



PROMILITARES

// VERB TO BE

Tradução:

SER/ESTAR

You **are** a student at Promilitares.

He **is** from Brazil.

She **is** at home now, but she can't answer the phone.

They **are** playing volleyball at the beach.



// VERB TO BE

- Conjugação:

Simple Present

Simple Past

I	→	am ('m)	→	was
You	→	are ('re)	→	were
She	→	is ('s)	→	was
He	→	is ('s)	→	was
It	→	is ('s)	→	was
We	→	are ('re)	→	were
You	→	are ('re)	→	were
They	→	are ('re)	→	were

Past Participle - **BEEN**

Continuous form - **BEING**



// VERB TO BE

Affirmative form

SUJEITO + VERBO + COMPLEMENTO

She **is** at home now, but she **was** at school in the morning.

They **were** sick yesterday, but they **are** better now.

Interrogative Form

VERBO + SUJEITO + COMPLEMENTO

Am I late?

Were you at the pub?

Negative Form

SUJEITO + VERBO + NOT + COMPLEMENTO

They **were not** (**weren't**) at the beach last summer.

I **am not** here to talk to you.

She **is not** (**isn't**) at home right now.



// VERB TO BE - USO

Pode ser utilizado como verbo principal ou como verbo auxiliar.

It **is** a wonderful day today. - **verbo principal**

No one **is** at home. - **verbo principal**.

I will **be** on vacation next month. - **verbo principal**

Jéssica **is** explaining the topic to us. - **verbo auxiliar**

The student **is** taking notes. - **verbo auxiliar**



// VERB TO BE - USO

- É utilizado nas formas contínuas como verbo auxiliar

They **are** watching TV while their sister **is** studying for the test. -
present continuous

They **were** watching TV while their sister **was** studying for the test. -
past continuous



// VERB TO BE - USO

- O verbo to be é independente no presente simples e no passado simples (não é utilizado com nenhum outro auxiliar)

She **is (isn't)** on vacation now. - **Present Simple**

They **were (weren't)** at the beach yesterday. - **Past Simple**

- Pode ser utilizado no futuro com o verbo modal "will"

They **will be** 18 next year.

- Pode ser utilizado no *present perfect/past perfect* como "been"

They have **been** to São Paulo many times.



// THERE TO BE

- Tradução

HAVER/EXISTIR/TER

- Uso

- Descrever lugares, situações.
- Falar sobre a existência de lugares, pessoas, eventos, etc.

I don't like this town. **There is** nothing to do here. It's a boring place.
I'm sorry I'm late. **There was** a lot of traffic.

- Concorda com o sujeito posposto

There is someone at the door.

There are many beautiful beaches in Rio.

When I opened the fridge, **there was** only a bottle of milk, some eggs and butter.



// THERE TO BE

Conjugação:

Simple Present

There is (**There's**) nothing on TV tonight. - **singular**

There are many people here. - **plural**

Simple Past

There was an interesting movie on TV last night. - **singular**

There were a lot of people in class yesterday. - **plural**

Simple Future

There will be rain tomorrow afternoon. - **singular/plural**



// THERE TO BE

Atenção:

HAVE (v.) - **ter** (posse)

I **have** some money in my pocket.

Compare:

There are many beautiful beaches in Rio.

I **have** many friends in Rio.

“**Is there** any milk in the fridge?”

“No, we **don't have** any milk.”



// CONFUSING WORDS

They're = They are

They're students at Promilitares.

There = (advérbio de lugar) lá

My family lives **there**.

There be = existência

There is a car across from my house.

Their = possessive adjective

The students are taking **their** tests.





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