

UNIT 1

- **To be**
- **Possessive adjectives**
- **Like, love + noun**
- **Like, love + Verb in the -ing form**
- **A/An – some – any**
- **Have /has**
- **There is / There are**

To be

The verb to be can be translated into Spanish as “SER” y “ESTAR”.

- + I am at work (=estar) -
- + I am Mark (=ser)

Present simple of the verb **To be** (affirmative and negative)

Affirmative

I	am...
You	are...
He/she/it	is...
We	are...
You	are...
They	are...

Negative

I'm not	or I am not...
You aren't	or You are not...
He-she/it isn't	or He/she/it isn't...
We aren't	or We are not...
You aren't	or You are not...
They aren't	or They are not...

Interrogative form

1. Verb +subject

Are you Canadian?

2. Question word (Wh- word)+verb+ subject

Where are you?

WH - (where, when, why, what, who, when, ...)

REMEMBER – the first personal pronoun is always written in Uppercase letter

Because I am your boss

- **Possessive adjectives**

We use possessive adjectives to express who “owns” or possesses something. They are never plural since adjectives in English are invariable. As all adjectives they are normally placed before a noun.

This is my laptop
He is my colleague
They are my colleagues

My	car/cars...
Your	mobile phone/mobile phones...
His/her/its	project/projects...
Our	colleague/colleagues...
Your	document/documents...
Their	reservation/reservations...

- **Love or Like + noun**

To express preferences we use the verbs *love, like hate, don't like, don't mind, prefer* + noun

I like coffee
He loves dogs
They prefer tea

- **A/an**

The indefinite articles are a/an and they are used before a singular noun. *A* is used before a noun that begins with a consonant sound, *an* is used before a noun that begins with a vowel sound.

A project
An idea
A house

** exception: **An** hour, **a** European project

- **Some /any**

Some and any are used to express indefinite quantities. Some is used in affirmative sentences, any in negative and interrogative sentences

I bought some books
They don't have any deadline this week
Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Any, in negative sentences, means zero quantity.

I didn't receive any emails.

- **Have /has**

The verb *Have* means "*tener*" in Spanish. The third singular person of this verb is irregular (has).

I have an idea
He has a problem with his computer

- **There is /are**

We use the structure *there is /are* to indicate that something exists or is in a place.

There is goes before a singular noun.

There are goes before a plural noun.

There is one desk in this office
There are two desks in this office