

### ***Gustar Family of Verbs***

- Sentences that use verbs like *gusta* are set up “backwards” from regular English sentences. In English, the subject is followed by the verb. In *gusta* family verbs, the word following the verb is the subject. The literal translation and the translation we use are different.
- There are a large number of verbs in this group. Spanish speakers often use this style of speaking.

For example:

*Me gusta Taco Bell.*

In English, we say- “I like Taco Bell.”

Literally, it means- “Taco Bell pleases me” (Reading backwards).

You just have to adapt.

#### **Here’s how to do it- The nuts & bolts.**

1. What do you want to say? I like Taco Bell.
2. The front of the sentence.
  - If the subject in English is a pronoun; use the IOPN chart below to choose the pronoun that matches the English subject.

IOPN	
(I) <i>Me</i>	<i>Nos</i> (We)
(You-informal <sup>1</sup> ) <i>Te</i>	(Os) (You-plural informal <sup>2</sup> )
(He, She, It, You-formal <sup>1</sup> ) <i>Le</i>	<i>Les</i> (They, You-plural formal <sup>2</sup> )

Example: I like Taco Bell. ***Me gusta Taco Bell.***\*

**We** like to read. ***Nos gusta leer.***

\**Me* doesn’t really mean “I”. It’s just what we use in this type of sentence.

- If the English subject is a noun instead of a pronoun, choose the pronoun as above, then place the English subject in front of that. Put an “A” in front of the English subject.

Example: **Pablo** likes tacos. ***A Pablo le gustan los tacos.***

<sup>1</sup> See Tú & Usted.

<sup>2</sup> See Vosotros & Ustedes