



# Verb TO BE

En inglés, cuando queremos usar el verbo **ser** o **estar**, utilizamos el verbo **to be**. El presente simple de este verbo aparece en la tabla de abajo.

Verb TO BE				
Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
I am	I'm	I am not	I am not	Am I ...?
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you ...?
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he ...?
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she ...?
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it ...?
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we ...?
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you ...?
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they ...?

## Ejemplos

- I am a teacher.* ▶ *Soy profesor.*  
*You aren't a student.* ▶ *No eres estudiante.*  
*Is he a doctor?* ▶ *¿Él es doctor?*  
*We aren't at home.* ▶ *Nosotros no estamos en casa.*  
*She is in New York.* ▶ *Ella está en Nueva York.*

También usamos el verbo *to be* para expresar la edad.

## Ejemplos

- I am 8 years old.* ▶ *Tengo 8 años.*  
*My sister is twenty-two.* ▶ *Mi hermana tiene veintidós años.*

**1** Completa con el presente simple afirmativo o negativo del verbo *to be*.



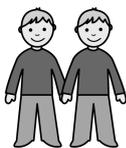
He ..... sad.



We ..... singers.



I ..... tired.



They ..... twins.



My mum ..... 42.



It ..... a dolphin.

