TÚ VS USTED

MASTER INFORMAL & FORMAL ‘YOU’ IN SPANISH
WHEN TO USE 'TÚ' VS. 'USTED' IN SPANISH

**FORMAL YOU**

'Usted': Conveys a high level of respect.

*Usted* se *ve* muy bien hoy.
You *look* very well today.

**INFORMAL YOU**

'Tú': Used among equals and peers.

¿*Tú* quieres más limonada?
Do *you* *want* more lemonade?
### CONJUGATIONS TÚ VS. USTED IN SPANISH

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<tr>
<th>TÚ</th>
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<td>¡Comes! / ¡Coma!</td>
<td>¡Come! / ¡Coma!</td>
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<td><strong>NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE</strong></td>
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**Examples:**
- Tú hablas / Usted habla. You speak.
- Tú vives / Usted vive. You lived.
- Tú cantas / Usted canta. You sang.
- Tú comerás / Usted comerá. You will eat.
- Tú estarás / Usted estará. You would be.
FORMAL & INFORMAL PRONOUNS IN SPANISH

INDIRECT OBJECT P.

Te llamé. / Le llamé.
I called you.

PREPOSITIONAL P.

Es para ti. / Es para usted.
It's for you.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

Te bañas. / Se baña.
You shower.

POSSESSIVES ADJ & P.

Es tu perro. / Es su perro.
It's your dog.

Es tuyo. / Es suyo.
It's yours.
**KEY POINTS: SPANISH QUESTION WORDS**

- Tú and usted are the Spanish equivalents of the singular form ‘you’.

- The difference between ‘tú’ and ‘usted’ is the degree of formality and respect you want to express.

- The pronoun ‘tú’ falls into informal or familiar Spanish. As a result, it’s used to address people our age or with the same degree of authority.
  - For instance, friends, coworkers, relatives, and classmates.

- Vos is used in certain Spanish-speaking countries instead of ‘tú’.

- ‘Usted’ is formal ‘you’ in Spanish.
  - It’s used to show a high degree of respect towards someone.
  - It’s used with elders, authoritative figures, or strangers.

- When using formal and informal Spanish, adjectives, conjugations, and pronouns must agree with the person you’re addressing.
'Tú' vs 'Usted': Master Informal & Formal 'You' in Spanish

The Definitive Guide to Subject Pronouns in Spanish

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