IRREGULAR VERB: SER

This is how teacher Esther would introduce herself and her students to somebody called John:

Yo **soy** Esther, tú **eres** John, ella **es** Deborah, él **es** Drew.
I'm Esther, you're John, she's Deborah, he's Drew

**Soy, eres, es** are all forms of the verb **ser**. It's known as an irregular verb because it doesn't follow the pattern of regular verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yo <strong>soy</strong></td>
<td>I am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tú <strong>eres</strong> John</td>
<td>You are John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella <strong>es</strong> Deborah</td>
<td>She is Deborah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Él <strong>es</strong> John</td>
<td>He is John</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the teacher used the words for 'I', 'you', 'she' and 'he' - **yo, tú, ella** and **él**, you don't need to use them.

They are there for clarity and emphasis. **Soy, eres** and **es** mean 'I am', 'you are' and 'he', 'she' or 'it is' on their own.