

Subject pronouns identify **who** is performing the action of a verb. Spanish has pronouns for first, second, and third person, both singular and plural. Some forms distinguish between masculine and feminine groups, and there are both formal and informal ways to address others.

Person Singular	Plural
1st yo	nosotros / nosotras
2nd tú	vosotros / vosotras
3rd él / ella / usted	ellos / ellas / ustedes

One important feature of [Spanish is that subject pronouns](#) are **often omitted** because verb endings clearly show who the subject is. For example:

Hablo español = [I speak Spanish](#) (literally “I speak,” but the pronoun **yo** is unnecessary).

Understanding subject pronouns helps students interpret verb forms, communicate respectfully in different contexts, and build accurate sentences in Spanish.

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