NOMBRES PERSONALES DE SUJETO

- I (YO) 1ª persona singular.
- You (TÚ) 2ª persona singular.
- He (ÉL) 3ª persona masculino singular.
- She (ELLA) 3ª persona femenino singular.
- It (ELLO) 3ª persona singular. Se utiliza para cosas y animales.
- We (NOSOTROS/AS) 1ª persona plural.
- You (VOSOTROS/AS) 2ª persona plural.
- They (ELLOS/AS) 3ª persona plural.

TO BE: SER, ESTAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I AM</th>
<th>I M NOT</th>
<th>AM I?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YOU ARE</td>
<td>YOU AREN'T</td>
<td>ARE YOU?</td>
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<tr>
<td>HE IS</td>
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<tr>
<td>THEY ARE</td>
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<td>ARE THEY?</td>
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RESPUESTAS CORTAS

Respuesta corta afirmativa:
Yes, Sujeto(en forma de pronombre)+ Verbo
Ej: Is she Italian? Yes, she is (¿Ella es italiana? Sí, si lo es)
Are Peter and Philip Portuguese? Yes, they are

Respuesta corta negativa:
No, Sujeto(pronombre) + Verbo + Not (forma contracta)
Ej: Are you doctors? No, we aren’t
Is John British? No, he isn’t

THERE IS / THERE ARE: HAY

THERE IS: Singular
THERE ARE: Plural

ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS:
THERE IS/ ARE + COMPLEMENTOS:
Ej: There is a new boy in my classroom.

ORACIONES NEGATIVAS:
THERE IS/ ARE NOT + COMPLEMENTOS:
Ej: There aren’t books on the table.

ORACIONES INTERROGATIVAS:
IS / ARE THERE + COMPLEMENTOS?:
Ej: Is there an empty chair here?

EXERCISES

1 - Complete the sentences with the correct form of “to be”.

1) I ______ your new teacher.
2) Molly _______ my friend.

3) Larry and Tom _______ brothers.

4) We _______ from Spain.

5) Sarah and you _______ sisters.

6) They _______ at the toy shop.

7) Chris _______ my uncle.

8) This _______ my favourite game.

9) Her name _______ Lilly.

10) You _______ a student.

2 – Rewrite the sentence into a negative sentence.

1) I am happy.

________________________________

2) These are my father’s books.

________________________________

3) You are a good boy.

________________________________

4) Mrs Rhodes is our teacher.

________________________________

5) There are six birds.

________________________________

6) Mr Richardson is my grandfather.

________________________________

7) My name is Mike.

________________________________

8) We are at home.

________________________________

9) They are from Italy.

________________________________

10) She is in the cinema.

________________________________

3 - Change the following sentences into interrogative then give short answers according to the sign.
1) My aunt is in the post office. N

2) They are at the baker’s. Y

3) There is an orange in your bag. N

4) She is at the clothes shop. Y

5) These are my pens and pencils. Y

6) You are next to the hospital. Y

7) Linda is in the kitchen. N

8) Fluffy is in the park. N

9) The school is near the cinema. Y

10) Tim and Kim are at school. N

4 – Rewrite the sentences using the short forms of the verbs.

1) We are ten years old.

2) She is not my sister.

3) I am happy.

4) You are from Spain.
5) There are not two schoolbags.
_________________________________

6) That is a book.
_________________________________

7) These are not our photos.
_________________________________

8) Peter is my brother.
_________________________________

9) I am not a pupil.
_________________________________

10) My mother is not thirty-five years old.

5 – Correct the sentences. Use the words in brackets

1) I’m with my sister (mother)
   No, I’m not. I’m with my mother
_________________________________

2) Fred is six years old (five years old)
_________________________________

3) My friends are in the cinema (museum)
_________________________________

4) I’m a teacher (student)
_________________________________

5) Julia is from Spain (France)
_________________________________

6) The dog is in the garden (in the pet shop)
_________________________________

6 – Circle the mistake and correct
1) Liz are my teacher.

2) Ben am my friend.

3) Liz and Kate is sisters.

4) Tim and Bob isn’t at home.

5) Dogs is animals.

6) Nick aren’t from London.

7) Bill am eleven years old.

8) They is my cousins.

9) We am not in the town hall.

PARTÍCULAS INTERROGATIVAS

QUESTION WORD + VERBO TO BE + SUJETO + COMPLEMENTOS?

