

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:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Location:

1. Location – “To be located”:

- Pedro _____ en la _____. (*Pedro is in the cafeteria.*)
- 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) = _____	• cerca (de) = _____
• debajo (de) = _____	• delante (de) = _____
• dentro (de) = _____	• detrás (de) = _____
• encima (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:
 - Temporary (temporal)
 - _____ (ubicación)
 - Condition (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.