

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

Fecha: Hoy es el \_\_\_\_\_ de \_\_\_\_\_

Hora: \_\_\_\_\_

### Apuntes de Gramática – Capítulo 2A

#### p. 82 Subject Pronouns

The subject of a sentence tells who/what the sentence is about  
You often use people's names as the subject:

**Gregorio** escucha música.  
**Ana** canta y baila.

**Gregory** listens to music.  
**Ana** sings and dances.

You also use subject pronouns ( I, you, He, she, We, y'all, they ) to tell who is doing an action.

The subject pronouns replace people's names.

**Él** escucha música.  
**Ella** canta y baila.

**He** listens to music.  
**She** sings and dances.

Here are the subject pronouns in Spanish: (un poco diferente del libro)

Fill in the English subject pronouns:

	Singular		Plural
yo	<u>I</u>	→	<u>we</u>
tú	<u>informal you</u>	→	<u>you all (y'all)</u>
él	<u>He</u>	→	<u>they - masculine/</u>
ella	<u>She</u>	→	<u>they - females only</u>
Usted (Ud.)	<u>formal you</u>	→	<u>you guys</u>
			<u>ellos</u>
			<u>ellas</u>
			<u>Ustedes (Uds.)</u>

\*Tú, usted, ustedes, and vosotros, -as all mean "You."

- Use tú with family, friends, people your age or younger, and anyone you call by his or her first name.
- Use Ud. with adults you address with a title, such as señor, señora, professor(a), etc.

Usted is usually written as Ud.

- In Latin America, use Uds. when speaking to two or more people, *regardless of age*.
- In Spain, use vosotros when speaking to two or more people you call tú individually:

tú + tú = Vosotros

Use Uds. when talking to two or more people you call **usted** individually.

Ud. + Ud. = Uds. (not in book)

If a group is made up of **males only** or of **both males and females together**, use the Masculine forms:

\*nosotros, vosotros, ellos

Ejemplos: Mario y Tomás = ellos  
Tomás y Mónica = ellos  
Tomás, Paula y yo = nosotros  
Tomás, Paula, y tú = vosotros

\*Ejemplos not in book

If a **group is all females**, use the Feminine forms:

\*nostoras, vosotras, ellas

Ejemplos: Mónica y Paula = ellas  
Mónica, Paula, y yo (female) = nosotras  
Mónica, Paula, y tú (female) = vosotras

\*Ejemplos not in book

You can combine a subject pronoun and a name to form a Subject Pronoun. (Subject pronoun + Name = subject.)

Alejandro y yo = nosotros

Pepe y tú = ustedes / vosotros

Carlos y ella = ellos

Lola y ella = ellas

### p. 83 Gramática - ¿Es ella?

What subject pronoun would you use to talk about these people?

1. Carlos = él

4. Pablo, Tomás, y Anita = ellos

2. Felipe y yo = nosotros

5. el señor Treviño = Ud. / él

3. María y Sarita = ellas

6. tú y Esteban = Vosotros / Uds.

### p. 83 Act. 12 Gramática - ¿Tú, Uds. o Uds.?

Tell whether you would use *tú*, *Ud.*, or *Uds.* with these people.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

} Don't worry about this part

### Práctica extra: (on your own)

How would you talk about the following people? Write the correct subject pronoun next to their names. Follow the model:

Modelo: Paco él

1. María = Ella

6. Tú y yo = Nosotros (as)

2. Andrés y Rafael = Ellos

7. Marta y yo (female) = Nosotras

3. Paco = Él

8. Paco, Marta, y Pamela = Ellos

4. Mamá = Ella

9. Las chicas y Rico = Ellos

5. Pamela y Marta = Ellas

10. Teresa y tú = Vosotros / Uds.