Ser - "To Be"

Ser is a verb infinitive that means "to be." It refers to <u>permanent or lasting conditions</u>, and can be used in many situations including the following:

- To state where someone is from (origin)
- To describe someone's personality
- To state someone's job
- To describe someone's appearance

Ser is not used to describe feelings, locations, or any condition that is not lasting.

Ser is an irregular verb, which means that it is not conjugated in the same pattern that we would use for regular –er verbs.

ser = to be			
yo <mark>soy</mark>	<l <u="">am></l>	nosotros somos <we <u="">are></we>	
		nosotras somos <we <u="">are></we>	
tú eres	<you <u="">are (informal)></you>		
él <mark>es</mark>	<he <u="">is></he>	ellos son <they are=""></they>	
ella <mark>es</mark>	<she <u="">is></she>	ellas son <they <u="">are></they>	
usted <mark>es</mark>	<you <u="">are (formal)></you>	ustedes son <you all="" are=""></you>	

Ser is what we might call a linking verb, which means that it links the subject of the sentence to something in the predicate that describes it. Look at the following examples to understand how we might use ser in a sentence:

Yo soy una maestra.	l am a teacher.
Él es alto.	He is tall.
Juan y Carlos son amigos.	Juan and Carlos are friends.
Tú eres bonita.	You are pretty.

Now that you have seen how ser works in a sentence, write the correct conjugation of ser on each line.

1. Amanda y yo	estudiantes.	Amanda and I are students.
2. Ella	_muy bonita.	She is very pretty.
3. Tú	inteligente y trabajador.	You are intelligent and hardworking.
4. Usted	policía.	You are a police officer.
5. Roberto y José	perezosos.	Roberto and José are lazy.
6. José	simpático.	José is nice.
7. Nosotras	atléticas.	We (all girls) are athletic.
8. Yo	_ interesante.	I am interesting.
9. Mi madre	seria.	My mother is serious.
10. Ustedes	maestros.	You all are teachers.

We will check the answers together during the last 10 minutes of class!