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Lengua Extranjera Ingles
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Alumno: _____

Hello! Espero que te encuentres bien y con salud. Vamos a repasar lo que veníamos viendo en clase presencial y continuaremos con un tema nuevo. Recuerda tener **tu carpeta** a mano para ir consultando lo que necesites.

Hemos visto hasta ahora:

- Personal pronouns
- Verb to be: affirmative form
- Numbers
- Colours
- The alphabet
- Days of the week
- Months of the year

Let's review! ¡A repasar!

1. Look at the pictures and choose the correct pronoun. (**Observa las imágenes y elije el pronombre correcto**)



▶ he / she / it / **they**



3 he / she / it / they



6 he / she / it / they



1 he / she / it / they



4 he / she / it / they



7 he / she / it / they



2 he / she / it / they



5 he / she / it / they

2. Write the correct pronoun for the subject in bold. (Escribe el pronombre correcto para el sujeto en **negrita**)

► **Beth and Ben** are British.

They are British.

1 **Bill** is American.

_____ is American.

2 **Anna** is Scottish.

_____ is Scottish.

3 **The tiger** is Indian.

_____ is Indian.

4 **Tom and I** are Irish.

_____ are Irish.

5 **You and Alice** are Australian.

_____ are Australian.

6 **The guitar** is Spanish.

_____ is Spanish.

7 **The shoes** are Italian.

_____ are Italian.

8 **Jill and Isabel** are English.

_____ are English.

3. Look at the table and read the sentences. Write the name(s). Listen and check. (Observa el cuadro y lee las oraciones. Escribe los nombres que correspondan. Luego escucha y verifica la información)

Name	Age	Nationality
Charlie	12	British
Emily	14	American
Heidi	12	American
Ben	14	British



► They are 14.

Emily and Ben

1 He is British.

2 We are 12.

3 She is 14.

4 They are American.

5 He is 14.

6 We are British.

Audio:

<C:\Users\ferol\Downloads\Track 32.mp3>

Continuamos con el 'verb to be':

4. Complete with am-is-are. Completa con am-is-are

► She is fourteen.

1 We _____ Indian.

2 It _____ Spanish.

3 I _____ twelve.

4 Harry and Toby _____ Scottish.

5 You _____ eleven.

6 He _____ Turkish.

7 Jack and I _____ thirteen.

8 The car _____ two years old.

9 Mandy _____ American.

10 The children _____ eight years old.

5. Tick the correct sentences.

► You am Russian. ☐
You are Russian. ☒

1 We are Australian. ☐
We is Australian. ☐

2 I am thirteen years old. ☐
I thirteen years old. ☐

3 Ed are ten. ☐
Ed is ten. ☐

4 They're Korean. ☐
They Korean. ☐

5 Jess and I am British. ☐
Jess and I are British. ☐

6 It an elephant. ☐
It's an elephant. ☐

7 You're eleven. ☐
You's eleven. ☐

Now we'll see the **negative** form of verb **to be**:

En la siguiente tabla tienes la forma que corresponde para cada uno de los subjects o pronombres personales. Además tienes full form (que quiere decir forma completa) y short form (que quiere decir forma corta o contraída). Observa los ejemplos que encuentran a la derecha de la tabla.

Negative	
Full form	Short form
I am not	I'm not
you are not	you aren't
he / she / it is not	he / she / it isn't
we are not	we aren't
you are not	you aren't
they are not	they aren't

Subject + **am not** (*'m not*)
are not (*aren't*)
is not (*isn't*)

I'm **not** English. You **aren't** Mexican.

Otro ejemplo:

Afirmativo

She **is** a mother. (Ella es madre)

Negativo

She **isn't** a mother. (Ella no es madre)

¿Puedes ver la diferencia? Espero que sí. Vamos a realizar unos ejercicios para que termines de entender el verbo to be en su forma negativa.

6. Write full forms of the negative of to be.

Escribe el negative del verbo to be.

- She is not happy.
- 1 It _____ beautiful.
- 2 Jane and Theo _____ tall.
- 3 We _____ sad.
- 4 Dave _____ angry.
- 5 I _____ happy.
- 6 My car _____ old.
- 7 You _____ funny.
- 8 My feet _____ big.

7. Change the following sentences to negative form.

Cambia las siguientes oraciones a negativo.

- Sue's beautiful.
Sue isn't beautiful.
- 1 They're angry.

- 2 I'm happy.

- 3 It's big.

- 4 Ben and I are sad.

- 5 You're funny.

- 6 Tim's tall.

Well done!

Estudiar para la semana que viene. La siguiente teoría será sólo para que estudies o leas para la semana que viene. No hay ejercitación, sólo leer. Te dejo también un video de youtube que te puede servir.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iUslX-iOyv8>

Last part of verb **to be** – Última parte de verbo **to be**.

Interrogación: preguntas

Estudia la siguiente tabla con los ejemplos dados.

Interrogative	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Am
Are
Is

+ subject?

Yes,
No,

+ subject
pronoun

+ am / are / is.
+ 'm not / aren't / isn't.

Are you American?
NOT You are American?
Is it interesting? Yes, it is.
NOT Yes, it's.
Are you Tim? No, I'm not.

A DIFERENCIA DE UNA ORACIÓN AFIRMATIVA CUANDO REALIZAMOS UNA PREGUNTA INVERTIMOS EL ORDEN DEL PRONOMBRE Y DEL VERBO:

Affirmative: She is happy.

Interrogative: Is she happy?

ADEMÁS AL RESPONDER REALIZAMOS LA INVERSIÓN NUEVAMENTE.

