

¿Qué te gusta hacer?

The verb "gustar" is what we can use to talk about what people like and don't like.

However, instead of using subject pronouns (yo, tú, él, etc.) we use indirect object pronouns (IOP).

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS (IOP)

¡Ojo!
Yo & tú are **NEVER** used with

- Me gusta...
- Te gusta...

* A mí	me	gusta	
* A ti	te		
	Coming soon!		
singular subject			plural subjects

*Let's see how this all works.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say that one likes to DO something, use (*) IOP + GUSTA + infinitive. 	I like to dance.
	<i>A mí me gusta bailar.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say one does <u>not</u> like to do something, put NO in front (*) NO + IOP + GUSTA + infinitive 	You like to sing
	<i>A ti te gusta cantar.</i>
	I don't like to fish.
	<i>A mí no me gusta pescar.</i>
	You don't like to draw.
	<i>A ti no te gusta dibujar.</i>

*Remember that A + mí & A + ti are used for emphasis in the answers as well as the questions, but are not required.



Remember, as we work towards the performance assessments...you will be expected to talk about a minimum of 3 activities in one positive sentence.

Preguntas: questions

	¿Qué te gusta hacer a ti? What do you like to do?	<i>Me gusta</i> _____. Infinitive <i>I like to</i> _____.
	¿Qué te gusta hacer cuando <u>llueve</u> ? What do you like to do when <u>it is raining</u> ?	<i>Me gusta</i> _____ cuando <u>llueve</u> . <i>I like to</i> _____ when <u>it is raining</u> .
	¿Qué <u>no</u> te gusta hacer a ti? What don't you like to do?	<i>No me gusta</i> _____. Infinitive <i>I don't like to</i> _____.
	¿Qué te gusta hacer cuando <u>nieva</u> ? What don't you like to do when <u>it is snowing</u> ?	<i>No me gusta</i> _____ cuando <u>nieva</u> . <i>I like to</i> _____ when <u>it is snowing</u> .

¿Qué te gusta hacer? *yes /no questions and answers*

	¿Te gusta <u>infinitivo</u> cuando <u>tiempo</u> ?	Sí, me gusta <u>infinitivo</u> cuando <u>tiempo</u> .
	Modelo: ¿Te gusta cocinar cuando hace calor? Sí, me gusta <u>cocinar</u> cuando <u>hace calor</u> .	
	¿Te gusta <u>infinitivo</u> cuando <u>tiempo</u> ?	No, no me gusta <u>infinitivo</u> cuando <u>tiempo</u> .
	Modelo: ¿Te gusta correr cuando llueve? No, <u>no</u> me gusta <u>correr</u> cuando <u>llueve</u> .	

YES / NO questions should be answered in complete sentences.



When answering specific questions Spanish loves to use double negatives. In this situation you are answering the question with 2 NO's;

- the first NO is to answer the question and the 2nd NO is representing the English "NOT"; "No, I am not...".

Cultural Fact:

Q: Why does Spanish use the inverted (upside down) question mark at the beginning of the question?

A: The syntax of a sentence does not always tell you immediately whether the sentence is a statement or a question, so using the inverted question mark at the beginning warns you that a question is on the way and makes everybody's life easier.