the verb to be (1)

FORM

affirm	native	
1	am	happy.
You		
We	are	
They		
Не		
She	is	
lt		

short forms

In spoken and informal English, it is natural to use short forms of the verb to be.

You're You are We We're are They are They're He's He She She's

We can also use short forms with names.

John is tall. = John's tall. London is a very big city. = London's a very big city.

USE

We use the verb to be to talk about

I'm 16 and my brother is six. ages.

occupations. She's a student and her parents are teachers.

prices. This watch is £30. It's nine o'clock. the time. feelings and states. I'm hungry.

nationality. They're Argentinian. colours. His eyes are blue.

the verb *to be* (1)

1	Complete the spaces wit	h is, are, or am.	
	a Cars are exp	pensive.	
	b Johna st	tudent.	
	c I the bes	t in the class.	
	d My sister	a teacher.	
	e The train	late again.	
	f Youin cl	lass 3B.	
	g That computer	very slow.	
	h Itcold to		
	i Weinter	•	X X X X
	i Itired.	11 0	
	•	from Canada.	* * 0 *
	F		★★

2	Rewrite these sentences		
	a She is funny.	She's funny.	
	b They are clever.		
	c We are cold.		(E)
	d I am an astronaut.		
	e He is tall.		700
	f You are friendly.		
	g They are kind.		
	h She is a good teacher.		*****
	i They are bad dogs.		X X A
	j You are nice students.	•	A POP
	k Sally is 15 years old.	$\overline{\mathcal{L}}$	
3	Use the prompts to write	e a sentence. Use short forms.	
	a He / angry	He's angry.	
	b They / happy		
	c It / hot now		
	d You / intelligent		
	e We / unhappy today		

f I / a doctor

g You / good students
h She / from Mexico
i My eyes / green
j We / Australian
k Michael / young

2

the verb to be (2)

FORM

negative			
1	am not	(I'm not)	
You We They	are not	(You're not / You aren't) (We're not / We aren't) (They're not / They aren't)	interested.
He She It	is not	(He's not / He isn't) (She's not / She isn't) (It's not / It isn't)	

questions Am I you Are we they late? he Is she it

short answers				
Yes,	1	am.	No,	I'm not.
	you			you're not / you aren't.
Yes,	we	are.	No,	we're not / we aren't.
	they			they're not / they aren't.
	he			he's not / he isn't.
Yes,	she	is.	No,	she's not / she isn't.
	it		1477	it's not / it isn't.

USE

We can use the verb to be to ask about

ages. How old are you? Is he 16?

• occupations. Are you a student? No, I'm not.

• prices. How much **is** this? **Is** it expensive?

• the time. **Is** it ten o' clock? No, it **isn't**. It's eleven o' clock.

• feelings and states. I'm not tired. Are you tired?

• nationality. No, they're not Spanish, they're French. Are you English?

colours. His eyes aren't green, they're blue.

1	C	omplete the sentence with is, is not, are, are not, am or am not.
	а	I am not Spanish, I'm Greek.
	b	Petera good student. He's a bad one!
	C	Our eyes blue. They're brown.
	d	My sister a police officer, she's a journalist.
	е	his brother tall?
	f	The bus late, it's here now.
	g	you okay?
	h	That filmvery good. The story is very boring.
	i	They tired, they're hungry.
	i	it cold today?
	,	/4//>
2	W	/rite short answers to the questions.
	а	Are you a good student? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
	b	Are your parents at home now?
	C	Is it Monday today?
	d	Are you hungry?
	е	Are your friends with you now?
	f	Is your school in a large city?
	q	Is it cold outside?
	h	Are you young?
	i	Is English easy?
	i	Are these exercises difficult?
	J	
	_	
3	C	orrect the sentences.
	а	12.00 14.00 ✓
		It's twelve o'clock. No, it isn't. It's two o'clock.
	b	16.00 17.00 ✓
		It's four o'clock.
	C	Thursday Friday ✓
		It's Thursday today.
	d	nurse doctor ✓
		She's a nurse.
	е	doctor engineer ✓
		He's a doctor.
	f	€50 €60 ✓
		The tickets are 50 euros.
	q	\$1.50 \$1.60 \(\)
	9	It's one dollar, fifty.
	h	expensive cheap ✓
		They're expensive.
	í	13 14 /
		Julian is thirteen.
	~	Julian to tilliteeth.

