

Patina · Grammar

Am / Is / Are

review · the verb English uses for everything

You already know this verb. One English verb does four different jobs, and it is required every time — for what someone *is* right now and for what they *always* are. Spanish splits that between **ser** and **estar**; English does not split it. Every example on this sheet is in your language too.

★ one verb, four jobs · ★★ the forms: full, short, negative · ★★★ where the verb goes · ★★★ write it, ask it, fix it

★ One verb, four jobs

You already know this verb. Here is everything it does. Every example is in your language too.

+ A DESCRIPTION

Adjective a word that describes a noun

She **IS** tired. 🗣️

She **IS** hungry. 🗣️

IT IS cold today. 🗣️

Permanent or temporary. English does not care.

+ A NAME

Noun a person, a place, or a thing

I **AM** a student. 🗣️

He **IS** my brother. 🗣️

This is who or what someone is.

+ A PLACE

The book **IS** on the desk. 🗣️

We **ARE** at school. 🗣️

Where something or someone is. You know these words from Class 4.

+ A VERB + ING

Verb the action

I **AM** working now. 🗣️

They **ARE** studying English. 🗣️

Review from Class 3. This is the present continuous: something happening now.

One verb does all four jobs. Your language may split them between two verbs, or use a different verb, or use none at all.

★★ The forms

Start with who. Then choose am, is, or are. Every line has three forms: the full form, the short form, and the negative.

who + am / is / are + the rest

I **am** cold. 🗣️

She **is** cold. 🗣️

They **are** cold. 🗣️

FULL	SHORT	NEGATIVE	SHORT NEGATIVE
I am 🗣️	I'm	I am not	I'm not
you are 🗣️	you're	you are not	you aren't
he is 🗣️	he's	he is not	he isn't
we are 🗣️	we're	we are not	we aren't
they are 🗣️	they're	they are not	they aren't

- I----- **am** 🗣️
- You----- **are** 🗣️
- He/She/It----- **is** 🗣️
- We----- **are** 🗣️
- They----- **are** 🗣️

Start with who. The tree gives you the little red word. Never drop it.

★★★ Where the verb goes

Watch the verb move. In a question it jumps to the front. In the answer it comes back after the subject.

STATEMENT You **ARE** cold. 🗣️
 QUESTION **ARE** you cold? 🗣️
 ANSWER Yes, I **AM**. 🗣️ No, I **AM NOT**. 🗣️

STATEMENT She **IS** a student. 🗣️
 QUESTION **IS** she a student? 🗣️
 ANSWER Yes, she **IS**. 🗣️ No, she **IS NOT**. 🗣️

STATEMENT They **ARE** at work. 🗣️
 QUESTION **ARE** they at work? 🗣️
 ANSWER Yes, they **ARE**. 🗣️ No, they **ARE NOT**. 🗣️

In a short YES answer, never use the short form. "Yes, she is." is right. "Yes, she's." is wrong.
 The answer repeats am, is or are. Never use do or does with this verb.

Write am, is, or are

Write am, is, or are on the line. Then type your answer in the chat.

1 It _____ cold today.

2 I _____ hungry.

3 They _____ at work.

4 She _____ a teacher.

5 You _____ my friend.

6 We _____ cold in the winter.

★★★ Make it a question

Make it a question. Move the verb to the front and type the whole question.

1

She is tired.

2

You are cold.

3

They are at school.

4

It is rainy today.

Fix the sentence

Each sentence is missing the verb, or uses the wrong one. Write the whole sentence correctly.

1

✗ Is cold today.

Who is cold? The weather needs it.

2

✗ I have hungry.

Not have. English uses am.

3

✗ She tired.

Every sentence needs the verb.

4

✗ Do you a student?

Not do. This verb asks with are.

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