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Verb to be spanish

Spanish verbs belong to different groups, and each group conjugates a little differently. If you are going to master Spanish verbs such as ser, you need to be able to identify which group the verb belongs to: regular (follows the regular rules of conjugation for -ar, -er and -ir verbs), stem change (morphs depending on how you use it in a sentence), a change in spelling (there are changes in spelling consonant in some forms to follow the rules of pronunciation), or reflexively (reflects the action back to the subject of the sentence). But there are also those verbs that refuse to be acquired into the category: irregular. Ser (seh) (to be) is an irregular -er verb; does not follow most normal completion patterns, so your best bet is to just remember its conjugations. Other popular irregular Spanish verbs include: estar, leer, tener, querer. Here it is in the present tense: Present time ser conjugation Translation yo strain I am tú eres You (informal) are él/ella/ello/uno es On/ona/one is usted es You (formal) are nosotros Somos We are vosotros sois You are all (informal) ellos/ellas son They are ustedes son All of you (formal) The following examples show you ser in action: La boda es el veintisiete de junio. (The wedding is June 27th.) Ellos son mis abuelos. (They are my grandparents.) The following table shows that ser at work in preterit time. Do you think you've seen these conjugations before? It probably is; it just so happens that they are also preterit forms of verb ir (go). This can be confusing, but look on the bright side: It's one less set of verbs that you have to remember. The Preterit Tense of Ser Conjugation Translation yo fui I was tú fuiste You (informal) were él/ella/ello/uno fue On/she/one usted fue You (formally) were nosotros fuimos We were vosotros fuisteis All of you (informal) were ellos/ellas fueron You were ustedes fueron You were all (formal) use preterit tense like this: Fuimos al baile anoche. (We went to the dance last night.) Fui verte en tu casa. (I went to see you at your house.) Ser is one of only three irregular imperfect verbs. Here's that conjugation; notice that, like ordinary verbs, the unique forms from the first and third place (yo and usted) are the same. Imperfect time ser conjugation Translation of yo era I used to be tú era You (informally) once él/ella/ello/uno era He/she/one used to be usted era You (formally) used to be a nosotros éram We used to be vosotros erais All of you (informal) used to be ellos/ellas eran You used to be ustedes eran All of you (formally) used to be Here are some examples of an imperfect time: Eramos futbolistas. (We used to be football players.) Shakespeare era un gran escritor. (Shakespeare was a great writer.) Good news! Ser is regular in the future time, so you can apply regular verb endings here. The Future Tense of Ser Conjugation Translation yo seré I will be tú serás You (informal) will be él/ella/ello/uno será He/one will be usted será (formal) will be seremos We will be vosotros seréis All of you (informal) will be ellos/ellas serán They will be ustedes serán All of you (formal) will be the following samples put future time to work: María será una gran bailarina. (María will be a great dancer.) Ustedes serán bienvenidos. (You will be welcome.) These notes on Spanish grammar cover how to use the verb SER (to be) and are accompanied by video and interactive exercises. For SER in the past time, click on the link at the bottom of the page. The Spanish verb SER means to be. But there are two verbs that mean being in Spanish - SER and ESTAR. SER is primarily used in situations that imply perseverance, equivalence, characteristics, origin, nature, identity and possession (My apple is bigger than his, Quito IS in Ecuador, Ice is cold, He's French, This car is mine. SER is an irregular verb. You just need to remember the shape that goes with each pronoun. Deputy/President tense verb form Yosoy Tú eres Él, Ella, Ustedes Nosotros, Nosotrasvosotros Vosotros, vosotras Ellos, Ellas, Ustedes Your browser does not support the audio element. Here are some examples in Spanish of the common use of the verb SER: La alumna es colombiana. - The student is Colombian. El salt es caliente. - The sun