

VERB TO BE: affirmative and negative form.

1. LOOK:

Verb "to be"					
Affirmative			Negative		
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









2. COMPLETE. USE: AM – IS – ARE

- She from Spain.
- I a student.
- Theyfrom Spain.
- We18 years old.
- Itmy school.

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

- I am Argentinian.
.....
- She is a teacher.
.....
- They are my friends.
.....

4. SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Singular	I	You	She	He	It
					
Plural	We	You	They		
					

Podemos reemplazar nombres de personas o cosas utilizando pronombres personales.

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.

