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## *Estar, Ser, and* **Subject Pronouns**

### Subject Pronouns

Singular	Plural
<b>yo</b> <i>I</i>	<b>nosotros</b> <i>we</i>
<b>tú</b> <i>you</i>	<b>vosotros</b> <i>you</i>
The familiar singular form <b>tú</b> is used with friends and family; its usage varies from country to country.	The familiar plural form <b>vosotros</b> is used only in Spain.
<b>él</b> <i>he</i>	<b>ellos</b> <i>they</i>
	The masculine plural form <b>ellos</b> refers to a group of males or to a group that includes both males and females.
<b>ella</b> <i>she</i>	<b>ellas</b> <i>they</i>
	The feminine plural form <b>ellas</b> refers to a group that includes only females.
<b>usted</b> <i>you</i>	<b>ustedes</b> <i>you</i>
<b>Usted</b> is more formal than <b>tú</b> . It is used when meeting people for the first time, in business situations, and with a person you might not know well. Its abbreviation is <b>Ud.</b>	The plural form <b>ustedes</b> is used to address more than one person. Latin Americans use <b>ustedes</b> for the plural of both <b>tú</b> and <b>Ud.</b> (since <b>vosotros</b> is used only in Spain). Its abbreviation is <b>Uds.</b>