

Subject Pronouns and **ser**

English Grammar Connection: **Pronouns** are words that take the place of nouns. **Subject pronouns** indicate who is being described or who does the action in the sentence.

We are friends.

Nosotros somos amigos.

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 am	Nosotros (as)	Somos	We are
Familiar →	Tú	Eres	You are	Vosotros (as)	Sois	You are ←
Formal →	Usted, él, ella	Es Es	You are He, she is	Ustedes, ellos (as)	Son Son	You are They are

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
- Some 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.

Use **de** with the verb **ser** to talk about where someone is from.

Daniela y Sonia **son de** Miami.

Daniela and Sonia are from Miami.

Matín **es de** Honduras.

Mattín is from Honduras