

# am/is/are (afirmación y negación)

A

My name **is** Lisa.

I'm blonde.

I'm American. I'm from Chicago.

I'm tall.

My father **is** a doctor and my mother **is** a journalist.

I'm a student.

I'm interested in art.

My favourite colour **is** blue.

I'm **not** interested in politics.

My favourite sports **are** football and swimming.

LISA

B

**am/is/are** son formas del presente del verbo **be** (= ser/estar) :

afirmación

I	<b>am</b>	(I'm)
he		(he's)
she	<b>is</b>	(she's)
it		(it's)
we		(we're)
you	<b>are</b>	(you're)
they		(they're)

forma corta

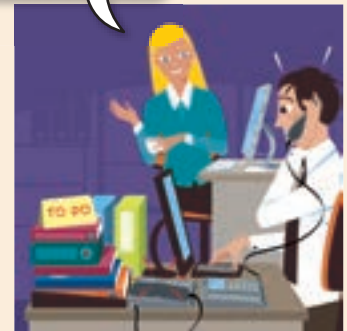
negación

I	<b>am not</b>	(I'm not)
he		(he's not or he isn't)
she	<b>is not</b>	(she's not or she isn't)
it		(it's not or it isn't)
we		(we're not or we aren't)
you	<b>are not</b>	(you're not or you aren't)
they		(they're not or they aren't)

forma corta

- I'm tired this morning. *Estoy cansado/a esta mañana.*
- Steve **is** ill. He's in bed. ... *está ... Está ...*
- My car **is** very old. *Mi coche es muy viejo.*
- Ann and I **are** good friends. ... *somos ...*
- You're very busy today. *Estás muy ocupado hoy.*
- Your keys **are** on the table. ... *están ...*
- Lisa **isn't** interested in politics. She's interested in art.
- James isn't a teacher. He's a student. *James no es ... Es ...*
- Tom **isn't** at home at the moment. He's at work. ... *no está ... Está ...*
- My room **isn't** very big, but **it's** nice. ... *no es ... es ...*
- Those people **aren't** English. They're Australian. ... *no son ... Son ...*

You're very busy today.



C

En inglés es necesario usar los pronombres personales sujeto (**I/he/she/it** etc.) :

- It's** late. (*no I's late*) *Es tarde.*
- Tim **is** in bed. **He's** not well. ... *está ... No está bien.*

Para decir la hora se usa **It's** ... :

- It's** one o'clock. / **It's** 8.15. / **It's** half past ten. *Es la una. / Son las ocho y cuarto. / Son las diez y media.*

D

that's = that **is** there's = there **is** here's = here **is**

- Thank you. That's very kind of you. *Gracias. Es muy amable de tu parte.*
- Look! There's Chris. *¡Mira! Ahí está Chris.*
- A: Here's your key. *Aquí tiene su llave.*  
B: Thank you. *Gracias.*

Here's your key.



Thank you.

am/is/are (formas interrogativas) **Unidad 2**

I'm hungry / It's cold etc. **Unidad 3**

there is/are **Unidad 38**

it **Unidad 40**

pronombres personales **Unidad 61**

a/an **Unidades 66-67**

contracciones **Apéndice 4**

# Ejercicios

**1.1** Escribe las contracciones (**she's / we aren't** etc.).

- 1 she is she's ..... 3 it is not ..... 5 I am not .....  
 2 they are ..... 4 that is ..... 6 you are not .....

**1.2** Completa las frases con **am, is o are**.

- 1 The weather is nice today. 5 Look! There ..... Helen.  
 2 I ..... not rich. 6 My brother and I ..... good tennis players.  
 3 This bag ..... heavy. 7 Emily ..... at home. Her children ..... at school.  
 4 These bags ..... heavy. 8 I ..... a taxi driver. My sister ..... a nurse.

**1.3** Completa las frases.

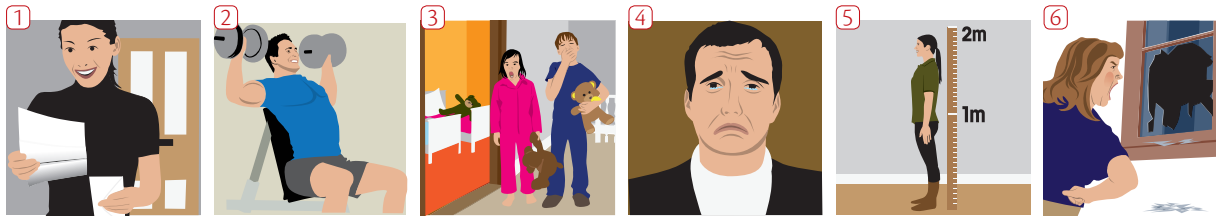
- 1 Steve is ill. He's in bed.  
 2 I'm a good dancer, but ..... a good singer.  
 3 Mr Thomas is my neighbour. .... very friendly.  
 4 These chairs aren't beautiful, but ..... comfortable.  
 5 '..... tired.' 'No, I'm not. I'm fine!'  
 6 Catherine isn't at home. .... at work.  
 7 '..... your coat.' 'Oh, thank you very much.'

