**SER=To be**

In Spanish, the verb SER means “to be”. SER is the verb in the infinitive form, the basic form of the verb. But it changes form in order to match the different subject pronouns in Spanish:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yo- soy  Tú- eres  Ud. él, ella- es | Nosotros- somos  Uds., ellos, ellas- son |

Ejemplos:

1. Ella es una muchacha.

1. Ellos son doctores.
2. Tú y yo somos estudiantes.
3. Sra. Sommer es profesora.
4. Yo soy policia.

You can now expand what you already know about asking where people are from:

1. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de los Estados Unidos.
2. Lucia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Andalucia.
3. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Carmel.
4. Ella y él \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de españa.

Translate into Spanish:

1. Where are they from?
2. She is a doctor.
3. He likes to dance.
4. You (familiar) are a student and you don’t like to read.