is hot Estos autos son rápidos. - These guys are fast. Nosotros somos los primeros en llegar. - We're the first to arrive. Los Zapatos son Mios. - The shoes are mine. Tú eres muy inteligente. - You're very intelligent. Yo soybean un niño. - I'm a boy. Some more special uses of the verb SER. Use Ser to tell the time: Son las nueve de la mañana. - It's 9:00 a.m. Use Ser for passive voice: El lápiz es usado para escribir. - Pen used for writing Use Ser in faceless statements: Es importante no olvidar. - It's important not to forget. Use Ser for the scene: La presentación es en el museo. - The presentation is in the museum. (note for example that ESTAR is used for direct location statements - el museo está al lado del parque) Spanish grammar: verb SER. Another free Spanish grammar video from 121Spanish Interactive Exercise 1 1. Las muchachas - es sin somos parte del grupo de cantantes. 2. Alex y yo - son of eres somos amigos de la escuela. 3. -Quien - es son of soy la nueva profesora de Literatura?. 4. Yo - eres strain es de Manchester en Inglaterra. 5. Este libro - son es somos de la hermana de Luis. 6. Vosotros - eres son sois amigos de mis padres. 7. -Cuándo - son of es strain there cumpleaños? 8. Nosotros no - somos sois sin los guitarristas de este grupo. 9. ¿Ustedes - somos sois sin los dueños de estos autos? 10. Mis mejores amigos no - es somos sin amantes del fútbol. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb SER. Note: Try using the correct written accents if you can, for example, 1. Yo María. 2. Tú de Paraguay? 3. El boliviano. 4. Ella Chilean. 5. Nosotras amigas. 6. Nosotros (ellos). 7. Vosotros alumnos ambiciosos. 8. Ellos muy simpáticos. 9. Ellas muy antipáticas. Forms of the verb SER in Spanish. How to conjugate the verb SER. Present tense forms of the verb SER. Comparisons between SER and ESTAR. Click here for the verb SER in preterite and imperfect times. Click here to compare SER and ESTAR. Click here to learn more about ESTAR. TRY FREE TRIAL CLASSES! Click below to sign up for a free class with no obligation - a credit card is not required. Prices as low as just \$11 per hour for first purchase lessons! CLICK FOR YOUR FREE TRIAL COURSE! This is the ninth lesson in our entry-level Spanish course and we will look at the Spanish verb Estar To Be. Earlier in this course we saw the Spanish verb Ser (Yo soy: I am, Tú eres: It's you, Él/Ella es: He/She is) which is also the verb Being. In Spanish, there are two versions of the verb BE (Ser & Estar) when there is only one verb To be in English (I am, You are, He/She is). Ser and Estar are fundamental to the Spanish language and from now on we will use both Ser and Estar. Let's first look at how to conjugate the Spanish verb Estar To Be: (Yo) Estoy; I am (Tú) Estás; You are (Él/Ella) Está; He/She is Remind ourselves how to conjugate Spanish verb Ser To Be: (Yo) Soy; I am (Tú) Eres; You are (Él / Ella) Es; He / She is as you can see, both Ser and Estar seem to mean the same thing: I am, You are, he/She is (the verb Being). However, we use one or the other depending on the sentence. Generally speaking, Ser is used to describe enduring things and Estar when describing temporary things. It is important to be clear when to use Ser and when to use Estar. Let's look in more detail: Ser: Name Gender Nationality Occupation Physical description Personality time and dates Events Related Possession Estar: Location/location Emotions/feelings/moods Provisional condition Example sentence: Ser: Strain Pedro; I am Pedro Soy hombre; I am a man Soy de España; I am from Spain Soy médico; I am a doctor soy alto 1 Morey Moreno; I'm tall and dark Soy honesto y trabajador; I'm honest and hard-working Estar: Estoy en Londres; I'm in London Estoy contento feather cansado; I'm happy but tired Estoy de vacaciones; I'm on holiday That's all for this lesson on the Spanish verb Estar To Be. Other Spanish verbs we have seen so far in this course are: Ser, Querer and Tener. There was a lot of very useful information in this lesson that we recommend that you practice by creating your own similar sentences. In the next Spanish lesson, we will practice more with Estar using the verb to give and follow instructions and describe places and things. 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