

GUSTAR = TO LIKE

Some verbs use indirect object pronouns, which we will call I.O.P.'s.
What are I.O.P.'s in Spanish?

SUBJECT	Clarifier	I.O.P	Subject	Clarifier	I.O.P
(Yo)	A mí	me	(Nosotros)	A nosotros	nos
(Tú)	A ti	te	(Vosotros)	A vosotros	X
(Ud.)	A Ud.	le	(Uds.)	A Uds.	les
(Él)	A él	le	(Ellos)	A ellos	les
(Ella)	A ella	le	(Ellas)	A ellas	les
(Juan)	A Juan	le	(Ana y Paco)	A Ana y a Paco	les

How it works:

1. When a verb uses an I.O.P. we use a clarifier to tell who, not a subject.
2. The I.O.P. always agrees with who likes something.
3. When we tell what someone likes to do, which means we use a verb, we make GUSTAR become gusta.
4. We do not need to conjugate the verb (what one likes to do).

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To write these types of sentences we will follow this format:

1. Clarifier (A mí, A ti, A él, A nosotros...)
2. IOP (me, te, le, nos, os, les)
3. gusta (verb)
4. thing you like (nadar, esquiar, tomar sol...)

Examples:

I like to swim. A mí me gusta nadar
↖ ↗
Literally: (To me swimming is pleasing.)

1. He likes to ski.

A él le gusta esquiar

2. All of you like to camp.

A vds. les gusta acampar

3. We do NOT like to sunbathe.

A nosotros no nos gusta tomar sol

4. What do you like to do?

¿A ti qué te gusta hacer?