

¿Cómo estás? <sup>bad</sup> mal  
 very bad muy mal

**¿Cómo estás?**

How are you? ¿Cómo estás?

Fine, thanks. Any you? bien, gracias. ¿y tú?

Very good. muy bien

Ok. Regular

So-so. así-así, más o menos

What's up? ¿Qué tal?

Not much. no mucho

What's happening? ¿Qué pasa?

Nothing. nada

**Con un adulto**

How are you? ¿Cómo está ud?

(when talking to an adult)

Fine thanks, and you? bien, gracias. ¿y usted?

(when talking to an adult)

# Tú v. Usted

## Tú

**Tú** is one way of saying you in Spanish. You should use **tú** when speaking to the following people:

- friends
- family
- people your own age
- children
- pets

## Usted

**Usted** is also a way of saying you in Spanish. **Usted** is formal. You should use **usted** when speaking to the following:

- people you don't know well
- older people
- people in positions of authority

In writing, **usted** is sometimes abbreviated ud.

## Tú o Usted

Would you use **Tú** or **Usted** to talk to the following people?

- |            |                      |            |                   |
|------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| <u>tú</u>  | Your brother         | <u>ud.</u> | the president     |
| <u>ud.</u> | Your teacher         | <u>tú</u>  | your cousin       |
| <u>tú</u>  | Your best friend     | <u>tú</u>  | a classmate       |
| <u>ud.</u> | Your friend's mother | <u>tú</u>  | a teammate        |
| <u>tú</u>  | Your cat             | <u>ud.</u> | a police officer  |
| <u>ud.</u> | Your principal       | <u>ud.</u> | an older neighbor |