4 Use the prompts and is, is not, are or are not to write full sentences. The map will help you.



- a Berlin / Germany
 Berlin is in Germany.
- **b** Paris / France
- c Lyon / Spain
- **d** Milan and Turin / Italy
- e Brussels and Strasbourg / Germany
- f Spain / the south of Europe
- g Norway / the south of Europe
- h Lisbon / Portugal?
- i Bern and Basle / Switzerland?
- j you / Europe?

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verb to be. Use short forms where possible.

DANIELA: Hello. a Are you from here? estevan: No, we b _____ you? Daniela. No, I d _____ Daniela. ESTEVAN: Nice to meet you. I f _____ Estevan. And this g ____ Maite and Javier. DANIELA: This h Estelle, and this i Maria. Where j you from? ESTEVAN: We k from Spain. DANIELA: J you from Madrid? ESTEVAN: No, we m _____ . We n _____ from the north of Spain. Javier and I o _____ from Bilbao, and Maite p _____ from San Sebastian. DANIELA: q _______you here on holiday? beautiful place. DANIELA: Yes, it u the trip fun? ESTEVAN: Some of it. The museums w boring. x you here for a holiday? DANIELA: Yes, I y with my parents but I want to be with my friends. It z much fun.



EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Translate these sentences into your own language.

- a My brother is six years old.
- b I am 13 years old.
- c A cup of coffee is €1.
- d Is your father a teacher?
- e We're not interested in computers.

there is, there are

FORM

affirmative

There is (There's) a book on the table. **There are** three students in the room.



We use there is I are to say something exists.

There is a mistake in this exercise.

NOT A mistake is in the exercise. or It's a mistake in the exercise,

There are 109 elements in the Periodic Table.

NOT 109 elements are in the Periodic Table. or They are 109 elements in the Periodic Table.

After we say that something exists with there is I are we can then use it is or they are to give more details.

There's a computer in the classroom. It's very useful.

There's a book on the table. It's not mine.

There are nine planets in the solar system. **They're** easy to see with a telescope.

There are some instructions available for this DVD but **they're** on the Internet.

- A: There's someone on the phone for you.
- B: Who is it?
- A: It's your sister, I think.
- A: **There are** some people outside the door.
- B: Who are **they**?
- A: They're students.

1	Co	omplete the sentence with <i>is</i> or <i>are</i> .
	а	There are 25 students in the class.
	b	Therea hospital in the city centre.
	C	There a big supermarket near my house.
	d	Theretwo teachers in the room.
	е	There12 songs on this CD.
	f	There a good film on TV tonight.
	g	Therehis friends.
	h	Thereyour mobile phone.
	i	Therea computer and a TV in my room.
	j	Thereseven books in my bag.
	k	Thereno homework today.
		//
2	٠.	amplete the centence with there or it
2		omplete the sentence with <i>there</i> or <i>it</i> .
	а	There is a CD on the desk. It is mine.
		is a nice day today.
		is a new student in my class.
		There is a park next to my house is very beautiful.
		is three o' clock.
	f	is no one in the room.
	g	is a man outside the window.
	h	There is a big shopping centre in my townis very popular.
	i	is a teacher at my school called Mr Smith.
	j	is so hot in this room!
	k	is a swimming pool at my school. is also a tennis court.
3	C	omplete the sentence with <i>there, it</i> or <i>they</i> .
	-	
	а	There are two bottles of water on the table.
	b	are nurses, not doctors.
	C	There's a cat in the kitchen. is black and white.
	d	There are 30 people at the party. are all my friends.
	е	is cold outside. There's snow on the ground.
	f	are from London.
	g	They're in the hall, is an exam now.
	h	is a very interesting book.
	i	There is my bagis next to the desk.
	j	My key is in my pocketis in a safe place!
	k	The students are very tiredstudy too hard.
		\nearrow
		/ / / / ^