

Lesson 5: Me Gusta Esta Camisa

Today, you will learn...

- About The Verb “Gustar”
- Possessive Adjectives
- Demonstrative Adjectives

By the end of this lesson, you will...

- ★ Know how to talk about who, what, and what you like to do
- ★ Know how to identify objects around you

The Verb “Gustar”

The verb “Gustar” (to like) is a special kind of verb that would require something called object pronouns for the sentence itself to mean what you would like it to mean.

Think about it this way: “Gustar” doesn’t actually mean “to like”. It actually means “to be pleased”. With “gustar” being a special kind of verb, we can’t use normal pronouns to indicate which noun pleases which noun. Instead, we use something called object pronouns. Although, there is a lot more to process about object pronouns and verbs like “Gustar”.

For now, let’s learn how to use “Gustar” the easy way.

The Verb “Gustar”

(A mí) me gusta - I like..

(A ti) te gusta - You like..

(A él/ella/usted) le gusta - He/She/You [formal] like..

(A nosotros) nos gusta - We like..

(A ustedes) les gusta - You [Plural] like..

(A ellos/ellas) les gusta - They like..

The words in the parentheses (A mí, A ti...) mean “To/For me”, “To/For you”, “To/For him/her/you”, and so on. They’re your subjects to your sentences that include “gustar”. They basically shift the meaning of the sentences to “As for me, I like puppies” or “He is the one who likes puppies”.

The “me”, “te”, “le” and so on, are object pronouns. Here, they indicate who is doing the liking/which noun pleases which noun. You will learn more about object pronouns later.

Ex: (A mí) Me gusta el pastel. (I like the cake./The cake pleases me.)

Note: “Gusta” will only be used if you are talking about liking singular nouns in the present tense.

The Verb “Gustar”

What if you want to talk about plural nouns?

If you are talking about liking more than one noun, you will be changing “gusta” to “gustan” (also only for the present tense).

Ex: Me gustan los gatos. (I like cats.)

Note: You use “los/las” even when you are talking about liking stuff in general.

- In case you haven’t noticed yet, the verb is conjugated like a normal verb to its “Él/Ella” (for singular nouns) and “Ellos/Ellas” (for plural nouns) forms. Use this tip when conjugating “Gustar” to other tenses.

Ex 1: ¡A mí me gustó la comida! (I liked the food!)

Ex 2: ¿Les gustaron los tacos? (Did you like the tacos?)

The Verb “Gustar”

“I like myself”, “I like him”, “I like you”.

Saying these sentences in Spanish would require a few changes to your sentence.

When the noun that is being liked is “Yo (I/me)”, the “gustar” is conjugated for “yo”. As if it was a normal verb.

Ex: ¿Te **gusto**? (Do you **like** me?/ Do I **please** you?)

When the noun that is being liked is “Tú”, the gustar is conjugated for “tú”.

Ex: Me **gustas** tú. (I **like** you/ You **please** me.)

Whenever the noun being liked is a person, it is common for people to put the pronoun or name before the object pronoun.

Ex: **Él** me gusta. (I like **him**.)

The Verb “Gustar”

When talking about liking to do things (saying sentences like “I like to sing”), it is also a bit different.

Let’s go back to the whole “Gustar is technically conjugated to its Él/Ella form”. Grab that concept and add an infinitive verb (a verb that is not really conjugated) after the conjugated verb “gustar” and that’s it!

Ex: Me gusta cantar. (I like to sing.)

Note that “gustar” will never change into its plural form in these types of sentences. No matter how many verbs you use.

Ex: Te gusta cantar, dibujar, y comer. (You like to sing, draw, and eat.)

The Verb “Gustar”

What if you are talking about “it”/”them”?

Well, Spanish does not have a word for “it” or “them” (when talking about objects). So, we don’t include anything at all. The sentence will become object-less.

Ex 1: ¡Nos gusta! (We like it!)

Ex 2: Me gustan. (I like them.)

Of course, make sure to conjugate “gustar” appropriately according to the noun the sentence wants to talk about.

Practice - The Verb “Gustar”

Translation

Translate the following sentences to English.

1. Me gustó el carro.
2. ¿Te gustas?
3. Les gustan los pasteles.

Possessive Adjectives

Mi - My (Singular objects)

Mis - My (Plural objects)

Tu - Your (Singular Objects)

Tus - Your (Plural Objects)

Nuestro - Our (Singular Objects)

Nuestros - Our (Plural Objects)

Su - Your [Formal], Their (Singular Objects)

Sus - Your [Formal], Their (Plural Objects)

Ex 1: Me gusta tu casa. (I like your house.)

Ex 2: A ella le gustan tus carros. (She likes your cars.)

Demonstrative Adjectives

Este (This, This one)

Este	Masculine singular
Esta	Feminine singular
Estos	Masculine plural
Estas	Feminine plural

Ese (That, That one)

Ese	Masculine singular
Esa	Feminine singular
Esos	Masculine plural
Esas	Feminine plural

Demonstrative Adjectives

As you saw before, all versions of “Este” and “Ese” can also mean “This one” and “That one”. But this doesn’t apply to the masculine singular forms of the adjectives.

Éste = This one

Ex: Me gusta éste. (I like this one.)

Note: “Éste” also means “East”. So make sure to pay attention to context 😊.

Ése = That one

Ex: Me gusta ése. (I like that one.)

There are other words that also mean “This” and “That”. And they are “Esto” (This) and “Eso” (That). These two are only used if the object is NOT included in the sentence.

Ex 1: Me gusta esto. (I like this.)

Ex 2: Me gusta eso. (I like that.)

Demonstrative Adjectives

Aquel (That [Far], That one [Far])

Aquel	Masculine singular
Aquella	Feminine singular
Aquellos	Masculine plural
Aquellas	Feminine plural

Note: Please don't get "Aquel" confused with "Ese"! "Aquel" is used when the object is far away from the speaker. "Ese" is used when the object is near the speaker.

Practice - Demonstrative Adjectives

Translation

Translate the following sentences to Spanish.

1. She likes this one. (The object is feminine singular)
2. We like that house. (The object is near the speakers)
3. I like this.

Any Questions?

¿Preguntas?



¡Gracias Y Adiós!

Thank You And Goodbye!

