

## Verbs Like “Gustar”

Some verbs in Spanish require the use of an indirect object pronoun.

When you use these verbs in Spanish, you typically only need 2 forms of the verb;

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **él /ella** \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ **ellos / ellas** \_\_\_\_\_

Chief among these verbs is the verb “to like”, or “gustar”.

Even though it translates as “like” it really means \_\_\_\_\_ **pleases** \_\_\_\_\_.

Here are some examples of how it works;

Eng. **I like pizza.** \_\_\_\_\_

Sp. **The pizza pleases me.** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ **Me gusta la pizza.** \_\_\_\_\_

Eng. **You like chocolate.** \_\_\_\_\_

Sp. **The chocolate pleases you.** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ **Te gusta el chocolate.** \_\_\_\_\_

Eng. **She likes shoes.** \_\_\_\_\_

Sp. **The shoes please her.** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ **Le gustan los zapatos.** \_\_\_\_\_

Eng. **We like our classes.** \_\_\_\_\_

Sp. **Our classes please us.** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ **Nos gustan nuestras clases.** \_\_\_\_\_

Other verbs that work the same way include:

Interesar = to interest

Aburrir = to bore

Faltar = to lack

Enfadar = to anger

Molestar = to bother

Doler (o>ue) = to hurt

**Notice the unusual word order in the example sentences. These verbs all require the use of an indirect object pronoun, and they all place the subject after the verb. This results in sentences that you could read backwards to get an English translation!**