Ej: Where are you from? I am from Spain
WHAT: ¿QUÉ?
WHEN: ¿CUÁNDO?
WHERE: ¿DÓNDE?
WHY: ¿POR QUÉ?
HOW: ¿CÓMO?
WHO? ¿QUIÉN?
HOW MUCH ? ¿CUÁNTO? (OBJETOS INCONTABLES)
HOW MANY? ¿CUÁNTO? (OBJETOS CONTABLES)
WHAT TIME? ¿A QUÉ HORA?
WHOSE? ¿DE QUIÉN?

EJERCICIOS

Give questions for these answers:
• No, I am married.
• She is ten years old.
• Half past seven.
• From Germany.
• It is near the supermarket.
• 91 863 245
• Well, thank you, and you?
• Lopez.
• Teresa
• No, they are dentists.
LOS ARTÍCULOS

En inglés, igual que en español, hay dos tipos de artículos:

A / AN: Artículo indeterminado: Un/Una /Uno

Ej: I am a girl: Soy una niña / Peter is a boy: Peter es un niño

Utilizamos AN en lugar de A cuando la siguiente palabra empieza por vocal.

Ej: It is an elephant: Es un elefante

Es obligatorio el uso del artículo indeterminado delante de las profesiones en singular.

Ej: Jane is a teacher: Jane es profesora

THE: Artículo determinado: El /La/ Los /Las

Ej: It is a car. The car is red: Es un coche. El coche es rojo.
The boys are Scottish: Los niños son escoceses

EJERCICIOS

Put A/AN or THE in these sentences where necessary:

• Would you like apple?
• Can you close door, please?
• Excuse me, where is bus station, please?
• I’ve got problem. Can you help me?
• My sister has got job in bank in Manchester
• We live in small flat near city centre
• There is small supermarket at end of street I live in.
• Sun is star.

ADJETIVOS

• Los adjetivos en inglés, igual que los artículos y los sustantivos no tienen género.
• Nunca llevan plural, el plural lo lleva el sustantivo al que acompañan.

Peter and Helen are happy: Peter y Helen son felices.
Peter is happy: Peter es feliz.

• El adjetivo siempre va delante del sustantivo.
The English girl is thin: La niña inglesa es delgada
The red car is new: El coche rojo es nuevo

EJERCICIOS

Traduce las siguientes frases en inglés, en afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa según el ejemplo.

• El chico francés es alto.
  Afirmativa: The French boy is tall
  Negativa: The French boy is not tall
  Interrogativa: Is the French boy tall?
• Los libros azules son viejos.
• William es médico.
• Las mujeres españolas son guapas.
• La profesora es delgada.
• La camiseta amarilla es cara.
• La mesa grande es nueva.
• La casa está sucia.

Completa los espacios de las siguientes frases con la forma correcta del verbo TO BE

Hello girls: Welcome to the school!! Let’s introduce our teachers:
This is James. He ............the English teacher and he ............from England. This is Rose. She ............the cook and she ............from London. This is John and this is Anne. They ............students. They ............from Scotland. You ............good students.

Girls, we............ready and I think the teachers ............ready. Let's begin the lessons.
VERBO HAVE GOT: TENER

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1 – Complete the sentences with the correct form of “have got”.

1) My mother ____________ a cake.
2) You ____________ a pencil.
3) Jeff ____________ a MP3 player.
4) I ____________ a dog.
5) Mr and Mrs Tomlin ____________ a car.
6) We ____________ a cat.
7) Agnes ____________ a hamster.
8) I ____________ a spider.
9) Mr Tidwell ____________ a DVD player.
10) Victor and you ____________ a computer.

2 – Rewrite the sentence into a negative sentence.

1) I have got a mobile phone.

________________________________

2) Terri has got a brother.

________________________________

3) Mr Weber has got sixteen students.

________________________________

4) You have got two books.

________________________________

5) Darlene and Ben have got a new teacher.

________________________________
6) We have got a cat.

7) Daniel has got a radio.

8) My father has got two red cars.

9) He has got a bike.

10) Grandma and grandpa have got a television

3 – Change the following sentences into interrogative then give short answers according to the sign.

1) Martin has got a car. Y

2) Adam and Henry have got six fishes. N

3) I have got twenty books. N

4) Mr Taylor has got thirty-four DVDs. Y

5) You have got three puppies. N

6) Danny has got a new CD player. Y
7) My uncle and aunt have got two sons. N

8) Martha has got a green bike. Y

9) I have got a doll. Y

10) Her cousin has got an apple. N

4 – Rewrite the sentences using the short forms of the verbs.

1) We have got a big house.

2) My sister has got a red book.

3) Her daughter has got a pink box.

4) You have not got a photo.

5) Samantha has got a new friend.

6) I have not got a pen.

7) You have got a son.

8) Willy has not got a brother.
9) Your grandfather has got three radios.

