

Spanish

Talking about reading preferences [1/3]

- Using opinion verbs in the singular persons

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La fonética

When they appear next to each other, the Spanish vowels [a], [e] and [o] are pronounced **separately**. These are 'strong' vowels.

Escucha unos ejemplos:

1

te**eo**

2

l**eo**

3

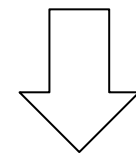
te**at**ro

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| el tebeo | comic |
| el periódico | newspaper |
| la revista | magazine |
| la novela | novel |
| la historia | story |
| leer | to read |
| a menudo | often |
| interesante | interesting |
| emocionante | exciting |
| educativo/a | educational |



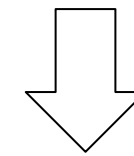
Sentences with GUSTAR-type verbs (encantar, interesar, chiflar, etc.) work differently from other word order you know:

Leo el libro.



I read the book

Me gusta el libro



*I like the guitar or literally,
the guitar to me is pleasing.*

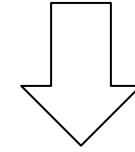
**The subject is
the noun doing
the action.
Here the book
is the subject**

When the verb ends in **-o**, **I** is the subject of the sentence.
When the verb ends in **-a**, **he/she/it** is the subject of the sentence.



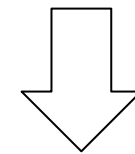
When the subject of a Gustar-type verb is plural , the verb ending is also plural.

Me gusta el libro.



I like the book; the book pleases me

Me gustan **los** libros.



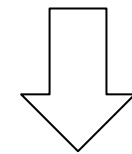
I like books; books are pleasing to me

We can also add 'A mí' to the front to make the sentence stronger:

A mí, me gusta el libro ➡ *I like the book; the book is pleasing to **me***



These opinion verbs work like other verbs you know:



Odi●

I hate

Pienso● (que)

I think that

Prefiero● (que)

I prefer

Opino● (que)

I think that

Creo● (que)

I believe that



The verb 'gustar'

Te gusta el libro

Le gusta el libro

You like the book

He/she likes the book

Now, what does they literally translate to?

Te gusta el libro

Le gusta el libro

The book is pleasing to you

The book is pleasing to him/ her

Now let's think how these will change in the plural...



The verb 'gustar'

Te gustan **los** libros

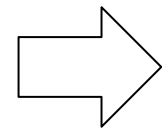
You like books; books are pleasing to you

Le gustan **los** libros

He/she likes the books; books are pleasing to him/her

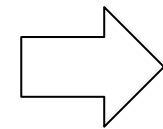
We can now add extra emphasis to the front:

A ti, te gusta el libro



*You like books; books are pleasing to **you***

A él/ella, le gusta el libro



*He/she likes books; books are pleasing to **him/her***



Summary: Las respuestas

1. Which of these is plural? *me gusta*/*me gustan*
2. Use *a mí* at the front of the sentence to emphasise 'to me'
3. *Le gusta* means s/he likes
4. *Te interesa* means It interests you
5. *Tebeo* means comic