

Did You Get It? *Presentación de gramática*

Level 2 p. 154

**Goal:** Learn the pronouns that follow prepositions.**Pronouns After Prepositions**

- Read the following sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

La pulsera es **para mí**. (*The bracelet is for me.*)

La zapatería está **delante de ti**. (*The shoe store is in front of you.*)

Las botas están **junto a él**. (*The boots are next to him.*)

Tenemos las compras **con nosotros**. (*We have the purchases with us.*)

La casa está **lejos de ustedes**. (*The house is far from you.*)

Los regalos son **para usted**. (*The gifts are for you.*)

EXPLANATION: Pronouns that follow prepositions are different from subject pronouns and object pronouns. You can use the pronouns listed above after prepositions such as **para**, **de**, **a**, and **con**.

- Read these sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

¿Vas **conmigo** a la zapatería? (*Are you going with me to the shoe store?*)

Sí, voy **contigo**. (*Yes, I'm going with you.*)

EXPLANATION: When you use **mí** and **ti** after the preposition **con**, they form the words **conmigo** and **contigo**.

- Read the following sentences, paying attention to the highlighted words.

A mí no me gusta comprar por Internet. (*I don't like buying on the Internet.*)

A él no le gusta la ropa de cuadros. (*He doesn't like plaid clothes.*)

EXPLANATION: With verbs like **gustar**, you can use pronouns after **a** to add emphasis.

- Read these sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

No le gusta la ropa apretada. (*He/she/you don't like tight clothes.*)

A ella no le gusta la ropa apretada. (*She doesn't like tight clothes.*)

Le regalaron un traje marrón. (*They gave him/her/you a brown suit as a gift.*)

A él le regalaron un traje marrón. (*They gave him a brown suit as a gift.*)

EXPLANATION: The pronoun after **a** also can clarify to whom the sentence refers.

Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

Did You Get It? Práctica de gramática

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¡AVANZA!**Goal:** Learn the pronouns that follow prepositions.

- 1 Complete the sentences.

nosotros	él	ella	mí	ellas	ti
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1. Es de _____. (*It's hers.*)
2. Está al lado de _____. (*It's beside you.*)
3. La ropa es de _____. (*The clothes are his.*)
4. Quiero ir con _____. (*I want to go with them.*)
5. Los niños están con _____. (*The children are with us.*)
6. La pulsera es para _____. (*The bracelet is for me.*)

- 2 Write each tag in Spanish.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

1. Para _____
2. Para _____
3. Para _____

4. Para _____
5. Para _____

- 3 Complete the translations clarifying to whom each sentence refers. Follow the model.

Modelo: She likes jewelry.

A ella le gustan las joyas.

1. I like to go to the bookstore. _____ me gusta ir a la librería.
2. Do you like the suit? ¿_____ te gusta el traje?
3. We like music. _____ nos gusta la música.
4. They don't like to go shopping. _____ no les gusta ir de compras.
5. He likes all the boots. _____ le gustan todas las botas.

Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

- 4 Answer the following questions, using one of these verbs in your answer: **gustar**, **encantar**, **importar**, and **interesar**. Follow the model.

Modelo: —¿A ti te gusta hacer compras en la zapatería?

—Sí, a mí me encanta hacer compras en la zapatería.

1. ¿A ti te gusta comprar por Internet?

2. ¿A ti te gusta la ropa que está de moda?

3. ¿A ti te gustan los trajes apretados?

4. ¿A ti te gusta ir a la librería?

5. ¿A ti te gusta la clase de español?

- 5 Translate the following sentences.

1. My mother is going shopping with me.

2. We want to buy these boots for you.

3. You don't like this skirt.

4. José, can I go with you?

5. The jewelry store is in front of us!

6. I really love the bracelet!
