

PROPÓSITO:

That you as students identify and correctly use the verb To be in affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.

General aim

- The student will understand and correctly use the verb TO - Be and use the personal pronouns, in the affirmative, negative and interrogative expression; expressed orally and in writing.

Specific Objectives

- Carry out the proposed activities using the verb To Be.
- Develop activities such as reading and writing the verb To Be correctly.

MOTIVACIÓN:

The verb "To be" is accompanied by subject pronouns, it serves to express various useful aspects such as name, nationality, where you are from, profession, how you feel and describe the characteristics of someone or something and as an auxiliary with others verbs, The verb also has the way to conjugate it.

Communicative purpose

STEP 1 WATCH THE VIDEO AND RELECT.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-3kGNbZUXE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2jabuswvH3M>

After watching the video write a brief description of the use of the verb to be - (*Después de ver el video escribe una breve reflexión*)

Uses "to be

the subject of a sentence is the person or thing that performs the action of the verb; as a substitute for the subject; in this case you can use pronouns that will perform the same function so that the expression is better understood.

As an ordinary verb

It serves to give information about the subject.

It has some special uses other than Spanish:

- Ø Express age, height, measurement, weight, shape and color.

I am twenty years old

Tengo 20 años

I am 10 kilos heavier than you

Soy 10 kilos más pesado que tú

It is 15 metres long

Mide 15 metros

His eyes are blue

Sus ojos son azules

Make or Describe your classmates or your relatives using the verb To Be

Example:

1. I am CLARIBEL REYES BERNAL7. _____

2. You are good students 8. _____

3. _____ 9. _____

4. _____ 10. _____

5. _____ 11. _____

6. _____ 12 _____

EXPLICACIÓN:

• **1.What does the verb "to be" mean?**

It is one of the main verbs in English. The meaning in Spanish of the verb to be is "to be" or "to be" in most cases, and the use of one or the other in this language will depend on what you want to communicate. However, in other situations, such as when talking about age, the verb to be will have a different meaning in Spanish than its use in English.

For example, if a person says "I am Jaime", it is understood by the context that the verb to be there is equivalent to the verb "I am", since the person is talking about his name when saying "I am Jaime". However, if a person says "I am waiting", it makes sense that "am" takes the verb "being" as meaning, since "waiting" means "waiting", so that the person would be saying "I am waiting."

Verb "to be": Present

Pronoun	Affirmative	Negative
I	I am - I'm	I am not - I'm not
you	you are - you're	you are not - you aren't
he	he is - he's	he is not - he isn't
she	she is - she's	she is not - she isn't
it	it is - it's	it is not - it isn't
we	we are - we're	we are not - we aren't
they	they are - they're	they are not - they aren't
you	you are - you're	you are not - you aren't

Lingokids

Now we are going to learn singing ... I hope you enjoy it

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fLXBoTJwwX8>

Review the following explanations of the grammatical topics.

TO BE - PRESENTE SIMPLE - MODO INDICATIVO		
MODO AFIRMATIVO		MODO NEGATIVO
	Contracción	Contracción
I am	I'm	I am not
You are	You're	You aren't
He is	He's	He isn't
She is	She's	She isn't
It is	It's	It isn't
We are	We're	We aren't
You are	You're	You aren't
They are	They're	They aren't

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/verbs/to-be>

TO BE Simple Present Tense

AFFIRMATIVE

SINGULAR

I	am	happy.
You	are	at school.
He	is	hungry.
She	is	a nurse.
It	is	big.

NEGATIVE

I	am not	sad.
You	aren't	at home.
He	isn't	thirsty.
She	isn't	a pilot.
It	isn't	small.

Contraction of "am not" is not possible ~~amn't~~

isn't = is not

PLURAL

We	are	early.
You	are	students.
They	are	quiet.

We	aren't	late.
You	aren't	teachers.
They	aren't	noisy.

aren't = are not

QUESTIONS

+ Affirmative

They **are** happy. She **is** rich.

? Question

Are they happy? **Is** she rich?

Short Answer Yes, they are / No, they aren't Yes, she is / No, she isn't

CONTRACTIONS

I am not...	He is not...	You are not...	We are not...	They are not...
I'm not...	He's not...	You're not...	We're not...	They're not...
X (not possible)	He isn't...	You aren't...	We aren't...	They aren't...







www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/verbs/to-be>

EJERCICIOS:

1

Complete the sentences with the verb to be that corresponds.

