



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Singular Plural Singular Plural

(before verbs,
as subjects)(after verbs,
as objects)

I

We

Me

Us

You

You

You

You

He

They

Him

Them

She

Her

It

It

A man or a boy is **he**. Look at him! **He** is a doctor.A woman or a girl is **she**. Look at her! **She** is a teacher.A thing or an animal is **it**, but a pet can be **he/she**. Look at it! **It** is a book.Look at it! **It** is a peacock.Danny is my dog. **He's** black and white.1 Write **he, she, it, we, you** or **they**.1 table ... **it** ...

2 you and Eduardo

3 John and I

4 Helen and Mary

5 flowers

6 grandfather and I

7 brother

8 sister

9 girl

10 trees

The verb '**to be**'

Affirmative		Negative		Questions	Short answers
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form		
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I tall?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you tall?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he tall?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she tall?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it tall?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we tall?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you tall?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they tall?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

2 Fill in the gaps with *is* or *are*. Then guess who the person is.

					
Jenny	Chad	Alejandra	Natsumi	Stelios	Adriane
26	12	10	24	26	9
teacher	student	student	teacher	doctor	student
American	British	Spanish	Japanese	Greek	British
New York	London	Madrid	Tokyo	Athens	York

- 1 She is American. She is from New York. Jenny
- 2 They teachers. One American and the other Japanese.
- 3 They students. He 12 and she 9 years old.
- 4 She Spanish. She from Madrid.
- 5 They twenty-six years old. She a teacher and he a doctor.
- 6 She twenty-four years old. She from Japan.
- 7 He from London. He 12 years old.
- 8 He a doctor. He from Athens.

3 Look at Ex. 2 again. Fill in the gaps with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

- 1 Jenny isn't a student. She is a teacher.
- 2 Stelios 24 years old. He 26.
- 3 Chad, Alejandra and Adriane teachers. They students.
- 4 Alejandra Spanish. She Japanese.
- 5 Adriane 12 years old. She 9.
- 6 Stelios and Jenny 26 years old. They 20.



Competition

Look at Ex. 2. Listen to your teacher. In teams, correct the mistakes. Each correct answer gets a point.

Teacher: Chad is American.

Team A: No, he isn't. He's British.

Teacher: Correct. You get a point.

The verb 'have (got)'

In British English, we use **have got** / **haven't got** / **Have I got?**

In American English, we use **have** / **don't have** / **Do I have?**

Affirmative			Negative		
American English	British English		American English	British English	
	Long Form	Short Form		Long Form	Short Form
I have	I have got	I've got	I don't have	I have not got	I haven't got
You have	You have got	You've got	You don't have	You have not got	You haven't got
He has	He has got	He's got	He doesn't have	He has not got	He hasn't got
She has	She has got	She's got	She doesn't have	She has not got	She hasn't got
It has	It has got	It's got	It doesn't have	It has not got	It hasn't got
We have	We have got	We've got	We don't have	We have not got	We haven't got
You have	You have got	You've got	You don't have	You have not got	You haven't got
They have	They have got	They've got	They don't have	They have not got	They haven't got

Note: There is no short form in the affirmative for the verb 'have' in American English.

Questions	Short answers
American English	
Do you have a pen?	Yes, I do . / No, I don't .
Does he/she/it have a pen?	Yes, he/she/it does . / No, he/she/it doesn't .
Do we/you/they have a pen?	Yes, we/you/they do . / No, we/you/they don't .
British English	
Have you got a pen?	Yes, I have . / No, I haven't .
Has he/she/it got a pen?	Yes, he/she/it has . / No, he/she/it hasn't .
Have we/you/they got a pen?	Yes, we/you/they have . / No, we/you/they haven't .

4 Fill in the gaps as in the examples:

Long Form

- I *have (got)* a Walkman.
- 1 John black hair.
- 2 We not a boat.
- 3 They bicycles.
- 4 You blue eyes.
- 5 He not a pen.
- 6 She a car.

Short Form

- I *'ve got* a Walkman.
- 1 John black hair.
- 2 We a boat.
- 3 They bicycles.
- 4 You blue eyes.
- 5 He a pen.
- 6 She a car.

5 Write sentences as in the example:



	mobile phone	TV	computer	digital camera	CD player
Brenda	✓		✓	✓	
Edward and Jacob		✓		✓	✓
You					

- Brenda *has (got) a mobile phone, a computer and a digital camera. She hasn't got/doesn't have a TV or a CD player.*
- Edward and Jacob
- I

6 Complete the sentences as in the example:



- I *am* Jane.
I am a dressmaker.
I have (got) a sewing machine.



- She Ann.
..... a secretary.
..... a laptop.



- They
Jim and Chris.
..... students.
..... books.



- He Luke.
..... a doctor.
..... a stethoscope.



Brain Gym

In 3 minutes write as many things as possible that you have or haven't got in your bedroom. Then tell your partner.
I have got ... but I haven't got ...

