



INVESTIGACION- EJERCICIOS

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Nombre del tema: Verbo to Be

Parcial: I

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USO DEL VERBO TO BE

El verbo *to be* puede utilizarse de muchas formas en la vida cotidiana. Algunas de las más comunes son para referirse o describir a una persona o sus estados de ánimo, para indicar hora o fecha o para especificar la localización de algo.

ESTRUCTURA DEL VERBO TO BE

I	am
He, She, It	is
You, We, They	are

USO DE LOS POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Los **possessives** *mi, mío, tu, tuyo, su, suyo*, etc., se utilizan para indicar que algo pertenece o forma parte de algo. Varían según el poseedor y no según la cantidad poseída.

ESTRUCTURA DE LOS POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

I	My	Mi, mis
You	Your	Tu, tus
He	His	Su, sus
She	Her	Hers, sus
It	Its	Its, sus
We	Our	Nuestro/a/os/as
You	Your	Vuestro/a/os/as

EJEMPLOS:

VERBO TO BE.

*We're from Australia. (Nosotros somos de Australia)

*It's Carlos Moreno. (Este es Carlos Moreno)

*They're happy. (Ellos están felices)

POSSESSIVE ADJETIVES:

*My *house is nearby*" (Mi casa está cerca)

*Your *mother was very upset when you arrived* (Tu madre estaba muy molesta cuando llegaste)

1. EXERCISES

Complete with the object personal pronouns.

1. **we** are brothers. (Peter and I)
2. **she** is a lawyer. (Sue)
3. **he** is very friendly. (John's dog)
4. **he** is ten years old. (Robert)
5. **it** is very easy to use. (This computer)
6. **they** are neighbours. (Lucía and Sue)
7. **she** is washing her hair.
8. **they** have long tails. (Monkeys)
9. **they** have golden hair. (The girls)
10. **they** have their **tickets**. (All the passengers)
11. **it** dropped on his head. (An apple)
12. **they** clean their room. (Jenny and Marta)
13. **she** was cooking our supper. (Mom)
14. **he** is talking to Peter. (James)
15. **he** can dance quite well. (Jean)
16. **it** roars. (A tiger)
17. **they** wore masks on Halloween (Rasheeda and Candy)
18. **it** is broken. (The lawnmower)

19. **they** came to Spain. (the tourists)
20. **it** is very old. (My car)
21. **he** loves to visit Disney land. (Antonio)
22. **it** drives very fast. (The ambulance)

Practice 6

1. Alisin is doing **her** homework
2. Do you live with **your** parents?
3. We love **our** new house
4. He's in **its** office
5. The children are with **their** grandmother
6. I like **my** new job
7. Are you and your sister enjoying **your** english classes?
8. Amsterdam is famous for **his** Canals
9. She's with **her** boyfriend
10. They haven't got **their** umbrellas
11. She's in **her** bedroom
12. He's looking for **his** shoes
13. I like visiting **my** Friends at the weekend
14. Are the teachers having **their** meeting now?
15. Have you got **your** Passport?

PRACTICE 11^a write the short form.

1. It is a lovely day **It's a lovely day**
2. We are not students **We aren't students**
3. I am sorry **I'm sorry**
4. She is not here today **she's not here today**
5. They are in the garden **They're in the garden**
6. It is not very warm **It's not very warm**
7. He is american **he's american**
8. I am not very well **I'm not very well**

9. You are very cold

you´re very cold

10. We are late

we´re late

11b complete the sentences with am, is or are

1. She **is** in my class
2. They **are** not in my office
3. I **am** from Spain
4. He **is** a good teacher
5. How **are** you?
6. **Are** they at home?
7. The book **is** here
8. The class **is** very big
9. The books **are** on my desk

My sister and I **are** leaving

10. It **is** not my pen
11. **is** English very difficult?
12. **Am** I right?