	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA ENRIQUE OLAYA HERRERA	Código
	PRIMER PERIODO GUÍA	
DOCENTE:		
ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS		GRADO: NOVENO
NOMBRE:		

## 1. CONTEXTUALIZACIÓN / LET'S LEARN

### VERBO TO BE

The **verb To be** is one of the few verbs that changes depending on the pronoun with which it is conjugated, as follows:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am	I am not	Am I ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
He/She/It is	He/She/It is not	Is he/she/it ?
We are	We are not	Are we ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
They are	They are not	Are they ?

#### Uses

- The simple present is used to talk about things that usually happen.
- Used to talk about general or scientific facts
- Used for events scheduled in the near future.
- Used for instructions (the imperative)

#### Examples:

##### Affirmative

I **talk**.

He **eats**.

##### Negative

I **do not** [don't] talk.

He **does not** [doesn't] eat.

**Interrogative**

Do **you** talk?

Does **he** eat?

**Pronouns: possessive (my, mine, your, yours, etc.)**

We use pronouns to refer to possession and 'belonging'. There are two types: *possessive pronouns* and *possessive determiners*. We use possessive determiners before a noun. We use possessive pronouns in place of a noun:

personal pronoun	possessive determiner	possessive pronoun
<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>	<i>mine</i>
<i>you</i> (singular and plural)	<i>your</i>	<i>yours</i>
<i>he</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>his</i>
<i>she</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>hers</i>
<i>it</i>	<i>its</i>	<i>its*</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>our</i>	<i>ours</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>theirs</i>

El verbo **To be** es de los pocos verbos que cambia dependiendo del pronombre con que se conjuga, así:

Afirmativo	Negativo	Interrogativo
I am	I am not	Am I ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
He/She/It is	He/She/It is not	Is he/she/it ?
We are	We are not	Are we ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
They are	They are not	Are they ?

#### Usos

- El presente simple se utiliza para hablar de cosas que suceden habitualmente.
- Se utiliza para hablar de generalidades o hechos científicos
- Se usa para eventos programados en el futuro próximo.
- Se usa para instrucciones (el imperativo)

#### Ejemplos

##### Afirmativo

Yo hablo.

Él come.

##### Negativo

Yo no hablo.

Él no come.

##### Interrogativo

¿Hablas tú?

¿Come él?

### **Pronombres: posesivo (mío, tuyo, tuyo, etc.)**

Usamos pronombres para referirnos a la posesión y a la 'pertenencia'. Hay dos tipos: pronombres posesivos y determinantes posesivos. Usamos determinantes posesivos antes de un sustantivo. Usamos pronombres posesivos en lugar de un sustantivo:

Pronombre personal	Posesivo determinante	Pronombre posesivo
<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>	<i>mine</i>
<i>you</i> (singular and plural)	<i>your</i>	<i>yours</i>
<i>he</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>his</i>
<i>she</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>hers</i>
<i>it</i>	<i>its</i>	<i>its*</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>our</i>	<i>ours</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>theirs</i>

## 2. KEY WORDS - EXPLANATION.


El siguiente video sirve de explicación del verbo To be:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQWgJGHwFOY&ab\\_channel=CambridgeStudio](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQWgJGHwFOY&ab_channel=CambridgeStudio)

LET'S PRACTICE: Escoge la palabra correcta.

**TO BE** (Present simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I _____	I _____ not	_____ I ?
You _____	_____ are _____	Are _____ ?
_____ is _____	He _____	Is _____ ?
She _____	She is _____	Is she ?
It _____	It _____ not	_____ it ?
_____ are _____	We _____ not	_____ we ?
You _____	_____ not	Are _____ ?
They _____	They are _____	_____ they ?



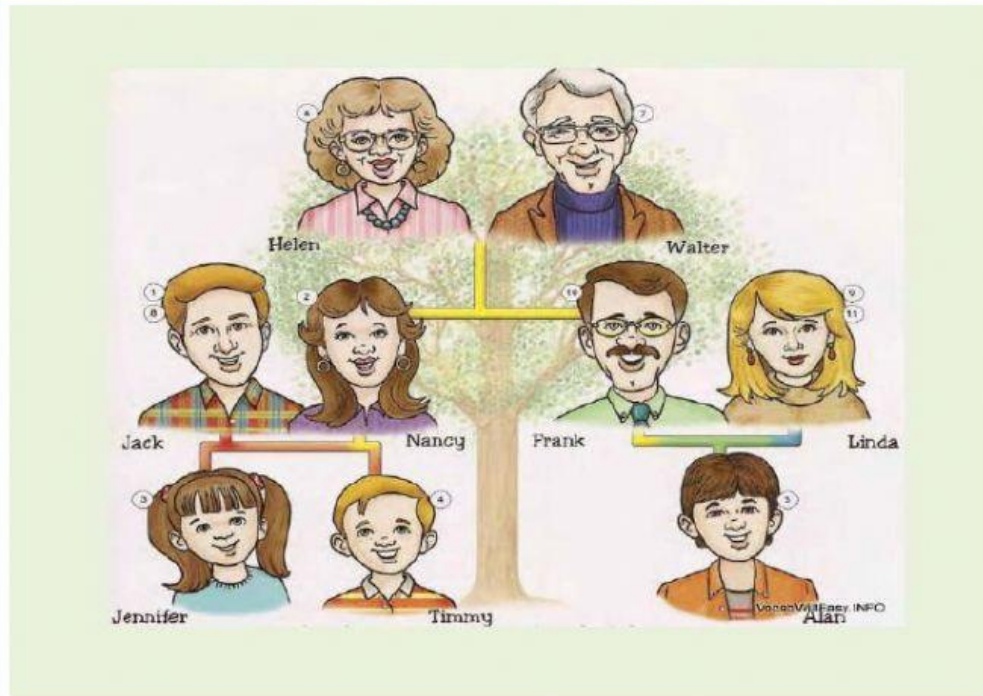
www.edutichas.com

### 3. EXERCISES

**Excercise 1: Complete the sentences with the forms of to be in the verb to be (am, is, are). Completa las oraciones con las formas del verbo To be.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ not at home in the morning.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
4. This \_\_\_\_\_ my new laptop.
5. Our friends \_\_\_\_\_ on their summer holidays.
6. Uncle George \_\_\_\_\_ a good football player.
7. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ under the table.
8. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.

**Exercise 2. Answer the questions according to the family tree. Responde las preguntas de acuerdo con el árbol genealógico.**



Frank and Linda's son is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jennifer's brother is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Timmy's sister is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jennifer and Timmy's parents are: \_\_\_\_\_.

Frank's sister is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Frank and Nancy's parents are: \_\_\_\_\_.

Helen and Walter's daughter is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack and Nancy's daughter is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Frank's wife is: \_\_\_\_\_.

Nancy's husband is: \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3. Fill the blank with the correct pronoun. Llena el espacio con el pronombre correcto.**

1. This is Camila

This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.

2. This is Juan

This is \_\_\_\_\_ puppy.

3. This is Luis and me

This is \_\_\_\_\_ house.

4. This is Raul and Wendy

This is \_\_\_\_\_ flower.

5. This is me

This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.

6. This is you.

This is \_\_\_\_\_ father.

7. This is a dor

This is \_\_\_\_\_ key.



## SELFASSESSMENT

SKILL	CRITERIA	VERY WELL	WELL	WITH DIFFICULTY
Vocabulary	I can understand vocabulary related to verb To be			
Grammar	I can use verb to be in context.			
Reading	I can understand short texts in which verb to is used.			
Writing	I can write simple sentences to express the verb to be.			