**1.4** Observa las frases de Lisa (Unidad 1A). Escribe frases acerca de ti.

- 1 (name?) My ..... 4 (favourite colour or colours?)  
 2 (from?) I ..... My .....  
 3 (job?) I ..... 5 (father's or mother's job?)  
 My .....

**1.5** Escribe frases sobre los dibujos. Usa:

**angry** ~~happy~~ **sad** **strong** **tall** **tired**



- 1 She's happy. ..... 3 They ..... 5 .....  
 2 He ..... 4 ..... 6 .....

**1.6** Escribe frases verdaderas, afirmativas o negativas. Usa **is/isn't** o **are/aren't**.

- 1 (it / very late) It's very late. ..... o It isn't very late. .....  
 2 (Brussels / in Belgium) Brussels .....  
 3 (my hands / cold) My .....  
 4 (Brazil / a very big country) .....  
 5 (diamonds / cheap) .....  
 6 (Toronto / in the USA) .....

Escribe frases verdaderas, afirmativas o negativas. Usa **I'm / I'm not**.

- 7 (a student) I'm a student. ..... o I'm not a student. .....  
 8 (tired) I .....  
 9 (a good swimmer) .....  
 10 (from Madrid) .....

**1.7** Traduce al inglés.

- 1 Mi madre es inglesa. 7 Este vaso no está limpio. Está muy sucio.  
 2 Son las seis. 8 ¡Mira! Aquí está tu hermana.  
 3 La sopa está fría. 9 Es tarde.  
 4 Catherine no está en Londres. 10 Aquí tiene su bolsa.  
 5 Mis padres no son españoles. 11 Mi hermana no está muy alegre hoy. Está triste.  
 6 Ricardo es alto y delgado. 12 Mi casa es vieja pero es grande y está en el centro.

# am/is/are (interrogación)

A

afirmación		interrogación	
I	<b>am</b>	<b>am</b>	I?
he	<b>is</b>	<b>is</b>	he?
she		she?	
it		it?	
we	<b>are</b>	<b>are</b>	we?
you		you?	
they		they?	



- What's your name?
- Are you married?
- Where are you from?
- Are you a student?



- David.
- No, I'm not.
- Manchester.
- Yes, I am.

- 'Are you English?' 'No, I'm Scottish.' '¿Eres ...?' 'No, soy ...'
- 'Is your mother at home?' 'No, she's out.' '¿Está tu madre en casa?' 'No, está fuera.'
- 'Are your parents at home?' 'No, they're out.' '¿Están tus padres en casa?' 'No, están fuera.'
- 'Is it late?' 'No, it's only nine o'clock.' '¿Es tarde?' 'No, son ...'
- Your shoes are nice. Are they new? Tus zapatos son bonitos. ¿Son nuevos?

Observa el orden de las palabras:

- Is she at home? / Is your mother at home? (no Is at home your mother?)
- Are they new? / Are your shoes new? (no Are new your shoes?)

B

## Where ... ? / What ... ? / Who ... ? / How ... ? / Why ... ?

- Where is your mother? Is she at home? ¿Dónde está tu madre? ¿Está en casa?
- Where are you from? 'Canada.' '¿De dónde eres / es Vd.?' 'Del Canadá.'
- What colour is your car? 'It's red.' '¿De qué color es tu coche?' 'Es rojo.'
- How are your parents? Are they well? ¿Cómo están tus padres? ¿Están bien?
- These shoes are nice. How much are they? Estos zapatos son bonitos. ¿Cuánto cuestan?
- This hotel isn't very good. Why is it so expensive? Este hotel no es muy bueno. ¿Por qué es tan caro?

what's = what is who's = who is how's = how is where's = where is

- What's the time? ¿Qué hora es?
- Where's Lucy? ¿Dónde está Lucy?
- Who's that man? ¿Quién es ese hombre?
- How's your father? ¿Cómo está tu padre?

C

## Respuestas breves

Yes,	I	<b>am.</b>	No,	I'm	<b>not.</b>	or	No,	he	<b>isn't.</b>
	he	<b>is.</b>		he's				<b>aren't.</b>	
	she			she's					
it	<b>are.</b>	it's	we	you	they				
we		we're							
you	you're	they're	they	they're					



Estas respuestas se usan con mucha frecuencia en inglés (además de las respuestas simples Yes o No.)

- 'Are you tired?' 'Yes, I am.'
- 'Are you English?' 'No, I'm not. I'm Scottish.'
- 'Is your friend English?' 'Yes, he is.'
- 'Are these your keys?' 'Yes, they are.'
- 'That's my seat.' 'No, it isn't.'