TO BE: Present simple

AFFIRMATIVE

FULL FORMS SHORT FORMS

I am - yo soy o estoy I'm You are - tú eres o estás You're He is - él es o está He's She is - ella es o está She's It is - él/ella es o está It's We are - nosotros somos o estamos We're You are - vosotros sois o estáis You're They are - ellos/ellas son o están They're

NEGATIVE

FULL FORMS SHORT FORMS

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 aren't They are not

INTERROGATIVE

Am I?

Are you?

Is he?

Is she?

Is it?

Are we?

Are you?

Are they?

TO BE : USOS

Usamos el verbo "be" para:

- PRESENTARNOS : I'm Paul and this is my friend James

(Soy Paul y éste es mi amigo James)

SALUDAR: Hello, how are you?

(Hola, ¿ cómo estás?

- DISCULPARNOS : I'm sorry, Mum

(Lo siento, mamá)

- EXPRESAR LA PROFESIÓN : We are teachers

(Somos profesores)

- EXPRESAR LA NACIONALIDAD : They are English

(Ellos son ingleses)

- REFERIRNOS A LUGARES: My parents are in England

(Mis padres están en Inglaterra)

- DESCRIBIR LAS COSAS : It's an old film. It isn't very good

(Es una película antigua. No es muy buena)

- EXPRESAR LA EDAD : My brother is 15 years old

(Mi hermano<u>tiene</u> 15 años)

- DECIR COMO NOS SENTIMOS : I am hungry

(Tengo hambre)

- EXPRESAR EL TIEMPO : <u>It is</u> cold

(Hace frío)

- EXPRESAR LA HORA: <u>It's</u> six o'clock

(<u>Son</u> las seis)

EXPRESAR LA FECHA: It's Monday

(Es lunes)