

Superlatives

definite article + noun + más (menos) + adjective + de	Dwight Shrute is the strangest person in the office. Dwight Shrute es la persona más extraña de la oficina.
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Verbs like gustar (backwards)

<p>I like the book (the book pleases me) me = indirect object</p> <p>Me gusta la casa Me gustan las casas Te gusta el libro Te gustan los libros Le gusta la silla Le gustan las sillas Nos gusta el hotel ... Nos gustan los hoteles Les gusta el libro Les gustan los libros</p>	<p>agradar to please apetecer to appeal caer bien (mal) to (not) suit encantar to love fascinar to be fascinating to importar to be important to interesar to be interesting to molestar to annoy, bother parecer to seem (like)</p>
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Reflexive

<p>Reflexive Pronouns</p> <p>me (myself) te (yourself) se (himself, herself, yourself) nos (ourselves) se (themselves, yourselves)</p> <p>¡despiértate!, ¡no te despiertes! ¡despiértense!</p> <p>acostarse, afeitarse, bañarse, despertarse, dormirse, ducharse, lavarse, levantarse, sentirse, vestirse</p>	<p>yo me lavo tú te lavas él se lava ella se lava usted se lava nosotros nos lavamos nosotras nos lavamos ustedes se lavan ellos se lavan ellas se lavan</p>
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Imperfect vs Preterite meanings

<p>Imperfect</p> <p>conocía I knew (a person) podía I was able, could no podía I wasn't able, couldn't quería I wanted no quería I didn't want sabía I know (something) no sabía I didn't know</p>	<p>Preterite</p> <p>conocí I met (a person) pude I could (and did) no pude I couldn't (and didn't) quise I tried no quise I refused supe I found out no supe ... I never knew / found out</p>
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Direct and Indirect Objects

Direct Object (DO)	Indirect object (IO)
Receives the action of the verb. Answers the question what? or whom?	Indicates where the DO is going. Answers the question to whom? or for whom?
me (me)	me (me)
te (you)	te (you)
lo, la (him, her, it, you)	le (him, her, you)
nos (us)	nos (us)
os (y'all)	os (y'all)
los, las (them, y'all)	les (them, y'all)