Español I—Capítulo 1B

Apuntes: to be or not to be ☺

Subject pronouns (“pronombres”) replace the actual name of the person you are talking about. They are:

Yo 🡪I nosotros/nosotras🡪we

Tú 🡪you vosotros/vosotras🡪y’all (ONLY IN SPAIN)

Él🡪he ellos🡪they

Ella🡪she ellas🡪they (ONLY GIRLS)

Usted🡪you (formal) ustedes🡪you (plural)

SER: “to be”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo SOY | nosotros SOMOS |
| tú ERES | vosotros SOIS |
| él ella ESusted  | ellosellas SONustedes  |

Yo soy🡪I am Nosotros somos🡪we are

Tú eres🡪you are Vosotros sois🡪y’all are

Él es🡪he is Ellos son🡪they are

Ella es🡪she is Ellas son🡪they are

Usted es🡪you (formal) are Ustedes son🡪you (all) are

\*\**English has only one verb that means “to be;” Spanish has two* (ser y estar)

The uses of “ser” and its forms:

**I**dentidad: to talk about identity

 Yo soy profesora🡪 I am a teacher

**C**aracterísticas: to talk about characteristics

Tú eres simpático🡪 You are nice

**O**rigen: to talk about origin

Él es de Fuquay🡪He is from Fuquay

**N**acionalidad: to talk about nationality

 Nosotros somos estadounidenses🡪We are American