

VERBO TO BE:
FORMA AFFERMATIVA,
INTERROGATIVA,
NEGATIVA,
NEGATIVA INTERROGATIVA

IL VERBO TO BE = ESSERE

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

NON CONTRATTA	CONTRATTA
I am	I'm
You are	You're
He is She is It is	He's She's It's
We are	We're
You are	You're
They are	They're

IL VERBO TO BE = ESSERE

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

Persone		NON CONTRATTA	CONTRATTA	Italiano
SINGOLARE	1°	I am	I'm	Io sono
	2°	You are	You're	Tu sei
	3°	He is She is It is	He's She's It's	Egli è Ella (Lei è) Esso è
PLURALE	1°	We are	We're	Noi siamo
	2°	You are	You're	Voi siete
	3°	They are	They're	Essi sono

La forma affermativa di TO BE richiede

- nella lingua PARLATA e nella lingua scritta familiare la forma contratta, cioè abbreviata
- nella lingua scritta FORMALE la forma non contratta

VERBO TO BE: FORMA INTERROGATIVA

VERBO TO BE (ESSERE)

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

Am I ?

Are you?

Is he ?

Is she?

Is it?

Are we?

Are you?

Are they?

La forma interrogativa di TO BE richiede PRIMA il verbo e poi il SOGGETTO:

Are you at school?

VERBO TO BE: FORMA NEGATIVA

IL VERBO TO BE = ESSERE	
FORMA NEGATIVA	
NON CONTRATTA	CONTRATTA
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

La forma negativa richiede il **NOT DOPO** il verbo (**n't** nella forma contratta):

They are **not** English
(They aren't English)

VERBO TO BE (ESSERE)

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

1°	Am I ?
2°	Are you?
3°	Is he ? Is she? Is it?
1°	Are we?
2°	Are you?
3°	Are they?

VERBO TO BE: FORMA NEGATIVA-INTERROGATIVA

IL VERBO TO BE = ESSERE	
FORMA NEGATIVA - INTERROGATIVA	
NON CONTRATTA	CONTRATTA
Am I not...?	Aren't I?
Are you not...?	Aren't you?
Is he not...?	Isn't he?
Is she not...?	Isn't she?
Is it not...?	Isn't it?
Are we not...?	Aren't we?
Are you not...?	Aren't you?
Are they not...?	Aren't they?

IL VERBO TO BE = ESSERE

FORMA NEGATIVA

NON CONTRATTA

CONTRATTA

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

VERBO TO BE: le SHORT ANSWERS

Le “**RISPOSTE BREVI**”, in inglese, sono necessarie per rispondere affermativamente o negativamente ad una domanda.

La forma affermativa richiede la forma NON CONTRATTA:

- Is she a teacher?
- Yes, she is // Not, she isn't

SIMPLE PRESENT DI TO BE

AFFERMATIVO	NEGATIVO	INTERROGATIVO	INTERR - NEG	ITALIANO
I am	I am not	Am I?	Aren't I?	io sono
You are	You are not	Are you?	Aren't you?	tu sei
He is	He is not	Is he?	Isn't he?	lui è
She is	She is not	Is she?	Isn't she?	lei è
It is	It is not	Is it?	Isn't it?	esso è
We are	We are not	Are we?	Aren't we?	noi siamo
You are	You are not	Are you?	Aren't you?	voi siete
They are	They are not	Are they?	Aren't they?	essi sono

PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO

Persona	Pronome	In italiano	
1a singolare	I	io	viene scritto sempre maiuscolo
2a singolare	you	tu	uguale alla forma plurale
3a singolare	he she it	egli/lui ella/lei esso/essa	per persone maschi per persone femmine indica animali, oggetti, concetti astratti
1a plurale	we	noi	
2a plurale	you	voi	uguale alla forma singolare
3a plurale	they	essi/loro	per persone di entrambi i sessi, animali, oggetti, concetti astratti

ESERCIZIO 1 : COMPLETA LA DOMANDA INSERENDO IL VERBO TO BE e il soggetto, come nell'esempio:

IS ANN a secretary? No, Ann is a student

1. _____ Frank?
2. _____ a clerk? No, Donald is a teacher
3. _____ fifteen? No, we're theerteen years old
4. _____ in England? No, they're in Italy
5. _____ American? No, I'm British
6. _____ your brother? No, he's my cousin
7. _____ at home? No, they're at school
8. Where's my magazine? _____ on the desk? No, it's here

ESERCIZIO 2 : RIORDINA LE FRASI COME NELL'ESEMPIO

CLASSROOM // AREN'T // IN // THEY // THE // . //

⇒ They are in the classroom

ARE // AT // DOOR // THEY // THE

YOU // TWELVE // MARTIN // , // ARE // ?

