

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Unidad Preliminar - Repaso – Ser y Estar, Tener, Ir**El verbo TENER - To Have:**

Yo	Nosotros Nosotras
Tú	Vosotros Vosotras
Ud./Él/Ella	Uds./Ellos/Ellas

Tener is used for:

- Saying what you have
 - Yo tengo un libro.
 - Tener + a noun
- Saying what you have to do
 - Tengo que estudiar.
 - Tener + que + infinitive of verb

El verbo IR - To Go:

Yo	Nosotros Nosotras
Tú	Vosotros Vosotras
Ud./Él/Ella	Uds./Ellos/Ellas

IR is used for:

- Saying where you are _____
 - Yo voy a la escuela.
 - Ir + place
- Saying what you are going to do. (Near future)
 - Voy a estudiar.
 - Ir + a + infinitive of verb

El Verbo - Ser:

The verb SER means “to be”. It is used for things that are considered “essential qualities.” In general, describing someone’s or something’s looks or personality.

Formas (Forms):

Yo	Nosotros/Nosotras
Tú	Vosotros/Vosotras
Usted/Él/Ella	Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

The Main Uses of SER:

- Describing people and things – physical characteristics & personal traits.
 - _____
- Saying where you are from.
 - _____
- Giving the date, day or time.
 - Es lunes. Es el 8 de febrero. Son las dos y diez.*

Ways to Remember SER:

1. The Acronym “DOCTOR”:

1. Descripción - Description

- _____

2. Ocupación - Occupation

- Ella es profesora.

3. Characteristics/Personality Traits

- Es serio

4. Time/Date

- _____

5. Origen (Where you are from)

- Él es de México.

6. Relationship/Possession -

- _____

2. The Acronym “DOOMPIT”:

- Description** (*El carro es verde.*)
- Occupation** (*Él es escritor.*)
- Origin** (*Somos de Costa Rica.*)
- Material** (*Es una bolsa de plástico.*)

- Possession** (*Es mi libro.*)
- Identification** (*Es una computadora.*)
- Time** (*Es la una y media.*)

El Verbo - Estar:

The verb ESTAR also means “to be”. However, it is used for different reasons in Spanish than the verb “ser”. In general, Estar is used for conditions and locations.

Formas (Forms):

Yo	Nosotros/Nosotras
Tú	Vosotros/Vosotras
Usted/Él/Ella	Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

The Main Uses of ESTAR:

1. Location – “To be located”
 - _____
2. Conditions and Emotions – “To look/feel”
 - _____

Ways to Remember ESTAR:

1. Acronym PLACE

Position

- _____

Location

- _____

Action (Present Progressive - -ing Form)

- *Estoy hablando*

Condition

- _____

Emotion

- _____

3. Acronym TLC

1. Temporary - Temporal

- *Ella está bonita hoy.*
“The girl looks pretty today” – This implies that she looks particularly beautiful today, rather than just a pretty person.

2. Location – Ubicación

- _____

3. Condition - Condición (health, happiness, feelings, etc.)

- *Ellos están ocupados*

2. Rhyme: “How you feel and where you are; that is when you use estar.”

4. Translation options: “To be locate”, “To feel”, “To look”

Advanced Examples: (If you’ve got the easy ones down already!)