

The missing subject

In English, every sentence needs a subject. With that I mean EVERY sentence. This rule does not apply to every language.

"*Es necesario estudiar todos los días*" is fine in Spanish, but translate it to English and it sounds a little odd. "*Is necessary to study every day*". – you guessed it, we are missing the pronoun **it**.

"**It** is necessary to study every day".

That is why **it** sometimes causes confusion and frustration when learning English. However, it is not as complicated as you may think.

Let's have a look.

Is raining this weekend.

It is raining this weekend.

Is a very boring film.

It is a very boring film.

Is a super beautiful beach.

It is a super beautiful beach.

What is a subject?

A subject in a sentence is a person or thing that completes the action of the verb. Then we have *subject pronouns*. Subject pronouns are the words that can replace the subject's name, object or thing.

For example: "*Alfredo is a great student*". The subject is 'Alfredo' and can be replaced by 'he' → "*He is a great student*". Now 'he' is the subject.

The subject pronoun is also used to avoid repetition.

"*Alfredo is a great student and Alfredo picks up things very fast*". "*Alfredo is a great student and **he** picks up things very fast*". – sounds more natural, right?

What other subject pronouns do we have?

SP	who	masculine or feminine
I	singular 1st person	masc. or fem
You	singular 2nd person	masc. or fem
He	singular 3rd person	masc.
She	singular 3rd person	fem
It	singular 3rd person object, thing, animal, baby, time, weather and temperature	
We	plural 1st person	masc. or fem
You	plural 2nd person	masc. or fem
They	plural 3rd person	masc. or fem

So, when do we use it!?

The subject 'it' does not always carry a meaning. It is simply used to complete the sentence. As you know now, every sentence needs a subject, so we use 'it' to make it a whole. 'IT' is therefore also called a *dummy subject*.

objects

things

animals

ideas

babies (unknown gender)

time

weather

temperature

The bag is completely full. It is super heavy.

My place is stunning, but it is not easily accessible.

The neighbour's dog is annoying, it constantly barks.

I do not think you should do it.

They are having a baby. They are expecting it in May.

It is ten past three. (The time is 10 past 3).

It is freezing out. (The weather is very cold).

It was about 30 degrees last week. (The temperature was 30 degrees).

The missing subject

1. Choose the correct pronounise

1. When can I call he/him
2. He never writes to us/we.
3. Do you like my new jeans?' 'Yes, I love them/they/it.
4. Jack loves his giraffes. He/Him would like to see they/them in Africa one day.
5. Please, what's-app I/me soon; I/me am waiting for you.
6. Look, Katy and Nick. Do you see they/you/them?
7. Tell Mitch that he/she/him can meet they/we/us at the bar.
8. I like your necklace. Can me/I see them/they?
9. Look at that woman. Who is she/her/him/he?
10. That girl over there is Lisa. I do yoga with he/him/her.

2. Correctly translate the sentences below to English

1. (no) quiero estacionarlo
2. (no) la puedo terminar
3. (no) prefieren escucharlo más tarde
4. Es importante hacer ejercicios
5. Es recomendable comer sano
6. No es normal hacer eso
7. Hasta ayer no fue posible usar el chip
8. Se rehízo hace aproximadamente un mes
9. Reconoció el hecho de que tomó mucho tiempo
10. Ya se había ido para cuando llegaron

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

3. Use your imagination Write a full sentence with the words given, using IT as the pronoun.

e.g. Jamaica – holiday – to lose.

"I lost it when I was on holiday in Jamaica". OR "It got lost during my holidays in Jamaica".

1. towel – water – to drop

2. mug – sink – to pour

3. card – far – to post

4. pepper – Mexico – to order

5. photo – frame – to break
