

## 2 Read the information.

### be

- We can use a noun, an adjective or a phrase with a preposition after **be**:  
*I'm a student. He's tall. They're in the kitchen.*
- In the negative, there are two short forms for **is not** and **are not**:  
*She isn't English. / She's not English. We aren't thirsty. / We're not thirsty.*
- We usually use the short form of the verb when we speak.  
*I'm not very hungry. Lucy isn't here.*
- When we answer yes to a question, we can't use the short form of the verb.  
A: Are these your glasses?  
B: Yes, ~~they are~~. ✓ ~~Yes, they're~~.

### Subject pronouns

- We can use **subject pronouns** (*I, you, he, she, it, we, they*) instead of a name or noun:  
*Peter's in my class. He's my friend. The boys are at home. They're in the garden.*
- We use **it** for things and animals. But we often use **he** and **she** for pets, when we know the gender of an animal.  
*This is Cosmo. He's my cat. This is Bella. She's my cat.*

## 3 Complete with **am, is or are**.

- Peter and Harry are neighbours.
- Beth is a reporter for TeenLink.
- Here's a copy of TeenLink. It is the new school magazine.
- Cosmo and Bella are Harry's cats.
- Look, there's Lucy. She is Peter's sister.
- Hi, I am Kim. What's your name?
- My friend and I are in the school football team.
- Hurry up! You are late for school!

## 4 Complete with one word.

- A: Hello. I am Kate and this is my brother. His name is David. We are from London.  
B: Hi. I am Sarah.
- A: What's this?  
B: It's a present for Sam. It is his birthday today.
- A: Where's Michael?  
B: He's in his room. And Eva is in the living room.  
A: Eva? No, she isn't. She's in the garden.
- A: Look. Here are the photos from my birthday party.  
B: Wow! They're great.  
A: This is Anna. She is my best friend. And this is my brother, Matt.  
They're twins.