Notas – 5 de octubre

**SUBJECT PRONOUNS**

1. What is a subject pronoun?
   1. A subject pronoun replaces the name or title of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and acts as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the verb.
   2. Example: **Sra. Mack** es de Nueva York. 🡪 **Ella** es de Nueva York.
2. In both Spanish and English, subject pronouns are divided into 3 groups: first person, second person & third person

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| 1st Person | **Yo** – I | **Nosotros** – We (m, mixed)  **Nosotras** – We (f) |
| 2nd Person | **Tú** – You  **Usted (Ud.)** – You (**formal**) | **Vosotros** – You (m, mixed)  **Vosotras** – You (f)  **Ustedes (Uds.)** – You (**formal**) |
| 3rd Person | **Él** – He  **Ella** – She | **Ellos** – They (m, mixed)  **Ellas** – They (f) |

1. The pronoun “YOU”
   1. Use **tú** when addressing someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you.
      1. Friend, family member, child
   2. Use **usted** to address a person with whom you have a formal or more distant relationship.
      1. Teacher, someone older than you, stranger
   3. Examples:
      1. Tú eres de Canadá, ¿verdad, David? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. ¿Usted es la profesora de español? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Gender
   1. The masculine plural forms of **nosotros**, **vosotros**, and **ellos** refer to a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. The feminine plural forms of **nosotras**, **vosotras**, and **ellas** refer only to a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The pronoun “IT”
   1. There is no Spanish equivalent of the English subject pronoun “it.”
   2. Generally, “it” is not expressed in Spanish. Rather, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within the verb used in the sentence.
   3. Examples:
      1. Es un problema. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. Es una computadora. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica #1**: Look at the English subject pronouns below. Use the chart above to help you circle or highlight the Spanish subject pronoun that corresponds to the English pronoun.

1. I: ( él / yo)
2. we: ( nosotros / vosotros )
3. you: ( ella / usted )
4. they: ( ellos / ustedes )
5. he: ( tú / él )
6. we: ( usted / nosotras )
7. you: ( nosotras / tú )
8. you: ( ellas / ustedes )
9. she: ( él / ella )
10. they: ( nosotras / ellas )

**Práctica #2**: Circle or highlight the subject pronoun that is best associated with each group of names.

1. Susana, Luisa, Marta: ( ellos / ellas )
2. Pablo: ( él / ella )
3. el señor: ( tú / usted )
4. la señora Rivas: ( tú / usted )
5. Sandra y ella: ( ellos / ellas )
6. Marco y María: ( ellos / ellas )
7. Don Rodríguez y Doña Rodríguez: ( ustedes / vosotros )
8. Teresa: ( él / ella )
9. Juan y Roberto: ( ellos / ellas )

**Práctica #3**: What pronoun would you use to talk ABOUT the following people?

1. Pablo
2. Sra. Mack
3. Mariana y Alicia
4. Marta y yo
5. El doctor Smith
6. Tú y Eduardo
7. Juan y Pablo
8. Luisa
9. Alicia y Roberto
10. Don Santiago

**Práctica #4**: What pronoun would you use to talk TO the following people?

1. Pablo (es un amigo)
2. Sra. Mack
3. Mariana y Alicia
4. El doctor Smith
5. Tú y Eduardo
6. Juan y Pablo
7. Luisa (una turista)
8. Alicia y Roberto (en tu familia)
9. Don Santiago