

# ser vs estar

- Both **ser** and **estar** mean \_\_\_\_\_, but they are used in very \_\_\_\_\_.  
Both verbs have \_\_\_\_\_ conjugations.
- We use **ser** to \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics, but you'll see there's much more to it.
- **Estar** is used to talk about \_\_\_\_\_ and things like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that can quickly change.

## Ser- to be

### I – Identity

Personality/ character  
Nationality  
Physical description  
Race  
Gender  
Origin  
Identification (name/ title)  
Profesión

Soy **simpático**.  
Soy **estadounidense**.  
Soy **alta y rubia**.  
Soy **africano americano**  
Soy **mujer / hombre**.  
Soy de **Ann Arbor**  
Soy **la profe Lederer**  
Son **estudiantes / Soy profesora**



### M – made of

Use SER to identify what things are made of.

La botella es de **plástico**.  
La mesa es de **madera**.



### P – Possession

El libro es **de Yolanda**.  
Esta bolsa es **mía**.  
Es **nuestra casa**.



### T – Things that take place / occur

Dates  
Days  
Seasons  
Time  
Events/ concerts/ parties

Es el **22 de septiembre**.  
Hoy es **miércoles**.  
Es **otoño**.  
Son **las dos**.  
La clase de español es **a las diez y media**  
La fiesta de María es **el viernes**



# How you feel and where you are, always use the verb ESTAR!

## Estar- to be

### **L – Location of things or people**

BUT NOT EVENTS!

Pioneer is in Ann Arbor.

We are in Spanish class.

Pioneer está en Ann Arbor.

Estamos en la clase de español.



### **E – Emotions (moods & feeling)**

I am angry.

You are (feel) happy.

We are (feel) tired.

I am (feel) fine.

Estoy enojada.

Estás contento/a.

Estamos cansados.

Estoy bien.



### **A – appearance**

Luisa LOOKS pretty.

You LOOK nice.

Luisa está bonita.

Estás guapo/a.



\*\*\*Could also be a change in the normal state or condition of something!

The coffee is cold.

The lemonade is not sweet

El café está frío.

La limonada no está dulce.



### **P – physical or mental conditions**

I am angry.

You are (feel) happy.

We are (feel) tired.

I am (feel) fine.

I am married.

He/she is divorced.

He/She is dead.

We are alive.

Estoy enojada/o

Estás contento/a.

Estamos cansados./as.

Estoy bien.

Estoy casado/a.

Está divorciado/a

Está muerto/a.

Estamos vivos./as



# SER

# ESTAR

**D**ate

2020 Febrero						
Dom	Lun	Mar	Mie	Jue	Vie	Sab
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

**P**osition



**O**ccupation



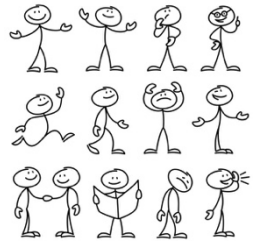
**L**ocation  
People/ things



**C**haracteristics



**A**ction



**T**ime



**C**ondition



**O**rigin



**E**motion



**R**elation



<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>ESTAR</b>	<b>SER</b>
<b>abierto</b>	to be open	to be frank, communicative
<b>aburrido</b>	to be bored	to be boring
<b>atento</b>	to pay attention	to be attentive
<b>bajo</b>	to be located way down or to be depressed	to be short (in height)
<b>bueno</b>	to be in good health, to be fine, to taste good	to be good, honest; to be a good person
<b>callado</b>	to be quiet, to not be speaking	to be naturally quiet, to not be a big talker
<b>cansado</b>	to be tired, to feel tired	to be tiring, exhausting, annoying
<b>débil</b>	to be weak	to be a weakling
<b>despierto</b>	to be awake	to be bright, smart
<b>dispuesto</b>	to be prepared or willing	to be active
<b>fresco</b>	to be fresh	to be cheeky, a smart aleck
<b>frío</b>	to be cold in terms of temperature	to be unfeeling, frigid, cold in terms of personality
<b>gordo</b>	to be getting fat, to look out of shape	to be fat
<b>grave</b>	to be in very poor health	to be serious
<b>limpio</b>	to be clean (after washing)	to be clean (naturally)
<b>listo</b>	to be ready	to be smart, clever
<b>loco</b>	to be acting crazy	to be certifiably crazy
<b>malo</b>	to be or feel ill, to taste bad	to be a bad, cruel person or thing
<b>molesto</b>	to be upset or annoyed by something	to be annoying, irritating
<b>nuevo</b>	to be like new	to be brand new
<b>orgullosa</b>	to feel pride, satisfaction for something	to be proud, arrogant
<b>seguro</b>	to be sure, certain	to be safe
<b>verde</b>	to be unripe	to be green
<b>viejo</b>	to be getting old, looking old	to be old
<b>vivo</b>	to be alive	to be extremely clever

## You may have heard that:

Ser is used for things which are permanent and  
Estar is used for things, which are temporary.

This is an over-simplification and not a good way to think of these verbs because you will end up with a lot of exceptions and confusion.

Try to forget you ever heard that.

It is better to remember that **Ser** pertains to Identity (with all of its elements) and that **Estar** pertains to States of Being: Condition, Location, and the Present Progressive.

## Práctica

A. Completa las oraciones usando o una forma de Ser o Estar.

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ enfermo/a.
2. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ alto/a.
3. Tú \_\_\_\_\_ en la escuela.
4. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_ americanos.
5. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ feliz.
6. Tú \_\_\_\_\_ una persona amable.
7. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ tristes.
8. Ellas \_\_\_\_\_ amigas de Felipe.
9. St. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ en Minnesota.
10. Mi coche no \_\_\_\_\_ en el garaje.
11. ¿Qué hora \_\_\_\_\_?

## **B. Escoja el verbo correcto para completar la oración correctamente.**

1. Diego ( es, está ) de Madrid pero ahora ( es, está ) en Salamanca.
2. El jefe ( es, está ) furioso porque su asistente ( es, está ) muy desorganizado hoy.
3. Juan ( es, está ) cansado porque ( es, está ) lunes.
4. El concierto va a ( ser, estar ) mañana. Los músicos ( son, están ) de Peuí.
5. Mi abuela tiene ochenta años pero hoy ( es, está ) muy joven y tiene mucha energía.
6. No puedo tomarme este café. ( Es, Está ) frío y la taza ( es, está ) sucia.
7. ¿Cómo ( es, está ) el secretario del presidente? Joven y competente.
8. Paco y Ana ( son, están ) novios. Ellos ( son, están ) muy enamorados (in love).
9. La boda ( es, está ) en junio.