

# TO BE DALAM BAHASA INGGRIS

To be adalah salah satu kata kerja (verb) dalam bahasa Inggris yang digunakan untuk menghubungkan subject dengan informasi yang menjelaskan subject tersebut.

To be biasanya digunakan ketika kita ingin menyatakan:

1. identitas seseorang atau sesuatu  
profesi
2. sifat atau karakteristik
3. keadaan atau perasaan
4. Lokasi atau tempat.

Contoh:

- She **is** a student.  
Dia adalah seorang siswa.

- He **is** happy.  
Dia bahagia.

- They **are** at school.  
Mereka berada di sekolah.

## To be itu apa saja?

| BENTUK<br>(Tense) | TO BE          | SUBJECT        |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Present           | am             | I              |
|                   | is             | He, She, It    |
|                   | are            | You, We, They  |
| Past              | was            | I, He, She, It |
|                   | were           | You, We, They  |
| Future            | will <b>be</b> | Semua Subjek   |

Perhatikan tabel

### 1. To Be dalam Present (sekarang)

Dalam bentuk sekarang, kita menggunakan **am**, **is**, dan **are**.

**Am** → digunakan dengan I

→ I **am** a student. = Saya adalah seorang siswa

**Is** → digunakan dengan he, she, it

→ She **is** happy. = Dia bahagia.

**Are** → digunakan dengan you, we, they

→ They **are** at school. = Mereka berada di sekolah.

## 2. To Be dalam Past (masa lalu)

Kalau kita berbicara tentang masa lalu, kita menggunakan **was** dan **were**.

**Was** → digunakan dengan I, he, she, it

→ I **was** tired. = Saya lelah.

**Were** → digunakan dengan you, we, they

→ They **were** happy. = Mereka bahagia.

## 3. To Be dalam Future (masa depan)

Untuk membicarakan sesuatu yang akan terjadi di masa depan, kita menggunakan **will + be**.

**Will be** → dapat digunakan dengan semua subject (I, you, we, they, he, she, it)

→ I will **be** a teacher. = Saya akan menjadi seorang guru.

→ She will **be** happy. = Dia akan bahagia.

→ They will **be** at school. = Mereka akan berada di sekolah.

# Rumus Penggunaan To Be dan Contoh Kalimatnya

Rumus penggunaan to be ada bermacam-macam. Hal ini bergantung bentuk grammar yang sedang digunakan. To be bisa digunakan dalam bentuk present tense dan past tense. Berikut rumus dan contoh kalimat to be:

### 1. Present

#### a. Am

(+) I + am + Nominal

(-) I + am not + Nominal

(?) Am + I + Nominal?

Contoh:

(+) I am a student.

(-) I am not a student.

(?) Am I a student?

#### b. Is

(+) S + is + Nominal

(-) S + is not + Nominal

(?) Is + S + Nominal?

Contoh:

(+) She is happy.

(-) She is not happy.

(?) Is she happy?

### **c. Are**

**(+) S + are + Nominal**

**(-) S + are not + Nominal**

**(?) Are + S + Nominal?**

**Contoh:**

**(+) They are at school**

**(-) They are not at school.**

**(?) Are they at school?**

## **2. Past**

### **a. Was**

**(+) S + was + Nominal**

**(-) S + was not + Nominal**

**(?) Was + S + Nominal?**

**Contoh:**

**(+) I was tired.**

**(-) I was not tired.**

**(?) Was I tired?**

### **b. Were**

**(+) S + were + Nominal**

**(-) S + were not + Nominal**

**(?) Were + S + Nominal?**

**Contoh:**

**(+) They were happy.**

**(-) They were not happy.**

**(?) Were they happy?**

## **3. Future**

**Untuk future, to be yang digunakan adalah be setelah will.**

**(+) S + will + be + Nominal**

**(-) S + will not + be + Nominal**

**(?) Will + S + be + Nominal?**

**Contoh:**

**(+) Rina will be a teacher.**

**(-) Rina will not be a teacher.**

**(?) Will Rina be a teacher?**

**STUDENT WORKSHEET (LKPD)**  
**MEETING 1: MASTER OF "TO BE"**   
**Theme: Clean & Green School Environment**

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Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Class : VII / \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_ / 100

 **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Read the sentences carefully. Fill in the blanks with the correct "To Be":

[ am | is | are | was | were | will be ]

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1. My classroom \_\_\_\_\_ clean now. 
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the school garden yesterday. 
3. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ clean tomorrow. 
4. Look those students ! They \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard now. 
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ sick last Monday. 
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the canteen next week. 
7. The floor \_\_\_\_\_ dirty this morning, but it \_\_\_\_clean now.  

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ at your house tomorrow. 
9. You and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the class today. 
10. Two trash cans \_\_\_\_\_ full two hours ago. 

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