



# Subject pronouns!



The subject of a sentence tells who is doing the action.

For example: **Guadalupe** listens to music, or “**Guadalupe** escucha música”.

You also use what are known as **subject pronouns**, or “I, you, he, she, we, they”, to tell who is doing an action. These subject pronouns simply take the place of people’s names.

For example: **She** listens to music, or “**Ella** escucha música”.

**In Spanish, the subject pronouns are as follow;**

	Singular ☺	Plural ☺☺
1 <sup>st</sup> person	Yo - I	Nosotros – we (guys only OR guys and girls mixed) Nosotras – we (girls only)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	Tú – you (informal)	Vosotros – you all (guys only OR guys and girls mixed) Vosotras – you all (girls only) (Only used in Spain) (informal)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	Él – he Ella – she Usted (Ud.) – you (formal) Ø - it	Ellos-they (guys only OR guys and girls mixed) Ellas-they (girls only) Ustedes (Uds.) – you all (formal only in Spain) (both formal and informal in all other Spanish speaking countries)

*Tú, usted, ustedes, and vosotros* all mean “you”, but they all are used differently.

-Use the **tú** when you are talking to family, friends, people your age or younger, or anyone you would call by first name. (Remember the “informal” rule!)

-Use the **usted** with adults you address with a title, such as Mr., Mrs., Dr., teacher...remember the “formal rule”, when we said that if you address anyone with Sir or Ma’am, you use the *usted*. *Usted* is generally abbreviated as *Ud*.

-In Spain, use **vosotros** or **vosotras** when speaking to two or more people who you would refer to individually as *tú*. Look at this formula: *tú + tú = vosotros(as)*. You would still use **ustedes** when speaking to two or more people who you would refer to as *usted*.

-In every other Spanish speaking country, use **ustedes** when speaking to two or more people, regardless of age. *Ustedes* is generally abbreviated as *Uds*.

As I probably mentioned to you before, when there is a group of people and it is a mixed crowd, such as our class or whether referring to a group of a trillion girls and only one guy, you will **ALWAYS** refer to that group in the masculine form. Therefore, you would always use *nosotros, vosotros, ellos*.

If a group is only composed of girls, then you will use the feminine forms: *nosotras, vosotras, ellas*.

\*\*\*answers on the bottom of the page: don't cheat!\*\*\*

Now it's your turn: combine these pronouns to see what subject you would use.

Example: Alejandro y yo = **nosotros**

1. Lola y ella =
2. Carlos =
3. Felipe y yo =
4. María y Sarita =
5. Pablo, Tomás y Anita =
6. El señor Treviño =
7. Tú y Esteban =

Which form of "you" (**tú, usted, vosotros(as), ustedes**) would you use in the following situations:

1. You are speaking to your friend's grandmother in Chile
2. You are speaking to your neighbors' young children in Mexico
3. You are speaking to your brother in Spain
4. You are speaking to your boss in Puerto Rico
5. You are speaking to a group of friends in Cuba
6. You are speaking to a group of friends in Spain
7. You are speaking to your principal in Panama
8. You are speaking to your teachers in Spain
9. You are speaking to your best friend in Argentina
10. You are speaking to a group of children in Bolivia

1. Ellas    2. Él    3. Nosotros    4. Ellas    5. Ellos    6. Él    7. Vosotros / Ustedes (Uds.)

1. Usted (Ud.)    2. Ustedes (Uds.)    3. Tú    4. Usted (Ud.)    5. Ustedes (Uds.)    6. Vosotros    7. Usted (Ud.)

8. Ustedes (Uds.)    9. Tú    10. Ustedes (Uds.)