



# ENGLISH LEVEL I

## ENGLISH PRONOUNS



## Subject Pronouns

I	Yo
You	Tu
He	El
She	Ella
It	Este/Esto
We	Nosotros
You	Ustedes
They	Ellos






















# Greetings and Introductions

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish
Goodbye	Adiós
Bye	Adiós
Goodnight	Buenas noches
See you	Nos vemos
See you on Saturday	Nos vemos el Sábado
See you tomorrow	Nos vemos mañana

English	Spanish
Hello, Hi,	Hola
Welcome	Bienvenido
Good morning	Buenos días
Good afternoon	Buenas tardes
Good night	Buenas noches
Please	Por favor
Thank you	Gracias
Excuse me	Disculpe, perdón

# Numbers

 <b>1</b> <b>ONE</b>	 <b>2</b> <b>TWO</b>	 <b>3</b> <b>THREE</b>	 <b>4</b> <b>FOUR</b>
 <b>5</b> <b>FIVE</b>	 <b>6</b> <b>SIX</b>	 <b>7</b> <b>SEVEN</b>	 <b>8</b> <b>EIGHT</b>
 <b>9</b> <b>NINE</b>	 <b>10</b> <b>TEN</b>	 <b>11</b> <b>ELEVEN</b>	 <b>12</b> <b>TWELVE</b>
 <b>13</b> <b>THIRTEEN</b>	 <b>14</b> <b>FOURTEEN</b>	 <b>15</b> <b>FIFTEEN</b>	 <b>16</b> <b>SIXTEEN</b>
 <b>17</b> <b>SEVENTEEN</b>	 <b>18</b> <b>EIGHTEEN</b>	 <b>19</b> <b>NINETEEN</b>	 <b>20</b> <b>TWENTY</b>



Capital letters:  
ABC  
Lowercase letters:  
abc

## Proper nouns

The names of people and places are proper nouns. Use a capital letter to begin a proper noun.

Example: **M**elanie **P**epper, **N**ew **D**elhi, **N**icaragua.

## Common nouns

Other nouns are common nouns. Use a lowercase letter to begin a common noun.

Example: **m**orning, **d**octor, **s**tudent.

