

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

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