# Lesson 4 – Subject Pronouns, Verb To Be, and Possessive Adjectives

Lección 4 – Pronombres Personales, Verbo To Be y Adjetivos Posesivos

## 1️⃣ Subject Pronouns

🇺🇸 Subject pronouns replace the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.
🇪🇸 Los pronombres personales reemplazan el nombre de una persona, lugar, cosa o idea.

I – yo
You – tú / usted / ustedes
He – él
She – ella
It – eso / eso (para cosas o animales)
We – nosotros / nosotras
They – ellos / ellas

💡 Tip / Consejo: “You” can be singular (tú) or plural (ustedes). The context tells you which.

Exercise 1 – Identify the pronoun
Replace the name with the correct pronoun.
Reemplaza el nombre con el pronombre correcto.
1. Maria → \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Maria and I → \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The book → \_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Tom → \_\_\_\_\_\_
5. You and Carlos → \_\_\_\_\_\_
6. My dog → \_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Peter and Susan → \_\_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 2 – Practice speaking
Say all pronouns in order 3 times, then say them in random order.
Di todos los pronombres en orden 3 veces, luego en orden aleatorio.

## 2️⃣ Verb “To Be” – Affirmative Form

🇺🇸 The verb to be changes depending on the subject.
🇪🇸 El verbo to be cambia dependiendo del sujeto.

I am – soy / estoy
You are – eres / estás
He is – es / está
She is – es / está
It is – es / está
We are – somos / estamos
They are – son / están

Exercise 3 – Complete with the correct form of “to be”
Fill in the blank. Completa el espacio.
1. I \_\_\_ happy.
2. You \_\_\_ my friend.
3. He \_\_\_ a teacher.
4. She \_\_\_ at home.
5. It \_\_\_ a sunny day.
6. We \_\_\_ ready.
7. They \_\_\_ students.

Exercise 4 – Speaking drill
Repeat each sentence 3 times.
Repite cada frase 3 veces.

## 3️⃣ Contractions with “To Be”

🇺🇸 In everyday English, we often use contractions.
🇪🇸 En inglés diario, usamos contracciones con frecuencia.

I am – I’m – yo soy / yo estoy
You are – you’re – tú eres / tú estás / ustedes son / ustedes están
He is – he’s – él es / él está
She is – she’s – ella es / ella está
It is – it’s – eso es / eso está
We are – we’re – nosotros somos / nosotros estamos
They are – they’re – ellos son / ellos están

⚠️ Don’t confuse its (posesivo) with it’s (it + is).

Exercise 5 – Match full form and contraction
1. they are →
2. it is →
3. you are →
4. we are →
5. I am →

a) I’m
b) you’re
c) they’re
d) we’re
e) it’s

Exercise 6 – Fill in with contraction
1. She is a doctor → She \_\_\_ a doctor.
2. I am at home → I \_\_\_.
3. We are friends → We \_\_\_.

## 4️⃣ Possessive Adjectives

🇺🇸 Possessive adjectives show who owns something.
🇪🇸 Los adjetivos posesivos muestran quién es el dueño de algo.

I – my – mi / mis
You – your – tu / tus / su / sus
He – his – su / sus (de él)
She – her – su / sus (de ella)
It – its – su / sus (de una cosa o animal)
We – our – nuestro / nuestros
They – their – su / sus (de ellos/ellas)

Exercise 7 – Complete with the correct possessive adjective
1. I have a cat. It is \_\_\_ cat.
2. You have a phone. It is \_\_\_ phone.
3. She has a car. It is \_\_\_ car.
4. We have a house. It is \_\_\_ house.
5. They have a garden. It is \_\_\_ garden.

Exercise 8 – Translate
1. Mi perro está en mi casa.
2. Tu coche es nuevo.
3. Nuestra profesora es simpática.
4. Sus hijos (de ella) son inteligentes.
5. Sus libros (de ellos) están en la mesa.

## 5️⃣ Questions with “Where” + To Be

🇺🇸 “Where” asks about a place.
🇪🇸 “Where” pregunta por un lugar.

Structure: Where + verb to be + subject?
Example: Where are you?

Exercise 9 – Make questions
1. I am in my house. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. She is in the park. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. They are in the kitchen. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Exercise 10 – Oral practice
Ask your teacher where different people are.
Pregunta a tu profesor dónde están diferentes personas.

## 6️⃣ Common Confusions

your (posesivo) vs you’re (contracción de you + are)
its (posesivo) vs it’s (it + is)
you singular vs you plural

Exercise 11 – Choose the correct form
1. Is this \_\_\_ (your / you’re) pen?
2. I think \_\_\_ (its / it’s) raining.
3. \_\_\_ (Your / You’re) very kind.
4. This is \_\_\_ (its / it’s) tail.

Exercise 12 – Plural vs singular “you”
Write one sentence with “you” (singular) and one with “you” (plural).

## 7️⃣ Final Practice

🇺🇸 Mix everything – pronouns, to be, possessives, questions.
🇪🇸 Mezcla todo – pronombres, to be, posesivos, preguntas.

Exercise 13 – Write
Describe where 5 people are using pronouns and possessives.
Example: She is in her kitchen.

Exercise 14 – Dialogue practice
Make a short conversation with your teacher using:
- At least 3 pronouns
- At least 2 possessives
- 2 “Where” questions