Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bloque: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unidad 2 – Los verbos *Estar***

**El verbo *ESTAR*: Estar – To Be:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** |
| Yo |  | Nosotros/Nosotras |  |
| Tú |  | Vosotros/Vosotras |  |
| Ud./Él/Ella |  | Uds./Ellos/Ellas |  |

**Accent Marks:**

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marks when using the verb estar are important!

* The accent marks change the pronunciation of the words but in the case of estás and está, they also change the meaning. Estas means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*”* and esta mean “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*”*.

**The Uses of *Estar:***

* Just like ser, the verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also means “to be”, however it is used to indicate:
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Location*:***

1. Location – “To be located”:
* Pedro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en la \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  *(Pedro is in the caferteria.)*
* La escuela \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  *(The school is in Worcester.)*
* El volcán Arenal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en Costa Rica. *(The Arenal volcano is in Costa Rica.)*
* Use estar with following words of locations:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * al lado (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* debajo (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* dentro (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* encima (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 | * cerca (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* delante (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* detrás (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* lejos (de) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |

**Contraction*:***

* Use the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ word when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location is mentioned.
* When **de** is followed by the word **el**, they combine to form the contraction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* De + el = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* La tiza está encima \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrador. *(The chalk is on top of the eraser.)*
* La biblioteca está al lado \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cafetería. *(The library is next to the cafeteria.)*

**Emotion/Feelings*:***

2. Feelings/Emotions – “To feel/to look”

 How people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cansado. (I’m tired)
* La chica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ triste. (The girl is sad)

 Estar is also used with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to say how someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a given moment.

* El maestro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. *(The teacher is calm.)*
* Las chicas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. *(The girls are tired.)*

**Agreement:**

 Adjectives agree in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the nouns they describe:

* Los chicos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ *(The boys are angry.)*
* La maestra \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ *(The teacher is busy.)*

**Ways to remember ESTAR:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Remember ESTAR by:* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (está enfrente de la mesa)
* Location (está en México)
* Action (-ing form – estoy hablando)
* Condition (estoy enfermo)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (estoy contento)
 | * ESTAR is best translated as:
	+ “To look”
	+ “To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
	+ “To be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* How you feel and where you are, that is when you use ESTAR.
* You can remember the uses by:
	+ **T**emporary (temporal)
	+ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (ubicación)
	+ **C**ondition (condición)
 |

**Prueba de práctica:**

* 1. Los chicos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tranquilos.
* 2. La casa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al lado de la escuela.
* 3. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy cansada.
* 4. Nosotros // estar // cerca de // el baño.
* 5. Jorge // estar // nervioso.