

English Worksheet Review – To be

Name:			Grade: 6º	
Date:		Score:/30	Mark:	
s: ply understand and apply pre	sent simple structur	es with the verh To Be		
р., апастолить апа срр., р. с.				
	Present	Simple – To be		
To be is one of the r	most common	verbs in English. It	t means <u>Ser</u> and <u>E</u>	
I am in Rancagua	I am in Rancagua		Yo estoy en Rancagua	
I am a teacher		Yo soy un profes	Yo soy un profesor	
She is in Rancagua		Ella está en Rand	Ella está en Rancagua	
She is a teacher		•	Ella es una profesora	
We are in Rancagua		Nosotros estamos en Rancagua		
We are teachers Noso		Nosotros somos	losotros somos profesores	
I	In present tens	se, To be has 3 forr	ns:	
Pronoun	Ве		Example	
I	Am		I am happy	
He – she – it	Is		He is Happy	
You – we – they	Are		You are Happy	
	I - 41 l		ns	
I	Let's remembe	уо		
I We	Let's remembe	· ·		
I	Let's remembe	уо		
l We	Let's remembe	yo Nosotros		
I We He	Let's remembe	yo Nosotros Él		
I We He She	Let's remembe	yo Nosotros Él Ella	nals)	
I We He She It	Let's remembe	yo Nosotros Él Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nir	nals)	
I We He She It They	Let's remembe	yo Nosotros Él Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nir Ellas/Ellos/Esos/	nals)	
I We He She It They		yo Nosotros Él Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nir Ellas/Ellos/Esos/	nals)	
I We He She It They		yo Nosotros Él Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nir Ellas/Ellos/Esos/	nals)	
I We He She It They		yo Nosotros ÉI Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nin Ellas/Ellos/Esos/ Tú/ustedes or AM.	nals)	
I We He She It They You 1 Complete the sentence	ces using IS, ARE	yo Nosotros ÉI Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nin Ellas/Ellos/Esos/ Tú/ustedes or AM. 6. They _	mals) Esas	
He She It They You 1 Complete the sentence 1. We are sad	ces using IS, ARE	yo Nosotros ÉI Ella Eso (Cosas y 1nir Ellas/Ellos/Esos/ Tú/ustedes or AM. 6. They _ 7. It	mals) Esas hungry	
I We He She It They You 1 Complete the sentence 1. We are sad 2. You in Cala	ces using IS, ARE	yo Nosotros ÉI EIIa Eso (Cosas y 1nin EIIas/EIIos/Esos/ Tú/ustedes or AM. 6. They _ 7. It _ 8. She _	mals) Esas hungry rainy	

To be – Negative

To create negative sentences, we use the word NOT after the verb TO BE

I am not in Rancagua	Yo no estoy en Rancagua
I am not a teacher	Yo no soy un profesor
She is not in Rancagua	Ella no está en Rancagua
She is not a teacher	Ella no es una profesora
We are not in Rancagua	Nosotros no estamos en Rancagua
We are not teachers	Nosotros no somos profesores

2 Complete the sentences with	the correct form of TO BE			
1. I <u>am not</u> a man				
2. You tall				
3. He my father				
4. She Doctor				
5. It a dog				
6. westudying				
7. you at school				
8. They French				
9. I old				
10. They eating				
To be – Interrogative To create questions with TO	BE, we have to switch around the subject and the verb			
Affirmative	Interrogative			
I am in Rancagua	Am I in Rancagua?			
I am a teacher	Am I a teacher?			
She is in Rancagua	Is she in Rancagua			
She is a teacher	Is she in Rancagua?			
We are in Rancagua	Are we in Rancagua?			
We are teachers	Are we teachers?			
3 Transform the affirmative sentences into interrogative sentences				
1. I am intelligent	Am I intelligent?			
2. You are sad				

3. He is happy

5. It is cold

4. She is a Musician

6. We are friends7. You are teachers8. They are British9. This is your pencil10. These are her books