

Subject Pronouns and **ser**

English Grammar Connection

Gramática



Ser means *to be*. Use **ser** to identify a person or say where he or she is from. How do you use this verb with **subject pronouns**?

Here's how:



Singular			Plural		
yo	soy	<i>I am</i>	nosotros(as)	somos	<i>we are</i>
tú	eres	<i>you are</i>	vosotros(as)	sois	<i>you are</i>
usted	es	<i>you are</i>	ustedes	son	<i>you are</i>
él, ella	es	<i>he, she is</i>	ellos(as)	son	<i>they are</i>

familiar (points to **tú** and **vosotros(as)**)
formal (points to **usted** and **ustedes**)

Yo soy de Buenos Aires.
I am from Buenos Aires.

Ellas son de Venezuela.
They are from Venezuela.

Singular

Use **tú** with

- a friend
- a family member
- someone younger

Use **usted** with

- a person you don't know
- someone older
- someone for whom you want to show respect

Plural

- Use **vosotros(as)** with friends, family, and younger people only in Spain.
- Use **ustedes** with people you don't know, older people, and people for whom you want to show respect in Spain; use it in Latin America with any group of people.
- Use **nosotras**, **vosotras**, and **ellas** when all the people you are talking about are female.