

Subject Pronouns

There are 2 ways of saying the subject. They are often used together. If you only use one way it must be the first.

Method 1. **Add an ending to the verb. For example:** sing = **cant** so I sing = **canto**.

Method 2. **Use a subject pronoun. For example:** I = **yo** and sing = **cant** so I sing = **yo canto**, but *not yo cant*

because while method 2 is sometimes optional, method 1 is *never* optional.

	Method 1 Ending	Method 2 Pronoun		Method 1 Ending	Method 2 Pronoun
I	-o	Yo	We	-amos	Nosotros*
You <small>familiar (friends / family)</small>	-as	Tú	You <small>familiar plural</small>	-áis	Vosotros*
He	-a	Él	They _{masc.}	-an	Ellos
She	-a	Ella	They _{fem.}	-an	Ellas
You <small>formal (polite)</small>	-a	Usted	You <small>formal plural</small>	-an	Ustedes

★ In mixed groups (boys and girls) always use **the masculine**.

***Note:** Nosotros and Vosotros also have feminine forms which are Nosotras and Vosotras.

★ Spanish speakers do not use “it” as a subject. Use the ending for “He” without a subject pronoun to imply “it”.