# **VERB TO BE: SER 0 ESTAR**

(PRESENT SIMPLE)

## 1. STRUCTURE

#### AFFIRMATIVE:

1	am ('m)
He	
She	is ('s)
It	
We	
You	are ('re)
They	

### **NEGATIVE:**

1	'm not (am not)
He	
She	isn't (is not)
It	
We	
You	aren't (are not)
They	

#### **INTERROGATIVE:**

Wh-WORD:	am	13
What	is	He?
Who		She?
Which		It?
When	are	We?
Where		You?
How		They?

#### **SHORT ANSWERS:**

Yes, I	am	No, I	m not
Yes, he		No, he	
she	is	she	isn't
it		it	
Yes, we		No, we	
you	are	you	aren't
they	′	they	/

## 2. USES

The verb **TO BE** is very important and is used:

1) To express age. (EDAD)

How old are you? ¿Cúantos años tienes? I'm twelve years old. Tengo doce años

2) To express how you feel. (ESTADOS O SENTIMIENTOS)

How are you (today)? ¿Cómo estás (hoy)? I'm fine/ok/bad. Estoy bien/ mal

I'm happy/great/sad. Estoy feliz/ genial/triste I'm angry/furious. Estoy enfada@/ furios@ I'm tired/bored. Estoy cansad@/ aburrid@

I'm hungry/thirsty. Tengo hambre/sed

I'm sleepy/asleep. Tengo sueño/ Estoy dormi@

3) To describe people and things. (ser) (PARA DESCRIBIR A PERSONAS Y COSAS)

What do you look like? ¿Cómo eres físicamente? I'm tall and thin. Soy alto y delgado

What are you like? ¿Cómo eres de personalidad? I'm smart and hard-working. Soy inteligente y trabajador

4) To say where something or someone is. (estar) (PARA DECIR DÓNDE ESTÁ ALGO O ALGUIEN)

Where is London? ¿Dónde está Londres? London is in England. Londres está en Inglaterra

5) To express origin and occupation. (ORIGEN Y OCUPACIÓN)

Where are you from? ¿De dónde eres? I'm from Seville. Soy de Sevilla.

What's your occupation? ¿A qué te dedicas? Soy estudiante I'm a student

What's your mother's occupation? ¿A qué se dedica tu madre? Ella es profesora. She's a teacher.

6) To give prices. (DAR PRECIOS)

How much is it/this mobile phone? ¿Cuánto cuesta? It is 200€. Cuesta 200€

How much are they/ these trousers? ¿Cuánto cuestan? They are 30€. Cuestan 30€

7) To talk about the weather. (EL TIEMPO)

What's the weather like today? ¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? It's (verv) cold. Hace (mucho) frío

It's (very) hot. Hace (mucho) calor

I'm (very) cold. Tengo (mucho) frío Tengo(mucho) calor I'm (very) hot.

sunny Está soleado/Hace sol

windy Hace viento cloudy Está nublado It's foggy Hace niebla

rainy Está lluvioso

snowy Hay nieve / Está nevoso

# THERE IS/ ARE (HAY)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
+	There is There are	
	(Hay)	(Hay)
-	There isn't There aren't	
	(No hay)	(No hay)
?	Is there?	Are there?
	¿Hay?	¿Hay?

## TO BE: ACTIVITIES

1. Write the full forms of the verb TO BE.  1. I'm Laura
2. Write sentences. Use the correct form of TO BE.  1. I/young
2. She / clever
3. You / not old
4. You / sleepy
5. We / not naughty
6. She / not short
7. It / rainy
8. They / unhappy
9.He / not hungry
10. They / tidy
11. He / handsome
3. Write AM, IS or ARE:  Hi! I Peter and this  Emma. She my sister. We

eleven and she ten. We from Salford. Salford your name? Where you from?		
4. Re-a	arrange the sentence.	
1.	I / not / a teacher. / am	
2.	She / my mother. / is	
3.	The boys / playful. / are	
4.	The girl / in the room. / is	
5.	We / not / are / at home.	
5.	My dad / smart. / is	
6.	My mother / a housewife. / is	1.
7.	She / not / my sister. / is	
8.	The teacher / angry. / is	2.
9.	The dog / in the kennel. / is	
5. Replace the subjects with personal pronouns  HE, SHE, IT, WE, YOU, THEY.  1) My mum is a doctor. She is a doctor.  2) Jake and Mike are twins.  3) Jake and I are brothers.  4) My car is red.  5) James is a good student.  6) Your sister and you are intelligent.		
7) <b>My dog</b> is very clever.		

<ul> <li>9) The cake is yummy.</li> <li>10) Jane and her sister are short.</li> <li>11) Your teacher is nice.</li> </ul>
6. Ask questions using the verb TO BE.
I'm ten.
She's from Scotland.
My mum is at home.
Her birthday is on 12 <sup>th</sup> June.
He´s 23 years old.
7. Ask the questions and then answer them. Write short answers.
Mary / Scottish / girl / is / ?
No,
Carl and Sam / are / Australian / ?
Yes,
are / student / good / a / you / ?
Yes,
ball / green / your / is / ?
No,