



VERB TO BE

The verb "to be" is the most important verb in English and at the same time, the most complicated. It is used as both a main verb and an auxiliary verb and is irregular in the present and the past.

Grammatical Rules: "To be" is used as the main verb to show the status or characteristics of someone or something (like a status verb). It can also be used with prepositions of place to indicate where something is located.

Affirmative:

SUBJECT	SIMPLE PRESENT (SER/ESTAR)	SHORT FORM
I You He She It We They	am are is is is are are	I'm You're He's She's It's We're They're



Negative:

SUBJECT	SIMPLE PRESENT (SER/ESTAR)	SHORT FORM
I You He She It We They	am not are not is not is not is not are not are not	I'm not You're not /you aren't He's not/He isn't She's not/She isn't It's not/It isn't We're not/We aren't They're not/They aren't

Interrogative:

Note: In questions with the verb "to be", the subject and the verb change positions.

SIMPLE PRESENT:



Am I?
Are you?
Is she?
Is he?
Is it?
Are we?
Are they?



Examples:

With a noun:

- I **am** a teacher. (+)
- You **aren't** a engineer. (-)
- **Is** he a doctor? ?

With an adjective:

- We **are** happy. (+)
- He **isn't** sad. (-)
- **Are** you tired? ?

With a preposition of place + a site +:

- She **is** in New York. (+)
- They **aren't** at home. (-)
- **Is** the book on the table? ?

