

EESNº1

CURSO: 1º C - INGLÉS

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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 cuál de los dos se trata.

-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

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

ellos son, están

ellos no son, no están

¿son, están ellos?

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 Baker _____ from Manchester, but Paul and John _____ from London. Manchester and London _____ cities in England. Hamburg _____ -a city in Germany. Sandra _____ at school today. Jack and Peter _____ her friends. They _____ in the same class. Mr and Mrs Baker _____ on a trip to the SA to visit their cousin Anne. She _____ a nice girl. Peter says: "My grandfather _____ in hospital. I _____ -at home with my grandmother." What time _____ it? It _____ 8 o'clock. _____ you 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 and she can speak four languages.

are are not is am

c. _____ your parents from China?

No, they _____.

Aren't / are Is / isn't Are / aren't Are / are

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.

-READ THE EXPLANATION. (leer la explicación) HAS GOT- HAVE GOT (tener)

HAVE GOT

AFFIRMATIVE FORM (+)

FULL FORM	SHORT FORM
I have got	I 've got
You have got	You 've got
He } has got	He } 's got
She } has got	She } 's got
It } has got	It } 's got
We } have got	We } 've got
You } have got	You } 've got
They } have got	They } 've got

NEGATIVE FORM (-)

FULL FORM	SHORT FORM
I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He } has not got	He } hasn't got
She } has not got	She } hasn't got
It } has not got	It } hasn't got
We } have not got	We } haven't got
You } have not got	You } haven't got
They } have not got	They } haven't got

EXAMPLES (Eg.)

- I have got a pen.
- They haven't got any pens.
- He has got a headache.
- You have got a car.
- We have got pencils.
- She hasn't got any bottles.
- Have they got any fruit?
- We've got nice shoes.
- Has he got any news?
- I've got a new t-shirt.

INTERROGATIVE FORM

Have **I** got ...?

Have **you** got ...?

Has **he/she/it** got?

Have **we** got...?

Have **you** got...?

Have **they** got...?

COMPLETE

HAVE GOT OR HAS GOT



A. Complete the sentences with **have got**, **has got**, **haven't got** or **hasn't got**.

1. Katie _____ a computer.
2. Peter _____ a skateboard.
3. Susan and Frank _____ a dictionary.
4. They _____ a swimming pool.
5. Katie _____ skates.
6. She _____ a scooter.
7. Peter _____ a motorbike.
8. He _____ a green rucksack.

B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. Susan and Frank have got _____, _____ and _____.
2. They haven't got _____, _____ or _____.
3. Katie has got _____, _____ and _____.
4. She hasn't got _____, _____ or _____.
5. Peter has got _____, _____ and _____.
6. He hasn't got _____, _____ or _____.



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 has-hasn't got o have-haven't got)

			
	MARY	PETER	SUE - JILL
			
			
			

Look at the table and fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mary fish. | 5. Peter fish and a bike. |
| 2. Mary a bike. | 6. Sue and Jill fish. |
| 3. Mary a bag. | 7. Sue and Jill a bike. |
| 4. Peter a bike . | 8. They a bag. |