1. Mary Chase
2. letter
3. name
4. France
5. partners
6. alphabet

Proper noun

Common noun

Common noun

Proper noun

Common noun

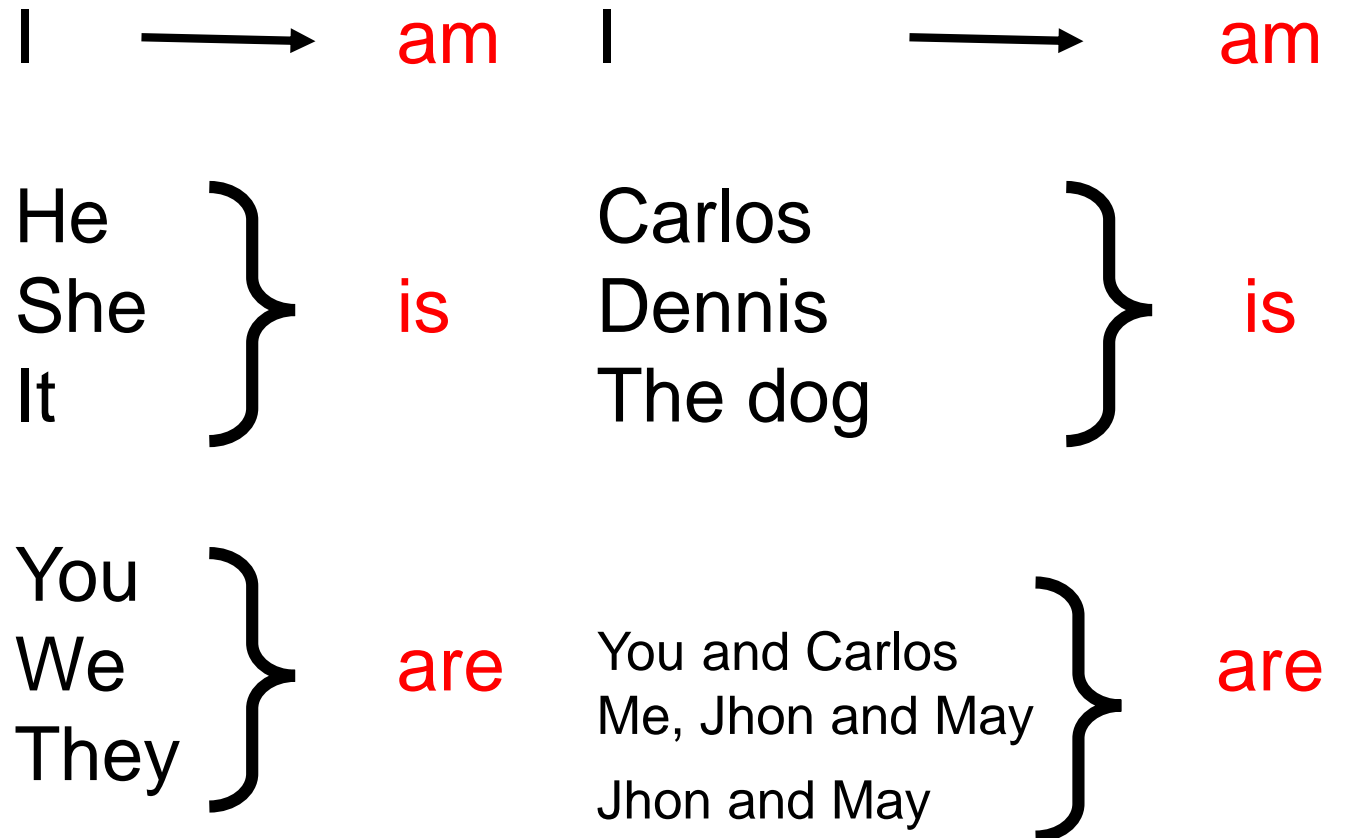
Common noun

# Verb “to be” (ser/estar)

El verbo “to be” es el verbo más importante del inglés y al mismo tiempo, el más complicado. Se utiliza tanto como un verbo principal como un verbo auxiliar y es irregular en el presente y el pasado.

## > Affirmative (Afirmativo)

Sujeto	Presente Simple	Forma corta
I	am	I'm <i>yo soy/estoy</i>
you	are	you're <i>tú eres/estás</i>
he	is	he's <i>él es/está</i>
she	is	she's <i>ella es/está</i>
it	is	it's <i>es/está</i>
we	are	we're <i>nosotros somos/estamos</i>
they	are	they're <i>ellos son/están</i>





# Verb “to be”

AFFIRMATIVE (+)

**Subject + verb “to be”**

I`m (= I am)	I`m British.
you`re (= you are)	You`re a student.
he`s (=he is)	He`s German.
she`s (= she is)	She`s Brazilian.
it`s(= it is)	It`s American.

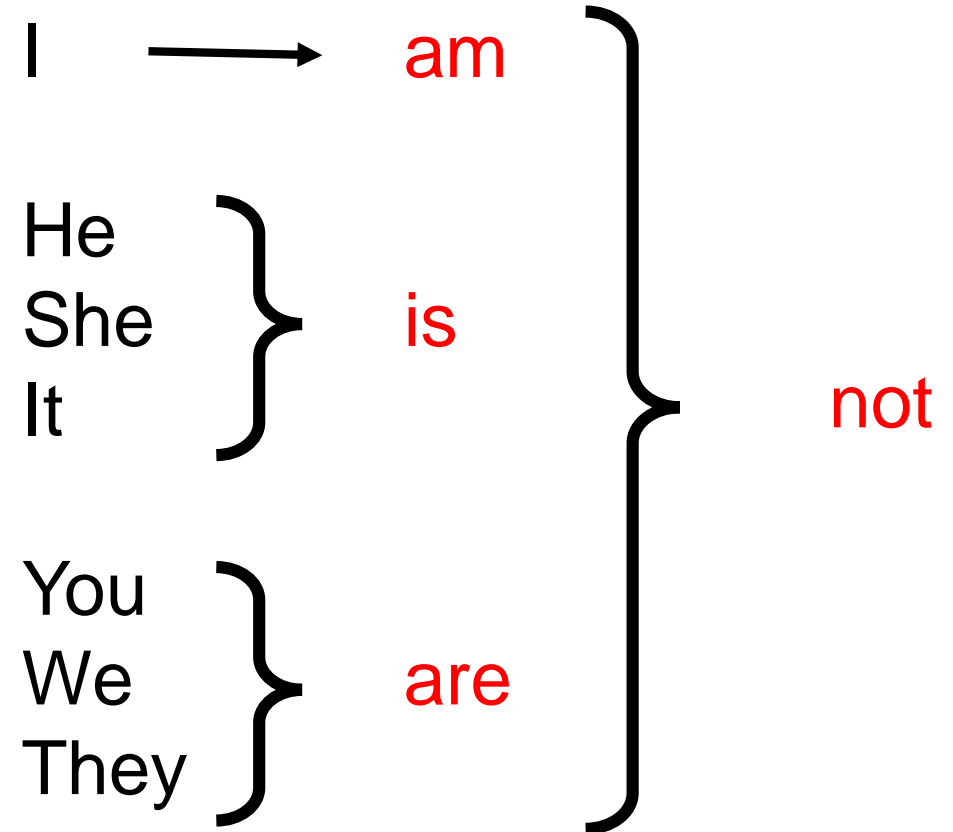
We use it for a thing (a car, a book, etc.)  
Example: a German car, an English book.

