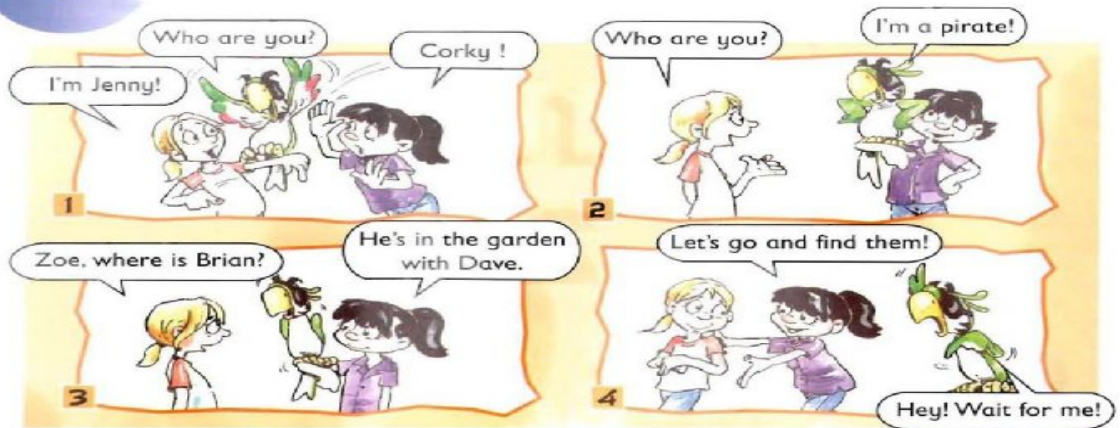


1

To be, personal pronouns



Affirmative	Negative	Question - short answers
I am (I'm)	I am not (I'm not)	Am I? Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you're not)	Are you? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
he is (he's)	he is not (he isn't)	Is he? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
she is (she's)	she is not (she isn't)	Is she? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
it is (it's)	it is not (it isn't)	Is it? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
we are (we're)	we are not (we aren't)	Are we? Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you aren't)	Are you? Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
they are (they're)	they are not (they aren't)	Are they? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Grammar corner

- To make the negative, we put **not** before the verb **am / is / are**.
She **is not** happy. They **are not** eight.
- To make the question, we put the verb **Am / Is / Are** at the beginning of the sentence and then the personal pronoun (**I, you, he, she, it, we, they**).
Is he tall? Are you hungry?
- When we speak we often use the short form of the verb.
She's not happy. They aren't eight. They're nine.
You're my friend. It's a parrot.
- When we answer 'yes' to a question, we do not use the shortened form of the verb.
Are they friends? Yes, they are. ✓ Yes, they're. ✗
- To ask who someone is, we use **Who** at the beginning of the question.
Who are you? I'm Jenny.