

## F. Central American/Caribbean II: SER in the Singular

### Subject Pronouns Review: Student Resource Page I

Refresh your memory and fill in the pronouns in Spanish in the chart below.

PRONOMBRES SINGULARES		PRONOMBRES PLURALES	
yo	I	nosotros/as	we (masc/fem)
tú	you (inf)	vosotros/as (in Spain)	you all (inf)
él	he	ellos	they (masc)
ella	she	ellas	they (fem)
usted	you (formal)	ustedes	you all (formal)

#### ¡REPASO! :

- ❖ 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." *Please note: unless otherwise specified, you can assume that this course will always ask for the *ustedes* form instead of the *vosotros* form.*

#### Talking TO vs. talking ABOUT

When we use pronouns in place of nouns, it's important to keep in mind whether we are talking **to** an individual or **about** them because we will use different pronouns. For example:

- ❖ talking directly TO César: "César, are **you** from California?"
- ❖ talking ABOUT César to someone else: "César? **He's** from California, right?"

It's exactly the same in Spanish.

- ❖ talking directly TO César: "¿**Tú** eres de California?"
- ❖ talking ABOUT César: "¿César? **Él** es de California, ¿no?"

## Ser and Subject Pronouns: Student Resource Page II

### SER: ¡Un verbo importante!

SER, is one of two verbs in Spanish that means \_\_\_\_\_.

SER is used for:

- Personality traits (shy, outgoing, funny)
- Permanent Characteristics/Descriptions (blonde, tall, short)
- Nationality/Origin (American, Mexican, from Nicaragua, from Cuba)

<b>SER- to be</b>		
yo	<b>soy</b>	I am
tú	<b>eres</b>	you are (informal)
él ella usted	} <b>es</b>	he is she is you are (formal)

You will soon learn plural forms: "we are," "you all are," and "they are." For now, just master these!

**Práctica A:** Choose the form of SER that goes with the pronouns below.

1. He is Guatemalan. → Él \_\_\_\_\_ guatemalteco.
2. I am from Puerto Rico. → Yo \_\_\_\_\_ de Puerto Rico.
3. She is from Honduras. → Ella \_\_\_\_\_ de Honduras.
4. You (formal) are Cuban. → Usted \_\_\_\_\_ cubano.
5. I am El Salvadorian. → Yo \_\_\_\_\_ salvadoreño.
6. He is from the Dominican Republic. → Él \_\_\_\_\_ de la República Dominicana.



**Práctica B:** Translate the sentences below. "de" = from

1. I am from Costa Rica. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. You (informal) are Panamanian. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. She is from Mexico. → \_\_\_\_\_