

GRAMMAR

● Subject pronouns

| Singular | Plural |
|---------------|--------|
| I | we |
| you | you |
| he / she / it | they |

- The third person singular has three forms:

He (for a man or boy)

He is a nice man.

She (for a woman or girl)

She is my sister.

It (for a thing, place, animal or situation)

It's a very small car.

- There is only one form for the third person plural: *they*.
They're here.
- We can use a subject pronoun instead of a name.
Pete and I are from London. = We're from London.
- The subject pronoun *I* always has a capital letter.
Jorge is from Spain, but I'm from London.
- We always use a subject pronoun with a verb.
You are French.
NOT ~~Are French.~~

1 Match the underlined nouns with the correct subject pronoun.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 <u>Carolina</u> is Spanish. | a We |
| 2 <u>Paul</u> isn't married. | b They |
| 3 I'm Australian and <u>Charles</u> is English. | c She |
| 4 <u>Joe and I</u> are Canadian. | d You |
| 5 <u>My mum and dad</u> are forty. | e He |
| 6 <u>You and Peter</u> are very tall. | f he |

● *be*: present simple

| Affirmative | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Full form | Contracted form |
| I am | I'm |
| You are | You're |
| He is | He's |
| She is | She's |
| It is | It's |
| We are | We're |
| You are | You're |
| They are | They're |

| Negative | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Full form | Contracted form |
| I am not | I'm not |
| You are not | You aren't |
| He is not | He isn't |
| She is not | She isn't |
| It is not | It isn't |
| We are not | We aren't |
| You are not | You aren't |
| They are not | They aren't |

- We use the verb *be* to talk about nationalities, jobs, and to make general statements and give descriptions.
We are happy.
My mother's an engineer.
Edinburgh is in Scotland.
- We always put *not* after the verb *be* in the negative.
I am not very tall.
NOT ~~I not am very tall.~~
- We generally use the contracted forms of the affirmative and negative.

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2 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Am you American? _
Are you American? ✓
- 2 Pablo not is Portuguese. _
Pablo isn't Portuguese. _
- 3 Is Joanne pretty?
Yes, she is. _
Yes, she's. _
- 4 I aren't very happy. _
I'm not very happy. _
- 5 're they students? _
Are they students? _
- 6 We aren't English. _
We no are English. _

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be: questions

Questions

Am I ...?
Are you ...?
Is he ...?
Is she ...?
Is it ...?
Are we ...?
Are you ...?
Are they ...?

- We use *yes/no* questions to ask simple questions with the answer *yes* or *no*.
- *yes/no* questions do not use question words.
Are Paola and Giovanni in your class?
- We only put a question mark at the end of the question.
Is he here?
NOT ~~is~~ **Is he here?**
- There is no contracted form in questions.
NOT **'s he here?**

Short answers

| Affirmative | Negative |
|----------------|------------------|
| Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Yes, he is. | No, he isn't. |
| Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| Yes, we are. | No, we aren't. |
| Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |

- Affirmative short answers always use the full forms.

Are you OK?

Yes, I am.

NOT ~~Yes, I'm.~~

3 Order the questions.

- 1 your best friend / is / English ?

Is your best friend English?

- 2 are / at the library / John and Mike ?

- 3 her favourite sport / tennis / is ?

- 4 I / in your class / am ?

- 5 Jane's cat / is / black and white ?

- 6 your parents / are / American ?

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