INGLÊS VERB TO BE

O QUE É?

O verbo to be em inglês "verb to be" é um verbo irregular em inglês que significa "ser" ou "estar". É um dos verbos mais essenciais na língua inglesa e é utilizado para, por exemplo, indicar o estado de alguma coisa ou alguém, indicar pessoas, coisas e formar tempos verbais.

O "to be" é acompanhado de um pronome pessoal, como por exemplo: "I", "You", "He", "She", "It", "We" e "They". Ele pode ser usado como verbo principal ou como um verbo auxiliar, dependendo da sentença.

Existem várias maneiras de se utilizar o "to be", que variam de acordo com o tempo verbal e se a sentença é negativa ou interrogativa.

Veja os exemplos abaixo:

VERB TO BE					
PRONOUN	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE		
1	WAS	АМ	WILL		
YOU	WERE	ARE	WILL		
HE	WAS	IS	WILL		
SHE	WAS	IS	WILL		
п	WAS	IS	WILL		
WE	WERE	ARE	WILL		
THEY	WERE	ARE	WILL		
YOU	WERE	ARE	WILL		

APPROVE

Na tabela anterior, o "verbo to be" foi representado no passado, presente e futuro.

Veja outro exemplo:

VERB TO BE				
PRONOUN	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	
T.	I AM / I'M	I AM NOT / I'M NOT	AM I?	
YOU	YOU ARE / YOU'RE	YOU ARE NOT / YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU?	
HE	HE IS / HE'S	HE IS NOT / HE'S NOT	IS HE?	
SHE	SHE IS / SHE'S	SHE IS NOT / SHE'S NOT	IS SHE?	
п	IT IS / IT'S	IT IS NOT / IT'S NOT	IS IT?	
WE	WE ARE / WE'RE	WE ARE NOT / WE AREN'T	ARE WE?	
THEY	THEY ARE / THEY'RE	THEY ARE NOT / THEY AREN'T	ARE THEY?	
YOU	YOU ARE / YOU'RE	YOU ARE NOT / YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU?	

Já nessa outra tabela, o "verbo to be" foi representado de forma abreviada, tanto na forma negativa quanto na interrogativa.

VERB TO BE SIMPLE PAST

O verbo to be no passado simples (Simple Past) tem uma forma própria. Na teoria, ele possui duas formas: was e were. Em cada uma dessas formas existe o sujeito/pronome certo para ser usado.

Utilizamos o "was" apenas com os pronomes pessoais (I, he, she, it) e quando mencionamos o nome de alguma pessoa. E usamos o "were" apenas com os pronomes pessoais (we, they, you) e quando mencionamos o nome de duas ou mais pessoas.

Veja alguns exemplos:

VERB TO BE SIMPLE PAST				
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE		
IWAS	I WAS NOT / I WASN'T	WAS I?		
YOU WERE	YOU WERE NOT / YOU WEREN'T	WERE YOU?		
HE WAS	HE WAS NOT / HE WASN'T	WAS HE?		
SHE WAS	SHE WAS NOT / SHE WASN'T	WAS SHE?		
IT WAS	IT WAS NOT / IT WASN'T	WAS IT?		
WE WERE	WE WERE NOT / WE WEREN'T	WERE WE?		
THEY WERE	THEY WERE NOT / THEY WEREN'T	WERE THEY?		
YOU WERE	YOU WERE NOT / YOU WEREN'T	WERE YOU?		

VERB TO BE SIMPLE FUTURE

O verbo to be no simple future (futuro simples) é um tempo verbal usado para expressar ações futuras que ainda irão acontecer. Ele pode ser utilizado através das estruturas "will" e "going to".

Nós utilizamos o "will" para designar uma ideia de futuro que pode indicar incerteza ou a ser decidida no momento da fala. Sua formação segue da seguinte forma:

"SUJEITO + WILL + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

"SUJEITO + WILL + NOT + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

"WILL + SUJEITO + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

Veja esse exemplo:

VERB TO BE SIMPLE FUTURE AFFIRMATIVE NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE I WILL BE / I'LL BE I WON'T BE WILL I BE? YOU WILL BE / YOU'LL BE HE WILL BE / HE'LL BE WILL HE BE? HE WON'T BE SHE WILL BE / SHE'LL BE IT WILL BE / IT'LL BE WILL IT BE? IT WON'T BE WE WILL BE / WE'LL BE THEY WILL BE / THEY'LL BE THEY WON'T BE WILL THEY BE? YOU WILL BE / YOU'LL BE

Já a estrutura "going to" é usada para indicar uma ação futura que já está certa e planejada, ou seja, uma ação que há certeza que irá acontecer em um futuro próximo. Sua formação segue da seguinte forma:

"SUJEITO + VERB TO BE + GOING TO + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

"SUJEITO + VERB TO BE + NOT + GOING TO + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

"VERB TO BE + SUJEITO + GOING TO + VERBO PRINCIPAL NO INFINITIVO SEM O TO + COMPLEMENTO"

Veja o exemplo abaixo:

VERB TO BE SIMPLE FUTURE				
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE		
I AM / I'M GOING TO	I AM NOT / I'M NOT GOING TO	AM I GOING TO?		
YOU ARE I YOUI'RE GOING TO	YOU ARE NOT / YOU AREN'T GOING TO	ARE YOU GOING TO?		
HE IS I HE'S GOING TO	HE IS NOT / HE ISN'T GOING TO	IS HE GOING TO?		
SHE IS / SHE'S GOING TO	SHE IS NOT / SHE ISN'T GOING TO	IS SHE GOING TO?		
IT IS / IT'S GOING TO	IT IS NOT / IT ISN'T GOING TO	IS IT GOING TO?		
WE ARE I WE'RE GOING TO	WE ARE NOT / WE AREN'T GOING TO	ARE WE GOING TO?		
THEY ARE / THEY'RE GOING TO	THEY ARE NOT / THEY AREN'T GOING TO	ARE THEY GOING TO?		
YOU ARE / YOU!'RE GOING TO	YOU ARE NOT / YOU AREN'T GOING TO	ARE YOU GOING TO?		

Hora de praticar! Volte para o menu e realize alguns exercícios de fixação para um melhor entendimento.