

Estar "To Be"

One of the most common verbs you will use in Spanish is *estar*, which means "to be." It is an irregular verb, which means that it does not conjugate according to the rules.

estar (to be)

yo	estoy	nosotros/-as	estamos
tú	estás	vosotros/-as	estáis
él/ella/Ud.	está	ellos/ellas/Uds.	están

Refer to this example when you need to decide what each part of a verb means:

yo estoy = I am

tú estás = you (sing.) are

él/ella está = he/she/it is

usted está = you (formal) are

nosotros estamos = we are

vosotros estáis = you (pl., informal) are

ellos/ellas están = they are

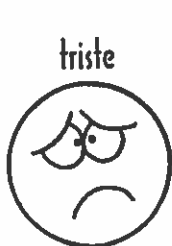
ustedes están = you (pl., pl./formal) are

Escriba las oraciones en español.

- I am happy. _____
- She is nervous. _____
- We are sad. _____
- You (formal, sing.) are serious. _____
- You (sing.) are scared. _____
- They (fem.) are tired. _____
- You (pl.) are angry. _____



feliz



triste



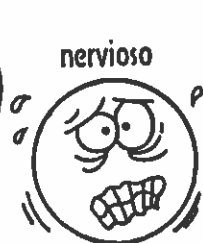
cansado



serio



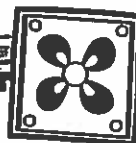
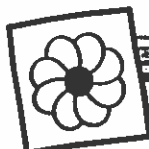
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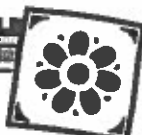


nervioso



asustado





Estar "To Be"

In Spanish, there are two different verbs that mean "to be."
Both *estar* and *ser* mean "to be," but they are used in different ways.

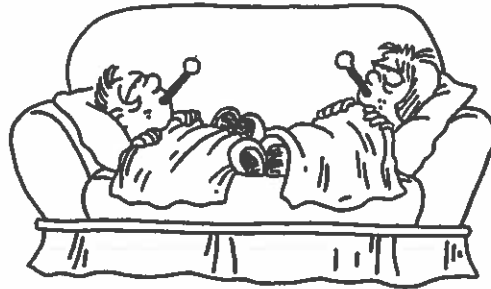
Some basic uses of *estar*:

- ▶ To express location

Estoy en casa. = I am at home.

- ▶ To express a temporary state

Ustedes están enfermos. = You are sick.



- ▶ To ask and answer questions of "where?"

¿Dónde están los niños? = Where are the boys?

Los niños están en la cafetería. = The boys are in the cafeteria.

Escriba las oraciones en español.

1. My mother is in the kitchen. _____

2. We are in the living room. _____

3. Our books are on the table. _____

4. I am sick today. _____

5. You (sing.) are sick as well. _____

6. My brother is bored. _____

as well (also) = también
bored = aburrido
in the living room = en la sala

on the table = encima de la mesa
in the kitchen = en la cocina
sick = enfermo

