**Apuntes 1.3: El verbo *ser***

**Descubre 1 vtext pgs. 46-47**

El verbo **ser** significa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the present tense, ***ser*** is an irregular verb, which means that its conjugations do not follow the regular patterns that most verbs follow, so its forms must be memorized.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am | we are |
| you are (inf.) | y’all are (inf. – España) |
| he is,  she is,  you are (form.) | they are,  all of you are |

**Los usos de *ser*:**

1. To identify people and things.
   1. ¿Quién **es** él? **Es** Felipe Diaz Valázquez.
   2. ¿Qué **son**? **Son** los mapas de la ciudad.
   3. Miguel y yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amigos.
2. To show possession or ownership. Please note that ‘s does not exist in Spanish! Instead, use the preposition ***de*** in the construction [noun] + ***de*** + [owner]. When ***de*** is followed by the article **el**, combine the two forms into ***del***.
   1. El mapa **es** de Susana. o **Es** el mapa de Susana.
   2. **Es** el libro **del** profesor.
3. To tell where someone is from (origin).
   1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de los Estados Unidos.
   2. Mi familia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Puerto Rico.
4. To say someone’s profession.

a. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estudiantes.

b. La Sra. Burak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ profesora de español.

1. To describe physical and personality traits (descriptions, characteristics).
   1. Tú y yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy amables.
   2. La escuela \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grande.
2. To say the date and time.
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la una y media.
   2. El Día de San Valentín **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** el 14 de febrero.
3. To say the time and place of an event
   1. La reunión del Club de Español \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en el aula 351 los lunes.

To make a statement negative, place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the verb.

Por ejemplo: Paco **no es** de Puerto Rico.