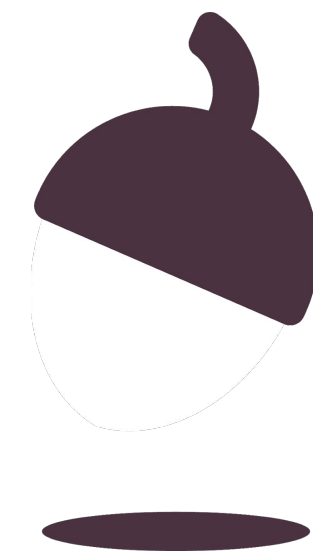


Spanish

Talking about what you and others like [2/2]

- *Gustar-type verbs in subject-first sentences*

Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

La fonética

[que]

¿qué?

pequeño

porque

[because]



La fonética

[qui]

quince

¿quién?

quiero
[I want...]



La fonética

Trabalenguas

Po**quito** a po**quito** Pa**quito** empaca
pan**queques** en pocos pa**quetes**.



crear	to create, creating
el equipo	team
al aire libre	outdoors
el jefe	boss
el trabajo	job
trabajar	to work, working
estar	to be, being (temporary state/location)



importar

interesar

alegrar

**to be
important**

gustar

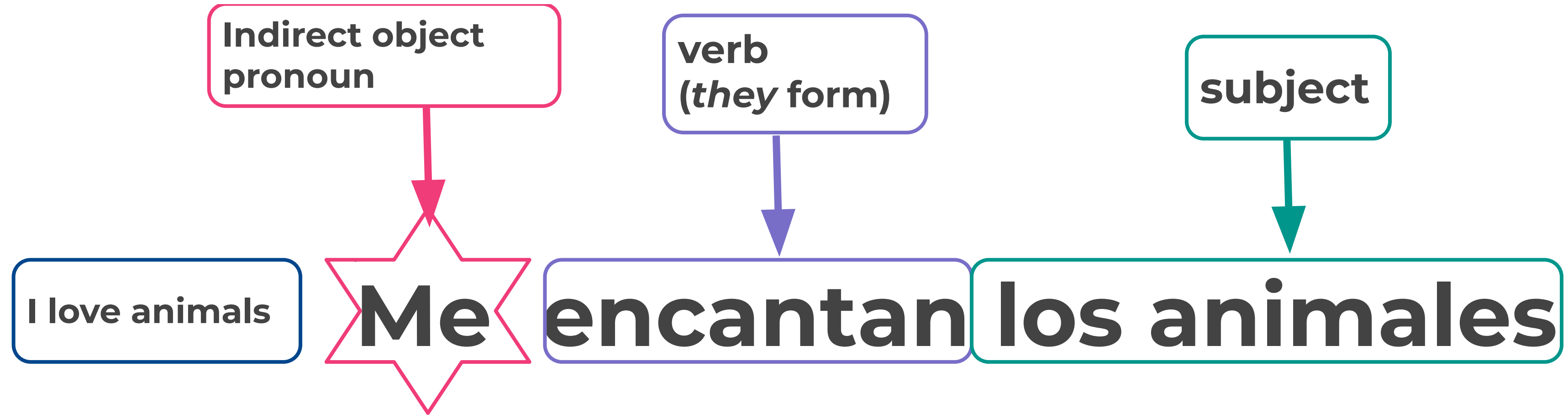
encantar

molestar



Gustar-type verbs: subject first order

Let's remind ourselves of this sentence structure:



In Spanish, the subject can also come at the beginning of the sentence without the meaning changing at all.

I love animals **Los animales me encantan.**



Gustar-type verbs

We can put a 'no' in front of our opinion phrase to turn it into a negative.

No me interesa el trabajo.

The job doesn't interest me.

How would we change the sentence so the subject comes first?

El trabajo no me interesa.

The job doesn't interest me.



'Gustar' type verbs followed by the infinitive

To describe an action with a gustar type verb, we must use the **infinitive** form of the verb in Spanish (most infinitives end in **ar/er/ir**).

Compare

A mí, me gusta **estar** al aire libre

I like **being** outside

We use the -ing form of the verb in English (the gerund).

A ti, te gusta **trabajar** en equipo

You like **working** in a team

A él/a ella le encanta **crear** vídeos

S/He loves **creating** videos

Remember we can add extra emphasis to show who the object is



‘Gustar’ type verbs with infinitives: word order

We can also swap the order of these sentences without the meaning being affected. In this case, the infinitive is acting as the subject.

Compare

A mí, me gusta **estar al aire libre**

A mí, **estar al aire libre** me gusta

A ti, te gusta **trabajar en equipo**

A ti, **trabajar en equipo** te gusta

A él/ella, le encanta **crear vídeos**

A él/ella, **crear vídeos** le encanta



‘Me gusta’ and ‘me gustaría’

To say you *would like* something, use **me/te/le gustaría**.

Like ‘me/te/le gusta’, it can be used with nouns or infinitives

A mí, me gustaría trabajar al aire libre.

I would like to work outdoors.

A ti, te gustaría el trabajo en Italia.

You would like the job in Italy.

A él, le gustaría crear vídeos.

He would like to create videos.

We can also use this ending with other gustar-type verbs:

me encantaría = I would love

me interesaría = it would interest me

me importaría = it would be important to be

me molestaría = it would annoy me



Summary

1. Indirect object pronouns (from this lesson) in Spanish are: **me/te/le**
2. “Me gusta el equipo”. The subject in this sentence is: **equipo (team)**
3. “Le encanta crear vídeos.” is: **“He/she loves to create videos”**
4. “Los animales me encantan” is: **“I love animals”**
5. “Me gustaría trabajar al aire libre” is: **“I would like to work outdoors”**

