

Personal Pronouns – 'Be' – 'Have (got)' – 'Can'

1



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
Singular	I You He She It	Me You Him Her It
Plural	We You They	Us You Them

1 Write *he, she, it* or *they*.



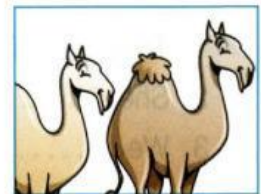
1 *it*



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

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2

Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Mike is ten years old. | <u>He</u> is ten years old. |
| 2 Tim and I are friends. | are friends. |
| 3 Elena is a teacher. | is a teacher. |
| 4 The house is old. | is old. |
| 5 Cara and Pedro are from Spain. | are from Spain. |
| 6 The boys are in the kitchen. | are in the kitchen. |

3

Read and underline the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 You're hungry. Here's a cake for <u>you</u> / me! | 5 The tigers are scary. Look at <u>us</u> / them! |
| 2 They're nice flowers. Let's draw <u>it</u> / them! | 6 You and Lisa are dirty. Look at <u>you</u> / us! |
| 3 I'm funny! Look at <u>me</u> / us! | 7 It's a ball! Catch <u>me</u> / it! |
| 4 Mark is a good singer. Listen to <u>you</u> / him! | 8 Emma is pretty. Look at <u>him</u> / her! |

The verb 'to be'

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

4

Complete the sentences.

Long Form

- They are in the garden.
- She at home.
- We happy.
- I hungry.
- He is not at home.
- I thirsty.
- Ann a doctor.
- She in the room.
- They English.

Short Form

- They 're in the garden.
- She at home.
- We happy.
- I hungry.
- He isn't at home.
- I thirsty.
- Ann a doctor.
- She in the room.
- They English.

Interrogative

Am I?
Are you?
Is he?
Is she?
Is it?
Are we?
Are you?
Are they?

Short answers

Am I / Are you tall?

Yes, I am.
No, I'm not.

Is he/she/it in the garden?

Yes, he/she/it is.
No, he/she/it isn't.

Are we/you/they students?

Yes, we/you/they are.
No, we/you/they aren't.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

1 I – years – eight – old. – am

I am eight years old.

2 you – England – from – are?

.....

3 they – sisters – aren't

.....

4 a – is – he – student

.....

5 in – they – garden – the – are?

.....

6 my – in – class – isn't – she

.....

6 Write *am*, *is* or *are*.



Hello, I 1) *am* Nick and this 2)
Peter. We 3) friends. Peter 4)
nine and I 5) ten. Peter and I 6)
from London. We 7) students at Park School.

7 Complete the questions. Then read again and answer them.

1 *Are* Nick and Peter brothers?

.....

2 Peter nine?

.....

3 Nick nine, too?

.....

4 Peter and Nick from London?

.....

5 Peter and Nick singers?

.....

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Ask and answer. Then write.



1 *is* it a flower?
Yes, *it is*



2 they ducks?
No,



3 it a kite?
No,



4 he a clown?
Yes,



5 she a teacher?
No,



6 they birds?
Yes,



What am I?

What animal are you? Talk with your friend and find out.

Student 1: Am I a cat?

Student 2: No, you aren't.

Student 1: Am I a duck?

Student 2: Yes, you are. My turn now!



The verb 'have got'

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got	Has he got?
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got	Has she got?
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got	Has it got?
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got	Have we got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got	Have they got?

9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

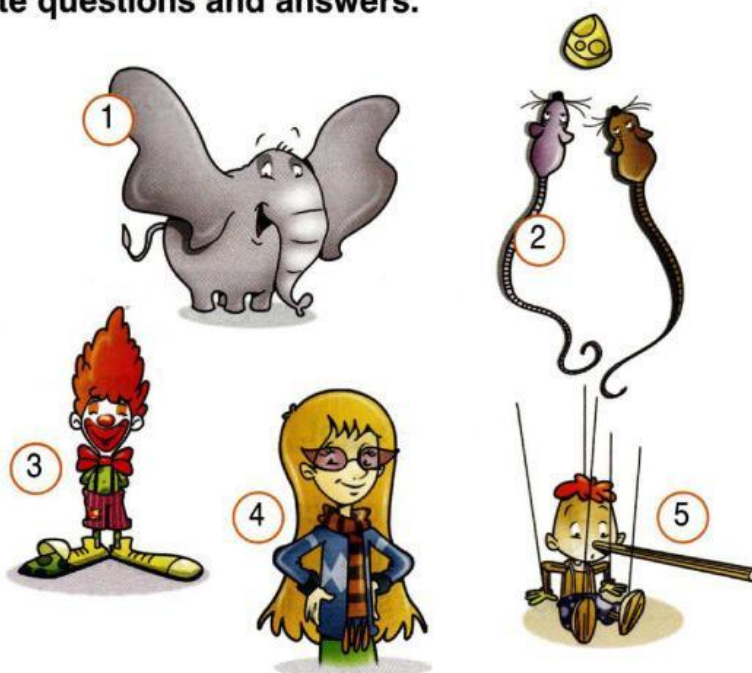
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 three / I've / hats / got
<i>I've got three hats.</i> | 6 got / computer / have / you / a? |
| 2 a / we've / big / got / house | 7 three / got / brothers / hasn't / he |
| 3 coat / got / a / pink / she's | 8 teacher / we / a / new / haven't / got |
| 4 old / he's / an / watch / got | 9 car / haven't / a / we / got |
| 5 I've / new / toothbrush / got / a | 10 a / she's / dress / got / red |

Short answers

Have you got a car?	Yes, I/we have.	No, I/we haven't.
Has he/she/it got a car?	Yes, he/she / it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Have they got a car?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

10 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

- Has it got*.... small ears?
No, it hasn't.
- long tails?
- big feet?
- short hair?
- a small nose?



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Complete the email with *am*, *is*, *are*, *have got* or *has got*.

Dear Kelly,

Hi! How 1) *are* you? How 2) your new school?

I 3) in Year Six at school now. I 4) a new teacher, Mr Finns.

He 5) 38 years old and he 6) quite tall. He 7) fair hair and glasses.

Sam 8) a new computer and Roy 9) a new bike. It 10) really cool! Guess what! I 11) a pet dog, Sparks.

12) you any new friends in Moscow? Write and tell me.

Love,
Amy

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Complete the questions. Then read the email again and answer them.

- 1 *Has* Amy *got* a new teacher?
- 2 Mr Finns dark hair?
- 3 Sam a new computer?
- 4 Sam and Roy a new bike?
- 5 Amy a pet dog?



Never-ending Game

Say what you've got. Your friend repeats what you say and adds what he/she's got.

Student 1: I've got a cat.

Student 2: He's got a cat and I've got a fish.

Student 3: She's got a fish and I've got a duck, etc.