VERB TO BE: affirmative and negative form.

1. LOOK:

		Verb "t	to be"		
<u>Affirmative</u>			Negative		
am	\rightarrow	l'm	am not	\rightarrow	I'm not
You are	\rightarrow	You're	You are not	\rightarrow	You aren't
He is	\rightarrow	He's	He is not	\rightarrow	He isn't
She is	\rightarrow	She's	She is not	\rightarrow	She isn't
lt is	\rightarrow	It's	It is not	\rightarrow	It isn't
We are	\rightarrow	We're	We are not	\rightarrow	We aren't
You are	\rightarrow	You're	You are not	\rightarrow	You aren't
They are	\rightarrow	They're	They are no	t→	They aren't

- 2. COMPLETE. USE: AM IS ARE
- a. She from Spain.
- b. I a student.
- c. Theyfrom Spain.
- d. We18 years old.
- e. Itmy school.

3. WRITE IN THE NEGATIVE FORM (Re escribe utilizando la forma negativa)

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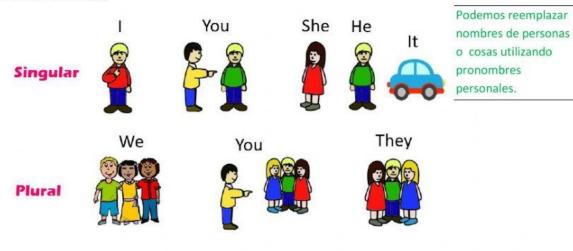
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I am Argentinian.

She is a teacher. b.

c. They are my friends.

4. SUBJECT PRONOUNS



MATCH.

MARY THEY

JOHN IT

CAR WE

YOU AND LUIS SHE

CARLOS AND SANTIAGO YOU

MARY AND I HE

- 5. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION (elije la opción correcta)
- a. Luis AM / IS my best friend.
- b. Peter and Laura ARE / IS students
- c. John ARE / IS my brother.
- d. You IS / ARE good students.
- e. I ARE / AM from Canada.
- f. My dog ARE / IS black.
- g. Amanda and I ARE / AM at school.



