**Verb to be + Personal Pronouns**

* **Verb "to be" - "Sein"**

In German, the verb "to be" is "**sein**." It conjugates differently based on the subject pronoun.

**Here's how it looks in the present tense:**

* Ich **bin** - (I am)
* Du **bist** - (You are - informal singular)
* Er/sie/es **ist** - (He/she/it is)
* Wir **sind** - (We are)
* Ihr **seid** - (You are - informal plural)
* Sie **sind** - (They are / You are - formal)

**Let's see some examples:**

* Ich bin ein Student. (I am a student.)
* Du bist müde. (You are tired.)
* Er ist glücklich. (He is happy.)
* Sie ist Lehrerin. (She is a teacher.)
* Wir sind in der Schule. (We are at school.)
* Ihr seid Geschwister. (You are siblings.)
* Sie sind im Restaurant. (They are at the restaurant.)

**Personal Pronouns - "Personalpronomen"**

Personal pronouns replace nouns to avoid repetition. Here are the personal pronouns in German:

* **Singular**
* **Ich -**  (I)
* **Du -** (You - informal singular)
* **Er** - (He) / **Sie** - (She) / **Es** - (It)
* **Plural**
* **Wir** - (We)
* **Ihr** - (You - informal plural)
* **Sie** - (They) / **Sie** (You - formal)

**Examples using personal pronouns:**

* **Ich** bin müde. (I am tired.)
* Hast **du** Hunger? (Are \*\*you\*\* hungry?)
* **Er** ist mein Bruder. (He is my brother.)
* **Sie** ist meine Schwester. (She is my sister.)
* **Wir** gehen ins Kino. (We are going to the cinema.)
* Seid **ihr** bereit? (Are \*\*you\*\* ready?)
* **Sie** sind meine Eltern. (They are my parents.)