A // MR // TAXI DRIVER // SULLIVAN // IS // ?

ISN'T // SUSAN // TODAY // SCHOOL // AT // . //

MY // ISN'T // BROTHER // KEVIN // . //

FATHER // IS // OLD // HOW // YOUR // ? //

PARENTS // HERE // AREN'T // NOW // MY // . //

WILSON // SURNAME // IS // YOUR // ? //

**ESERCIZIO 3 : RISPONDI ALLE SEGUENTI DOMANDE
CON LA SHORT ANSWER ADATTA, COME
NELL'ESEMPIO**

Are you sixteen? **No, I'm not.** I'm twenty years old

Are you American?

Are you in the classroom now?

Is your school new ? _____

Is your mother a secretary? _____

Is your father a doctor ? _____

Are your teachers Italian? _____

Are your friends nice? _____

Are you in France now? _____

ESERCIZIO 6 : RISCRIVI LE FRASI SEGUENTI USANDO LE FORME CONTRATTE DI TO BE

1) You are not my friend

2) Are you sure you are not tired?

3) Susan is English. She is a student.

4) They are from Boston. They are not English. They are American.

5) My father is an actor. His name is Eric.

6) His name is James. He is a student.

7) We are not in the same class.

8) Is he French? No, he is not. He is English

9) I am going to Ireland. I am very happy

ESERCIZIO 7 : trasforma le frasi seguenti in forma INTERROGATIVA e poi dai risposte affermative o negative a seconda di come indicato tra parentesi, usando le forme contratte di TO BE

1) She is from Paris. (YES)

2) We are Tom's teachers. (NO)

3) Patrick is an American student. (NO)

4) They are my parents' friends. (YES)

5) His uncle is a teacher in my school. (NO)

6) Her sister's cat is brown and white. (NO)

7) Marilyn Monroe is an iconic figure. (YES)

8) He is 22. (NO)

9) You're going to the cinema. (NO)

10) Your mother's pen is on the desk. (NO)

ESERCIZIO 8 : TRASFORMA LE FRASI SEGUENTI IN FORMA INTERROGATIVA E NEGATIVA, USANDO LE FORME CONTRATTE DI TO BE DOVE POSSIBILE

1) Sheila is listening to music in her room.

NEG _____

INT _____

2) My friends are working today.

NEG _____

INT _____

3) The children are playing tennis.

NEG _____

INT _____

4) Your brother's friends are nice.

NEG _____

INT _____

5) My doll is under her bed.

NEG _____

INT _____

6) Her computer is new.

NEG _____

INT _____

7) Your leather boots are brown.

NEG _____

INT _____

8) He is working at the moment.

NEG _____

INT _____

9) Mr. Brown is out of the office.

NEG _____

INT _____

10) Your jumper is red.

NEG _____

INT _____

ESERCIZIO 9 : inserisci la voce del verbo TO BE al Presente Semplice (puoi usare anche le forme contratte)

Hi, my name _____ Patrick.

I _____ from Dublin.

Do you know where Dublin _____?

It _____ in Ireland.

I've got a brother, his name _____ Louis.

We _____ teachers at a high school.

My hobbies _____ tennis and swimming.

I _____ 27.

I've got a dog, his name _____ Droopy.

It _____ a fox terrier.

ESERCIZIO 10: Trasforma le frasi da affermative in interrogative- negative (puoi usare anche la forma contratta)

She is at home.

Barbara is my girlfriend.

I am a good cook.

That is his car.

They are my friends.

He is from England.

You are a student.

We are tired.

Today is Saturday.

It is a good idea.

ESERCIZIO 11: Trasforma le frasi dalla forma affermativa a quella interrogativa

It is an American book.

There are five eggs in the fridge.

Mark is in the garden.

Mr Crowe is an actor.

Tom is nice.

They are your parents.

You are from Rome.

He is your boyfriend.

She is at home.

You are a university student.

ESERCIZIO 12 : Completa i dialoghi che seguono con la corretta forma del present simple di TO BE. Se possibile, usa le forme contratte

_____ you the new student?

Yes, I _____

My name _____ Carl, what _____ your name?

I _____ Joseph

It _____ nice to meet you.

We _____ looking for a job

I _____ happy to hear that, I _____ just searching for two young cooks. Can you cook?

Yes, and we can make delicious cheesecakes

Oh, really? I _____ lost for words