

GRAMMAR TIME II!



Lesson 6

Verbo to be forma corta afirmativa y negativa en presente

1. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en afirmativo para la siguiente oración:

Ellos están reparando el carro en el garaje.

- A. They're fixing the car in the garage.
- B. They're fix the car in the garage.
- C. They're fixing the car on the garage.
- D. They're fix the car on the garage.



2. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en afirmativo para la siguiente oración:

Ella está preparando el jugo de naranja en la cocina.

- A. She's preparing the juice orange in the kitchen.
- B. She's preparing the orange juice in the kitchen.
- C. She's prepare the orange juice in the kitchen.
- D. She's prepare the juice orange in the kitchen.



3. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en afirmativo para la siguiente oración:

Jim está descansando en la cama.

- A. Jim's resting at the bed.
- B. Jim's resting in the bed.
- C. Jim's resting on the bed.
- D. Jim's rest on the bed.



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4. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en afirmativo para la siguiente oración:

Eso está durmiendo en una caja en el ático.

- A. It's sleeping in a box, in the attic.
- B. It's sleeping at a box, in the attic.
- C. It's sleeping on a box, in the attic.
- D. It's sleep on a box, in the attic.



5. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en afirmativo para la siguiente oración:

Nosotros estamos leyendo un libro sobre el sofá.

- A. We're reading a book at the sofá.
- B. We're reading a book in the sofá.
- C. We're read a book on the sofá.
- D. We're reading a book on the sofá.



6. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en negativo para la siguiente oración:

Mary no está regando las plantas, ella está plantando flores.

- A. Mary isn't water the plants, she's planting flowers.
- B. Mary isn't watering the plants, she's planting flowers.
- C. Mary aren't watering the plants, she's planting flowers.
- D. Mary aren't water the plants, she's planting flowers.



7. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en negativo para la siguiente oración:

Ellos no están comiendo pizza, ellos están comiendo carne.

- A. They aren't eat pizza, they're eat meat.
- B. They aren't eating pizza, they're eating meat.
- C. They isn't eat pizza, they're eat meat.
- D. They isn't eating pizza, they're eating meat.



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8. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en negativo para la siguiente oración:

Ema no está pintando la pared, ella está lavando su carro.

- A. Ema aren't paint the wall, She's wash her car.
- B. Ema aren't painting the wall, She's washing her car.
- C. Ema isn't paint the wall, She's wash her car.
- D. Ema isn't painting the wall, she's washing her car.



9. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en negativo para la siguiente oración:

Nosotros no estamos corriendo, estamos caminando.

- A. We aren't running, we're walking.
- B. We aren't run, we're walk.
- C. We isn't running, we're walking.
- D. We isn't run, we're walk.



10. Utiliza la forma corta del verbo to be en negativo para la siguiente oración:

Usted no está cocinando, estás comiendo.

- A. You isn't cook, you're eat.
- B. You isn't cooking, you're eating.
- C. You aren't cooking, you're eating.
- D. You aren't cook, you're eat.

