

Present of verb TO BE

TASK A. Complete las oraciones con la forma correcta del verbo "TO BE" (*am – is – are*):

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Claudia and Marcos ____ doctors. | 7. It ____ a cat. |
| 2. I ____ a student. | 8. They ____ books. |
| 3. Susan ____ in the house. | 9. Michael Jackson ____ a singer. |
| 4. ____ you a teacher? | 10. My favorite sports ____ tennis and soccer. |
| 5. He ____ not a boy. | 11. ____ they students? |
| 6. My favorite color ____ blue. | 12. What ____ this? |

TASK B. Organiza las palabras para formar oraciones lógicas. Siga el ejemplo:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Park / is / Pablo / the / not / in | → <u>Pablo is not in the park</u> |
| 2. Newspaper / is / a / this | _____ |
| 3. Are / dogs / they | _____ |
| 4. Is / house / the / doctor / in / the | _____ |
| 5. Am / student / I / a | _____ |
| 6. Is / dentist / a / Peter | _____ |
| 7. Student / is / Carla / not / a | _____ |

TASK C. Responda las siguientes preguntas de acuerdo a la imagen. Siga el ejemplo:

Is he a boy?



1. Yes, He is a boy.

What are they??



2. _____

Is she a man?



3. _____

What is this?



4. _____

Is he a baby?



5. _____

Is he a student?



6. _____

Are they children?



7. _____

Is it a bicycle?



8. _____

What is this?



9. _____

What are they?



10. _____

TASK D. Reemplaza los sustantivos y nombres con el pronombre sujeto correspondiente. Siga en ejemplo:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. My friends | → | <u>THEY</u> | 10. The presidents | _____ |
| 2. The doctor | | _____ | 11. You and Susan | _____ |
| 3. An egg | | _____ | 12. Charles and I | _____ |
| 4. Oruro | | _____ | 13. The dogs | _____ |
| 5. Peter | | _____ | 14. My books | _____ |
| 6. Peter and Claudia | | _____ | 15. Your sister | _____ |
| 7. My friends and I | | _____ | 16. Albert | _____ |
| 8. The cat | | _____ | 17. The chairs | _____ |
| 9. Lissa | | _____ | 18. Robert and Anne | _____ |

TASK E. Relaciona las preguntas con las respuestas. Escriba el número al lado de la letra. Siga el ejemplo:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>Are the boys in Brazil?</i> | a) _____ She is Andrea. |
| 2. Is your name John? | b) _____ No, it isn't. It is red. |
| 3. Are you and Peter Bolivian? | c) _____ Yes, she is. |
| 4. Who is she? | d) _____ No, he isn't. |
| 5. Is the car blue? | e) _____ No, they aren't. They are white. |
| 6. Is Ana a student? | f) _____ Yes, I am. |
| 7. Are you a doctor? | g) _____ Yes, we are. |
| 8. Is the book interesting? | h) _____ Yes, it is. |
| 9. Is Evo Morales Argentinian? | i) <u>1</u> <i>Yes, They are.</i> |
| 10. Are the computers black? | j) _____ Yes, my name is John. |

TASK F. Escribe el pronombre sujeto correcto de acuerdo a la oración. Puedes usar los pronombres más de una vez. Sigue el ejemplo:

I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ is in the hospital. | 6. _____ is not a doctor. |
| 2. Are _____ teachers? | 7. Is _____ a student? |
| 3. _____ am not in the house. | 8. Are _____ boys? |
| 4. _____ are pens. | 9. _____ is cooking rice. |
| 5. _____ is Claudia. | 10. _____ is not a dog. |

TASK G. Cambia las siguientes oraciones a la forma negativa e interrogativa:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| The boys are in class | (-) _____ | (?) _____ |
| Carlos is a good student | (-) _____ | (?) _____ |
| The women are teachers | (-) _____ | (?) _____ |
| Susan and I are in the house | (-) _____ | (?) _____ |