

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?	Yes, it is.
2. Is your dad at home?	Yes, they are.
3. Is it cold today?	No, it isn't. It's closed.
4. Are you married?	Yes, she is. She sings well.
5. Are they good players?	No, I am not. I am happy.
6. Is the library open today?	Yes, we are. We are very tired.
7. Is she a good singer?	No, we aren't. We are Americans.
8. Are you tired?	No, he isn't. He is at work.
9. Is your mother a teacher?	No, she isn't. She is a chef.
10. Are we English?	No, I am not married.

WHATCHA



PRESENT SIMPLE

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

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

Then she grab (grab) her school bag and go (go) to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start (start) at half past eight and finish at half past four. She usually have (have) lunch at the school canteen with her schoolmates at about 12 o'clock. Her best friend is Amy and Sophie always sit (sit) next to her at lunch.

After school she return (return) home and do (do) her homework. She is a very hard-working pupil and she never miss (miss) a school task! After homework, she usually listen (listen) to music and watch (watch) television a bit.

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