

SER VS. ESTAR

➤ Ser and estar can be confusing because both mean to be; however, there are rules that we can memorize to help us know when to use each verb.

➤ The forms of ser and estar are:

PRONOUNS	SER	ESTAR
yo	soy	estoy
tú	eres	estás
él, ella, Ud.	es	está
nosotros(as)	somos	estamos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	son	están

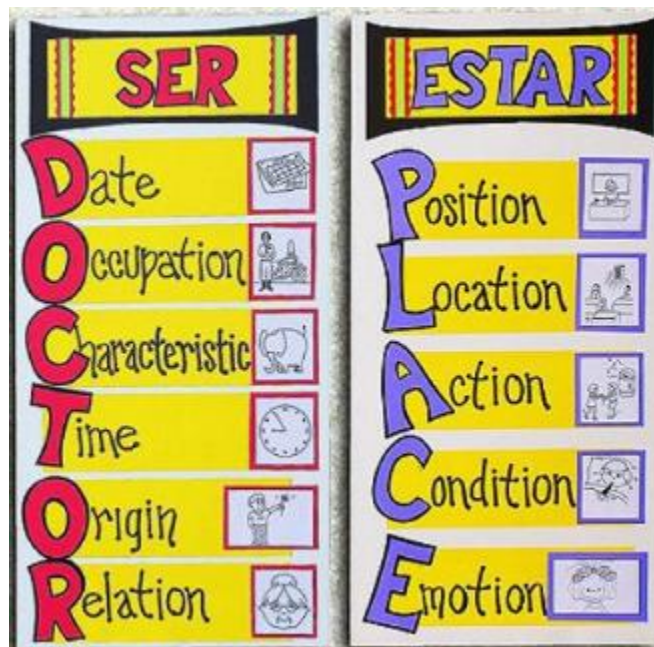
➤ **Ser** expresses an inherent trait, or a characteristic that doesn't change.

Example: El edificio **es** muy alto. *The building **is** very tall.*

Estar expresses a temporary state, emotion or condition.

Example: Juan **está** enfermo. *Juan **is** sick.*

➤ The mnemonic devices 'DOCTOR' and 'PLACE' are a helpful way to remember the uses for ser and estar. Memorize the uses below:



LOS PRONOMBRES DE OBJETOS INDIRECTOS

- An indirect object is the recipient of a verb's action. Indirect objects are usually identified by answering one of the following questions:

To whom? For whom? At whom?

- Indirect object pronouns are words that replace the indirect object in a sentence.

- Here are the indirect object pronouns:

Indirect Object Pronouns	
Singular	Plural
me me	nos us
te you (familiar)	
le him, her, you (formal)	les them, you all (plural)

- Here are some examples:

Sentence	Verb	Indirect Object
El jugador da el balón a mí. The player gives the ball to me.	<i>da</i> <i>gives</i>	<i>mí</i> <i>me</i>
Nosotros compramos una camiseta a ella. We are buying a T-shirt for her.	<i>compramos</i> <i>are buying</i>	<i>ella</i> <i>her</i>

- Sentences with indirect object pronouns have a specific structure.

The sentence structure is: SIV+ (Subject - Indirect Object – Verb - Anything else)

Original Sentence

The indirect objects are boxed.

El jugador da el balón a mí.
The player gives the ball to me.

Nosotros compramos una camiseta a ella.
We are buying a T-shirt for her.

Sentence with Indirect Object Pronouns

Subject - Indirect Object - Verb - Anything else

La mesera **me** da el balón.
The waitress gives me the ball.

Nosotros **le** compramos una camiseta.
We are buying her a T-shirt.

- Because **le** and **les** are gender neutral, it is common to keep the indirect object phrase in the sentence for clarification.

Nosotros compramos una camiseta a ella.

Nosotros **le** compramos una camiseta a ella. ← Indirect object phrase for clarification only!