

# Verb To BE

## SER/ESTAR

**Be** is used to talk about yourself and other people, animals or things. The Spanish translation is *SER* or *ESTAR*, and you have to choose one of the meanings depending on the context. For example:

- She **is** Spanish. (*Ella **es** española*)
- She **is** in Spain. (*Ella **está** en España*)
- She **is** from Spain. (*Ella **es** de España*)

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIVE	
FULL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	FULL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	FULL FORM	SHORT ANSWERS
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I?	Yes, I am / No, I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, you are / No, you aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he?	Yes, he is / No, he isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she?	Yes, she is / No, she isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it?	Yes, it is / No, it isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we?	Yes, we are / No, we aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, you are / No, you aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they?	Yes, they are / No, they aren't

## HABER

We can also use **Be** with **There** to talk about things you can see or things you know exist. The Spanish translation is *HAY*. For example:

- There **is** a chair in the classroom. (***Hay** una silla en la clase*)
- There **are** two chairs in the classroom. (***Hay** dos sillas en la clase*)

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIVE	
FULL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	FULL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	FULL FORM	SHORT ANSWERS
There is	There's	There is not	There isn't	Is there?	Yes, there is No, there isn't
There are	There're	There are not	There aren't	Are there?	Yes, there are No, there aren't