# Verb “to be”

## Subject + verb “to be” + not

> Negative (Negativo)

Sujeto	Presente Simple	Forma corta
I	Ⓞ am not	Ⓞ I'm not <i>yo no soy/estoy</i>
you	Ⓞ are not	Ⓞ you're not/you aren't <i>tú no eres/estás</i>
he	Ⓞ is not	Ⓞ he's not/he isn't <i>él no es/está</i>
she	Ⓞ is not	Ⓞ she's not/she isn't <i>ella no es/está</i>
it	Ⓞ is not	Ⓞ it's not/it isn't <i>no es/está</i>
we	Ⓞ are not	Ⓞ we're not/we aren't <i>nosotros no somos/estamos</i>
they	Ⓞ are not	Ⓞ they're not/they aren't <i>ellos no son/están</i>



# Verb “to be”

NEGATIVE (-)

**Subject + verb “to be” + not**

I`m not (= I am not)	I`m not American.
you aren`t (= are not)	You aren`t a teacher.
he isn`t (= is not)	He isn`t from Berlin.
she isn`t (= is not)	She isn`t Australian.
it isn`t (= is not)	It isn`t a Mercedes.

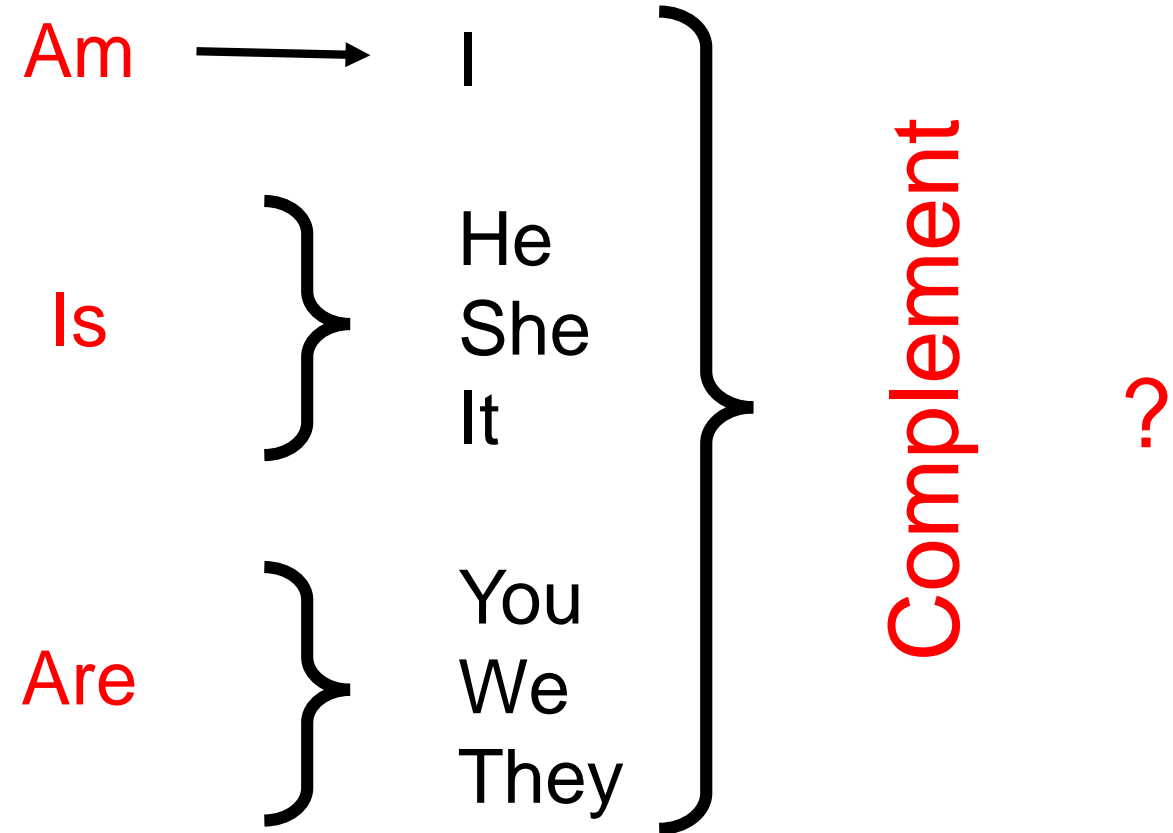
TIPS: We can also say “you`re not”, “he`s not”.  
and “it`s not”.

Example: you`re not a teacher.

# Verb “to be”

## Verb “to be” + Subject + complement + ?

Presente Simple
<p>Am I? ¿Yo soy/estoy?</p>
<p>Are you? ¿Tu eres/estás?</p>
<p>Is he? ¿El es/está?</p>
<p>Is she? ¿Ella es/está?</p>
<p>Is it? ¿Es/está?</p>
<p>Are we? ¿Nosotros somos/estamos?</p>
<p>Are they? ¿Ellos son/están?</p>



# Verb “to be”

## Verb “to be” + Subject + complement + ?

YES/NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWER
Am I in this class?	Yes, you are. No, you aren`t.
Are you from Russia?	Yes, I am. No, I`m not.
Is he a doctor?	Yes, he is. No, he isn`t.
Is she Italian?	Yes, she is. No, she isn`t.
Is it Japanese?	Yes, it is. No, it isn`t.

TIPS: We can also say: “No, you`re not”. “No, he`s not”.  
“No, she`s not” and “No, it`s not”.

We can`t say “~~Yes, you`re~~”, “~~Yes, I`m~~”, “~~Yes, he`s~~”.