

REVIEW: VERBO SER Y ESTAR (TO BE)

PRONOMBRE	VERBO SER (To Be)	VERBO ESTAR (To Be)
YO	SOY (I AM)	ESTOY (I AM)
TÚ	ERES (YOU ARE)	ESTÁS (YOU ARE)
ÉL/ELLA/USTED	ES (HE/SHE/YOU IS)	ESTÁ (HE/SHE/YOU IS)
NOSOTROS/NOSOTRAS	SOMOS (WE ARE)	ESTAMOS (WE ARE)
USTEDES/ELLOS/ELLAS	SON (YOU/THEY ARE)	ESTÁN (YOU/THEY ARE)

REMEMBER: In Spanish we have three different ways to say **YOU**

YOU = → **TÚ** (You use this with friends and people you know. This means **YOU singular**)

YOU = → **USTED** (This is to refer to people in formal situations. This means **YOU in singular**)

YOU = → **USTEDES** (You use it in informal or formal situations too. This means **YOU in plural**)

Look at the examples

You are Mr Carter, the Math teacher in my school

USTED ES EL SEÑOR CARTER, MI PROFESOR DE MATEMATICAS (You use **USTED** formal and singular)

You are my best friends

USTEDES SON MIS MEJORES AMIGOS (You use **USTEDES** in informal situation and plural)

You are a very good swimmer

TÚ ERES UN NADADOR MUY BUENO (You use **TÚ** in informal situation and singular)

WRITING



Use verb **SER** to complete the sentences: (use the verbs from the chart above). Then, write the translations in front of each sentence (inside the squares)

Yo un estudiante en el colegio Benowa

Ella es la profesora

Tu mi amigo

Use verb **ESTAR** to complete the sentences: (use the verbs from the chart above). Then, write the translations in front of each sentence (inside the squares)

Ellos en grado 7

Tú en la escuela

Nosotros en la casa

Ustedes en España

