

# ESTAR WITH EMOTIONS

Estar: \_\_\_\_\_


The verb “estar” is used to describe \_\_\_\_\_ actions or situations. An example of a context in which “estar” is used is when a person’s \_\_\_\_\_ are being described. “Estar” is used with the following adjectives of emotion. Remember that adjectives must match the subject in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_!

alegre:

cansado(a):

contento(a):

deprimido(a):

emocionado(a):

enfermo(a):

enojado(a):

nervioso(a):

ocupado(a):

preocupado(a):

tranquilo(a):

triste:

## Translate the following sentences to Spanish.

1. Miguel is sad. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rosalía, Anita and I (f) are excited. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The students (m/f) are nervous. \_\_\_\_\_

4. You (f) are tired. \_\_\_\_\_

5. I (m) am worried. \_\_\_\_\_

# ESTAR WITH EMOTIONS

Estar: **to be**

estoy	estamos
estás	estáis
está	están

The verb “estar” is used to describe **temporary** actions or situations. An example of a context in which “estar” is used is when a person’s **emotions** are being described. “Estar” is used with the following adjectives of emotion. Remember that adjectives must match the subject in **gender** and **number**!

alegre:	<b>happy</b>	enojado(a):	<b>angry</b>
cansado(a):	<b>tired</b>	nervioso(a):	<b>nervous</b>
contento(a):	<b>content</b>	ocupado(a):	<b>busy</b>
deprimido(a):	<b>depressed</b>	preocupado(a):	<b>worried</b>
emocionado(a):	<b>excited</b>	tranquilo(a):	<b>calm</b>
enfermo(a):	<b>sick</b>	triste:	<b>sad</b>

## Translate the following sentences to Spanish.

1. Miguel is sad. **Miguel está triste.**
2. Rosalía, Anita and I (f) are excited. **Estamos emocionadas.**
3. The students (m/f) are nervous. **Están nerviosos.**
4. You (f) are tired. **Estás cansada.**
5. I (m) am worried. **Estoy preocupado.**