

Topic: Verb "To be" interrogative form

O verbo "to be" na forma interrogativa é usado para fazer perguntas sobre identidade, características, estados ou localização. Para formar perguntas, basta inverter a posição do verbo e do sujeito.

Estrutura:

Verbo "to be" + Sujeito + Complemento?

Exemplos:

1. Am I your friend? (Eu sou seu amigo?)
2. Are you happy? (Você está feliz?)
3. Is he a teacher? (Ele é um professor?)
4. Is she at home? (Ela está em casa?)
5. Is it cold today? (Está frio hoje?)
6. Are we late? (Nós estamos atrasados?)
7. Are they students? (Eles são estudantes?)

Respostas curtas:

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, they are. / No, they aren't.

1. Complete as perguntas com a forma correta do verbo "to be" (am, is, are):

- a) ___ you a student?
- b) ___ she your sister?
- c) ___ they at home?
- d) ___ he from Brazil?
- e) ___ I late?

2. Reescreva as frases na forma interrogativa:

- a) She is a doctor. → _____?
- b) They are in the park. → _____?
- c) You are my best friend. → _____?
- d) He is a good teacher. → _____?
- e) We are ready for the trip. → _____?

3. Responda as perguntas com "Yes" ou "No":

- a) Is he your brother? → _____
- b) Are you happy today? → _____
- c) Am I your best friend? → _____
- d) Is it raining outside? → _____
- e) Are we in the right place? → _____