**D. Learning the Subject Pronouns**

**Subject Pronouns-** **Student Resource Page** Nombre:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Listen to your teacher and fill in the chart below:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PRONOMBRES SINGULARES** | | **PRONOMBRES PLURALES** | |
| **yo** | I | **nosotros/as** | we |
| **tú** | you  (informal) | **vosotros/as**  **(in Spain)** | you all (informal) |
| **él** | he | **ellos** | they  (all males or males and females together) |
| **ella** | she | **ellas** | they  (all females) |
| **usted** | you  (formal) | **ustedes** | you all  (formal) |

* When is “Yo,” the word for “I,” capitalized? \_\_\_at the beginning of a sentence\_\_\_\_
* Tú and usted both mean \_\_\_you\_\_\_\_. “Tú” is typically used for kids, family, and friends. “Usted” is used to show respect or in more formal relationships, like those you have with teachers, elderly people, and adults you don’t know too well.
* The *vosotros* form is only used in \_\_Spain\_\_\_. Everywhere else, the \_\_\_Ustedes\_\_\_form is used for formal or informal “you all.”
* Ellos could include all \_\_boys\_\_\_ or a mixture of \_\_\_\_boys\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_girls\_\_\_\_.
* Ellas only includes all \_\_\_girls\_\_\_\_.