

VERB TO BE

I am	Yo soy - estoy
You are	Tu eres - estas
He is	El es - esta
She is	Ella es - esta

It is	Esto es - esta
You are	Ustedes son - estan
We are	Nosotros / nosotras somos - estamos
They are	Ellos / Ellas son - estan

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am a student	I'm not a student	Are you a student?
He is in Paris.	He isn't in Paris They aren't sad.	Is he in Paris?



• Complete the dialogue with am, are, is.

Alan: Hi! I am Alan. You _____ the new students, right?

Lucy: Hi, Alan! Yes, my name _____ Lucy and she _____ my sister Sally. We _____ from the UK.

Alan: Great! So you _____ from London!

Lucy: No, we _____ (not) from London. We _____ from Manchester.

Sally: Hey! It _____ nine o'clock. I _____ late! Bye.

Alan: Bye! Sally _____ in our class, right?

Lucy: No, she _____ in class 4D.

• Write these sentences in negative form

Ex: You are from Colombia.

- She is Amanda Lopez.
- We are under the table.
- I am exhausted.
- He is kind.
- It is sunny.
- They are home.
- You are late.

Ex: You aren't from Colombia.



• Match questions and answers

1. Are you sad?
2. Is your dad at home?
3. Is it cold today?
4. Are you married?
5. Are they good players?
6. Is the library open today?
7. Is she a good singer?
8. Are you tired?
9. Is your mother a teacher?
10. Are we English?

- Yes, it is.
- Yes, they are.
- No, it isn't. it's closed.
- Yes, she is. She sings well.
- No, I am not. I am happy.
- Yes, we are. We are very tired.
- No, we aren't. We are Americans
- No, he isn't. He is at work.
- No. she isn't. She is a chef.
- No, I am not married.



PRESENT SIMPLE

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Subject + verb + complement I go to the park. You run every day. They play soccer. We watch tv.	Subject + don't / doesn't + verb inf. + complement I, you, we, they - don't He, she, it - doesn't	Do / Does + subject + verb inf. + complement + ? I, you, we, they - Do He, she, it - Does
Add ' s ' to the verbs when using he, she, it: He runs <u>s</u> everyday / she plays <u>s</u> soccer it jumps <u>s</u> high. add ' es ' when the verbs finish in s, ss, o, ch, sh, x: He does exercise / She kisses her son. It fixes your hair. add ' ies ' when the verbs finish in consonant + y She studies a lot / He flies a plane.	I don't go to the park. She doesn't play soccer. We don't watch tv. He doesn't wash the car.	Do you go to the park? Does she play soccer? Do they watch tv? Does he wash the car?



- Fill the gaps with the correct conjugation of the verbs in the brackets.

Sophie is eleven years old and she lives (live) in Brighton, England.

She usually _____ (get up) at a quarter to eight, she _____ (have) a shower, _____ (get) dressed and then she _____ (brush) her teeth. After that, she _____ (go) downstairs and _____ (have) breakfast. For breakfast she usually _____ (have) milk, toast and orange juice. Then she _____ (brush) her teeth again because she _____ (like) them white and healthy!

Then she _____ (grab) her school bag and _____ (go) to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes _____ (start) at half past eight and finish at half past four. She usually _____ (have) lunch at the school canteen with her schoolmates at about 12 o'clock. Her best friend is Amy and Sophie always _____ (sit) next to her at lunch. After school she _____ (return) home and _____ (do) her homework. She is a very hard-working pupil and she never _____ (miss) a school task! After homework, she usually _____ (listen) to music and _____ (watch) television a bit.

At half past seven it is time for dinner. Then she usually _____ (read) a book or _____ (chat) with her parents for a while. Finally, she _____ (go) to bed at about ten o'clock, but before that she _____ (brush) her teeth. Sophie is a happy little girl!

- Write these sentences in negative and interrogative form.



Ex: She has lunch at school.

Ex: She **doesn't have** lunch at school.

Ex: **Does** she have lunch at school?

They sit together at lunch.

She never misses a school task.

She lives in Brighton, England.

She gets up at 7:45.
