

The following summary of the uses of **ser** and **estar** is provided for your information. Items 4 in this table were not previously discussed and should be considered to be **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**. You will see the term **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** reoccur in the **Estructuras** parts of this course. It points out information that was added to include more sophisticated aspects of grammar than needed in the lesson. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** will not be practiced or tested in this lesson.

SER is used to express	ESTAR is used to express
1. Identification, nationality, occupation  Soy Juan Pérez. <i>I am Juan Pérez.</i> Pedro es chileno. <i>Pedro is Chilean.</i> El es capitán. <i>He is a captain.</i>	1. Location  Estoy en la marina. <i>I am in the navy.</i> Lima está en Perú. <i>Lima is in Peru.</i> Ellos están aquí. <i>They are here.</i>
2. Origin, possession, material, with de  Somos de Cuba. <i>We are from Cuba.</i> El libro es de Rosa. <i>It is Rosa's book.</i> El anillo es de oro. <i>It is a gold ring.</i>	2. Health  Ella está bien. <i>She is fine.</i> ¿Cómo están Uds.? <i>How are you all?</i> Estamos enfermos. <i>We are ill.</i>
3. Inherent characteristic, description  Ella es mi madre. <i>She is my mother.</i> Las casas son rojas. <i>The houses are red.</i> El libro es nuevo. <i>The book is new.</i>	3. Condition/state of being  El niño está triste. <i>The child is sad.</i> Están muertos. <i>They are dead.</i> El café está frío. <i>The coffee is cold.</i>
4. Time, date and where/when an event takes place  Son las dos. <i>It is two o'clock.</i> Hoy es martes. <i>Today is Tuesday.</i> La fiesta es aquí. <i>The party is here.</i>	4. Progressive tenses  Estoy estudiando. <i>I am studying.</i> Ella está leyendo. <i>She is reading.</i> Están comiendo. <i>They are eating.</i>
<b>NOTE:</b> To express marital status - soltero/a (single), casado/a (married), viudo/a (widower, widow), divorciado/a (divorced)- either ser or estar can be used.	