EESNº1

CURSO: 1ºC - INGLÉS

PROF: ZABALA VANESA

TRABAJO INTEGRADOR

VERB TO BE-(SER O ESTAR) / EXPLICACION

El verbo 'To be' tiene una importancia especial en inglés. Se corresponde a los verbos españoles "ser" y "estar". Dependiendo del sentido de la frase deduciremos de cùal de los dos se

-I am English / Soy inglés

-I am in England / Estoy en Inglaterra

- Sirve para expresar la edad, en cuyo caso se traduce por 'tener':

Mary is 20 years old / Maria tiene 20 años

-I am 21 / Yo tengo 21 años

How old are you? / ¿Cuántos años tienes?

- Para expresar las sensaciones también se emplea el verbo 'to be' y equivale al 'tener' español.

Are you hungry? / ¿Tienes hambre?

-**He is thirsty** / Tiene sed

- También para hablar sobre el tiempo atmosférico. En este caso se traduce por 'hacer'

It's windy / Hace viento -It's very cold / Hace mucho frío

| FORMA AFIRMATIVA | FORMA NEGATIVA | FORMA INTERROGATIVA | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| I am (I'm) | I am not (I'm not) | am I? | |
| soy, estoy | no soy, no estoy | ¿soy yo?, ¿estoy yo? | |
| you are (you're) | you are not (you're not) | are you? | |
| eres, estás | no eres, no estás | ¿eres tú?, ¿estás tú? | |
| he is (he's) | he is not (he's not) | is he? | |
| él es, está | él no es, no está | ¿es él?, ¿está él? | |
| we are (we're) | we are not (we're not) | are we? | |
| somos, estamos | no somos, no estamos | ¿somos?, ¿estamos? | |
| you are (you're) | you are not (you're not) | are you? | |
| sois, estáis | no sois, no estáis | ¿sois?, ¿estáis? | |
| they are (they're) | they are not (they're not) | are they? | |
| | | | |

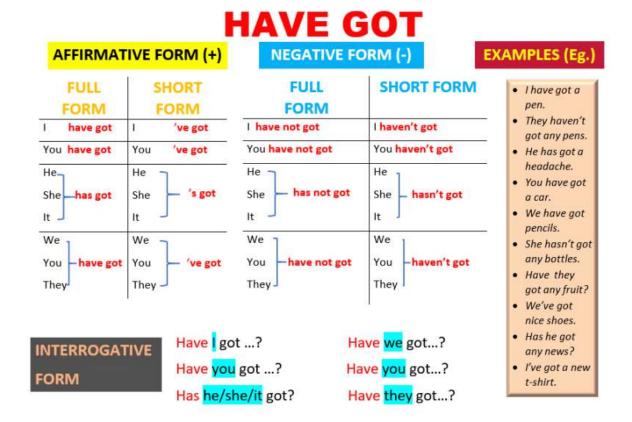
Complete the table using the verb to be.

| affirmative | negative | interrogative |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| He is a doctor | | |
| | She isn't a teacher | |
| | | Is it a dog? |
| They are footballers | | |
| | We aren't students | |
| | | Are you a mechanic? |
| I am George | | |

Complete with the verb to be

| Peter Bakerfrom Man | ichester, but Paul and Jol | hnfrom Lond | on. Manchester |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| and Londoncities in | cities in England. Hamburga city in Germany. Sandra | | Sandra |
| at school today. Jac | k and Peter | _her friends. They | in the same |
| class. Mr and Mrs Baker | | | |
| a nice girl. Peter sa | ays: "My grandfather | in hospital. I | at home |
| with my grandmother." What tii | meit? It | 8 o'clockyou tired | ? No, I |
| not. | | | |
| Check the right answer: | | | |
| a. Terry a pilot. | | | |
| am is are | aren't | | |
| b. Caitlyn a model. | She travels the world ar | nd she can speak four lang | guages. |
| are are not is | am | | |
| c your parents fro | m China? | | |
| No, they | | | |
| Aren't / are Is/ isn't | Are / aren't Are / a | ire | |
| d. My mum Rachel. | | | |
| are is am aren't | | | |

| Color the correct choice. |
|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Clara is am are my best friend. |
| 2. I is am are an honest boy. |
| 3. My toy cars is am are in the box. |
| 4. We is am are from Hong Kong. |
| 5. Our dog is am are two years old. |
| 6. You is am are tall and strong. |
| 7. My father is am are a doctor. |
| 8. They is am are my birthday presents. |
| 9. Joe and I is am are good students. |



COMPLETE



Susan and Frank have got ______,
_____ and _____,
They haven't got ______,

3. Katie has got ______ , ____ and

4. She hasn't got _____, ___ or

5. Peter has got ______ , ____ and

6. He hasn't got ______, ___

LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING HAS-HASN'T

GOT/ HAVE-HAVEN'T GOT (mira los cuadros y completa las oraciones usando hashasn't got o have-haven't got)