10) We have not got a cat.

5 - Correct the sentences. Use the words in brackets

1) I have got a sister (brother)
   No, I haven’t got. I’ve got a brother.

2) Ken has got a bike (car)

3) You have got a big ball (small doll)

4) His mother has got black pencils (red)

5) Tim has got eight DVDs (ten)

6) They have got English on Monday (Friday)

6 – Circle the mistake and correct

1) We has got a new car.
2) You hasn’t got a mobile phone.

3) Betty have got ten rubbers.

4) I has got four balls.

5) They has got a rabbit.

6) She haven’t got blue eyes.

7) Kate and Mike has got a book.

8) It have got black hair.

9) We has got a teddy bear.

7–Complete the sentences with TO BE or HAVE GOT:

1. Where ------------ you from?

2. Robert ------------ an apple.

3. Anna ------------ twenty nine years old.

4. They ------------ cold.

5. He ------------ a chocolate ice cream.


7. A Ford ------------ a small car but it ------------ four doors.

8. ------------ there any people from Germany in the class?

9. Silvia ------------ very young.
10. There---------------- some beer in the fridge.

8–Write the questions: (Read the answers first)

(name) -------------------------------------------------- Paul.
(married or single)---------------------------------------- I am married.
(American) ------------------------------------------------ No, I’m Australian.
(how old) --------------------------------------------- I’m 30.
(a teacher) -------------------------------------------- No, I’m a lawyer.
(wife a lawyer)---------------------------------------- No, she is a designer.
(from)----------------------------------------------- She is Italian.
(her name)--------------------------------------------- Anna.
(how old)--------------------------------------------- She is 27.

DEMONSTRATIVES

SINGULAR:
THIS: ESTE/ ESTA/ESTO: (Para referirse a objetos cercanos al hablante)
THAT: ESE/ ESA/ ESO / AQUEL/AQUELLA/AQUELLO (Objetos que están lejos de la persona que habla)

PLURAL:
THESE: ESTOS / ESTAS (Objetos cercanos)
THOSE: ESOS/ ESAS/ AQUELLOS/AQUELLAS (Objetos lejanos)

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MY</th>
<th>MI, MIS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YOUR</td>
<td>TU, TUS</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIS</td>
<td>SU, SUS ( DE ÉL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER</td>
<td>SU, SUS (DE ELLA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITS</td>
<td>SU, SUS ( DE ANIMAL O COSA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>NUESTRO,A,OS,AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUR</td>
<td>VUESTRO,A,OS,AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEIR</td>
<td>SU, SUS (DE ELLOS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rellena los espacios en blanco con el adjetivo posesivo que corresponda.
(My - your - his - her - its - our - their)

"You look very good, I like _____ shoes." (your)

1. I live with _____ boyfriend.
2. We have a very big balcony at the front of _____ flat.
3. Thank you for the flowers. It was kind of you to remember _____ birthday.
4. My dog is always licking _____ balls.
5. Yesterday I saw Diana with _____ husband. They were shopping with _____ children.
6. When Craig gets home from work, he likes to wash _____ face, take off _____ work clothes and work on _____ computer.
7. I want to buy _____ flat. How much do you want for it?
8. Put the book in _____ place on the shelf.
9. Nicole and Tom have sold _____ house.
10. Who is that girl you work with? I can never remember _____ name.
Complete the sentences with the possessive adjective:

1) I am Bart Simpson
   a) Maggie and Homer are _______ parents.
   b) Lisa and Maggie are _______ sisters.
   c) That is _______ family.

2) This is Homer Simpson
   a) Bart is _______ son
   b) Lisa is _______ daughter
   c) Marge is _______ wife
   d) Maggie is _______ baby daughter
   e) Bart, Lisa and Maggie are _______ children

3) This is Lisa Simpson
   a) Homer and Marge are _______ parents.
   b) Bart is _______ brother.
   c) Maggie is _______ sister.

4) This is Marge Simpson
   a) Bart is _______ son
   b) Lisa is _______ daughter
   c) Bart, Lisa and Maggie are _______ children.
   d) Homer is _______ husband.

5) We are Bart, Lisa and Maggie and those are _______ parents.

6) This is Maggie Simpson
   a) Homer and Maggie are _______ parents.
   b) Bart is _______ brother
   c) Lisa is _______ sister
   d) Lisa and Bart are _______ siblings

7) I am Marge and those are _______ children.

8) We are Homer and Marge. Bart, Lisa and Maggie are _______ children.

9) This is Bart Simpson.
   a) Homer is _______ father.
   b) Marge is _______ mother.
   c) Lisa and Maggie are _______ sisters