

SER vs. ESTAR

<http://www.bucks.edu/media/bcccmialibrary/tutoring/documents/writingareahandoutrevision/spanish/The-Verbs-Ser-and-Estar.pdf>

<http://www.mendycolbert.com/SER.pdf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RNxCbazeswo>

Ser	Estar
Date	Position
Occupation	Location
Characteristic	Action
Time	Condition
Origin	Emotion
Relation	

When to use “SER”:

* To identify people:

Example: Ella es maestra. = She is a teacher.

* To express nationality:

Example: Yo soy de Los Estados Unidos. = I am from the U.S.

* To express what something is made out of:

Example: La casa es de madera. = The house is made out of wood.

* With “para” to tell what something is intended for:

Example: Las flores son para mi hermana. = The flowers are for my sister.

* To tell the time:

Example: Son las tres y cinco PM. = It's 3:05 PM.

* To express possession:

Example: Ese libro es de Juan. = This book is Juan's.

* To express a characteristic:

Example: Eduardo es muy alto. = Eduardo is very tall.

* To express the date:

Example: Hoy es lunes. = Today is Monday.

SER vs. ESTAR

When to use “ESTAR”:

* To express location:

Example: Estoy en la casa de María. = I'm in Maria's house.

* To express health:

Example: Él está enfermo. = He is sick.

* To describe conditions:

Example: Ellos están tristes. = They are sad.

* To express what you are doing right now:

Example: Estoy caminando. = I am walking.