1	2	3
		
Lionel Messi _____ happy	Shakira _____ 44 years old	They _____ playing football
4	5	6
		
The cat _____ in the box	I _____ in love	We _____ nurses

Verb "To Be"

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the "to be" verb in Present Simple



Cow
(she)



Elliot
(he)



Lisa and Billy
(they)



The house
(it)

1. Cowy _____ happy.
2. Elliot _____ a panda.
3. Lisa and Billy _____ friends.
4. The house _____ pink.



2 Complete the text using verb to be.

Marcia □ from Brazil. She □ 25 years old and works as a secretary at ZLS Computers, in Dublin. She □ very communicative and has a lot of friends. Two of her best friends are Miguel and Pauline. Miguel □ from Portugal. He □ 27 years old. Pauline □ a very funny French girl.

She □ 30 years old. Marcia and Miguel □ single, but Pauline □. She □ married to a doctor. She says they □ very happy.

Marcia says she wants to go back to Brazil, but she □ sure she □ going to miss her friends.

3 Complete the following sentences with the correct form of to be as the main verb of the sentence.

1 My daughter Sarah □ ten years old.

2 It □ a sunny day.

3 you □ happy with your job?

□

4 I _____ an assistant manager.


5 Where _____ your shoes?

4 Record a video introducing your relatives using the verb to be

5 Develop the following image applying what you have learned

TO BE (Present simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I _____	I _____ not	_____ I?
You _____	_____ are _____	Are _____?
_____ is	He _____	Is _____?
She _____	She is _____	Is she _____?
It _____	It _____ not	_____ it?
_____ are	We _____ not	_____ we?
You _____	_____ not	Are _____?
They _____	They are _____	_____ they?



www.edufichas.com

EVALUACIÓN:

Develop the following image applying what you have learned

Mary and James _____ intelligent.

are

is

Marcos _____ different.

is

are

She _____ sad.

are

is

Are _____ in the school?

you

he

she

I

I _____ very clever.

are

am

It _____ Sunday today.

are

is

Elige la frase correcta.

She not is lazy.

She is not lazy.

She no lazy.

Elige la frase correcta.

He are not intelligent.

He no intelligent.

He is not intelligent.

_____ you here?

are

is

Yo no soy de España.

I are not from Spain.

I am not from Spain.

¿Eres feliz?

Are you happy?

Is you happy?

Are you hapy?

You not happy?

_____ Mary beautiful?

are

is

Nombre: _____

Complete with *am, is, are*.

They _____ in the park.



You _____ sad.

We _____ happy.



She _____ my sister.

It _____ a dog.



He _____ Danny.

I _____ in the street.



The verb To be

Put the correct form of the verb "to be":

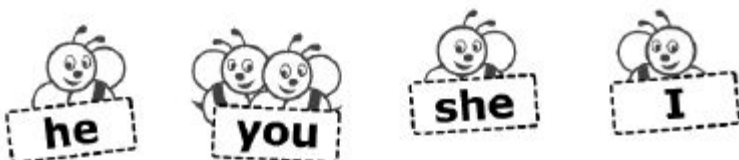
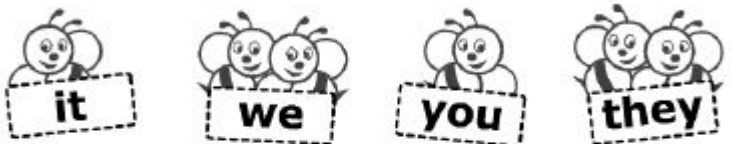
1. We _____ friends.
2. My family _____ big.
3. Jenny _____ my sister.
4. They _____ from Paris.
5. My grandfather _____ a doctor.
6. It _____ a dog. Its name is Bunky.
7. Tom _____ my brother.
8. You _____ nine years old.
9. I _____ a teacher.

I	→	Am
You	→	Are
He	→	Is
She	→	Is
It	→	Is
We	→	Are
They	→	Are



am, is, are POSITIVE FORM

Match and write.

I we you you he they she it 

www.anglomaniacy.pl

BIBLIOGRAFÍA: