TO BE   ESSERE

PRESENT SIMPLE   forma **interrogativa e risposte brevi**

forma interrogativa   **risposte brevi**

interrogative form

Am	I	Italian?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Are	you	Italian?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is	he	Italian?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
	she	Italian?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
	it	Italian?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
Are	we	Italian?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Are	you	Italian?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are	they	Italian?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

Am / Is / Are + soggetto + ...?

Yes, + pronome personale soggetto + **am / is /are.**

No, + pronome personale soggetto + **'m not / isn't /aren't.**

Nelle risposte brevi affermative **non** si usa la forma contratta.

Is Paul a tecaher? Yes, he is.

Nelle risposte brevi negative si usa sempre la forma contratta.

Is Emily a student? No, she isn't.

La regola

In inglese, quando si formula una domanda il pronome personale soggetto deve essere sempre espresso.
L'ordine delle parole viene cambiato: il verbo precede **sempre** il soggetto.

You are Italian

Are you Italian?

be: Past simple

Forma affermativa

I	was
You	were
He	was
She	was
It	was
We	were
You	were
They	were

soggetto + **was** / **were**

il **Past simple:**

di **be** si usa per parlare di un'azione che è iniziata e si è conclusa nel passato

corrisponde all'imperfetto, al passato prossimo e al passato remoto in italiano

non esiste la **forma contratta** affermativa

Forma negativa — Forma contratta

I	was not	wasn't
You	were not	weren't
He	was not	wasn't
She	was not	wasn't
It	was not	wasn't
We	were not	weren't
You	were not	weren't
They	were not	weren't

soggetto + **was not** / **were not**
wasn't / **weren't**

le forme contratte **wasn't** e **weren't** si usano nell'inglese parlato e nell'inglese scritto informale

Forma interrogativa

Was	I?
Were	you?
Was	he?
Was	she?
Was	it?
Were	we?
Were	you?
Were	they?

Was / **Were** + soggetto?
Yes, + pronome soggetto + **was** / **were.**
No, + pronome soggetto + **wasn't** / **weren't.**

la forma interrogativa si ottiene mettendo **was** o **were** **davanti al soggetto**

le risposte brevi affermative si ottengono con **Yes,** + pronome soggetto + **was** o **were** e **non hanno mai la forma contratta**

le risposte brevi negative si ottengono con **No,** + pronome soggetto + **wasn't** o **weren't** e **sono** <u>sempre</u> **alla forma contratta**

Risposte brevi

Yes, you were. No, you weren't.
Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
Yes, he was. No, he wasn't.
Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.
Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.
Yes, you were. No, you weren't.
Yes, we were. No, we weren't.
Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

Be (Present simple)

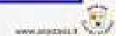|	FORMA INTERA	FORMA CONTRATTA
IO SONO	I AM	I' M
TU SEI	YOU ARE	YOU' RE
EGLI E'	HE IS	HE' S
ELLA E'	SHE IS	SHE' S
ESSO E'	IT IS	IT' S
NOI SIAMO	WE ARE	WE' RE
VOI SIETE	YOU ARE	YOU' RE
ESSI SONO	THEY ARE	THEY' RE

soggetto + am /is /are + ...

La forma contratta si usa di solito nella lingua parlata e nella lingua scritta informale.
I'm Tom! You're my friend.

In inglese si usa il verbo be per esprimere l'età.
I am ten. / I am ten years old. Ho dieci anni.

VERB "TO BE"

Grammatical Rules:

❖ AFFIRMATIVE

PERSON	PRESENT SIMPLE	SHORT FORM
I	AM	I'M
YOU	ARE	YOU'RE
HE	IS	HE'S
SHE	IS	SHE'S
IT	IS	IT'S
WE	ARE	WE'RE
YOU	ARE	YOU'RE
THEY	ARE	THEY'RE

❖ NEGATIVE

PERSON	PRESENT SIMPLE	SHORT FORM
I	AM NOT	I'M NOT
YOU	ARE NOT	YOU'RE NOT
HE	IS NOT	HE'S NOT
SHE	IS NOT	SHE'S NOT
IT	IS NOT	IT'S NOT
WE	ARE NOT	WE'RE NOT
YOU	ARE NOT	YOU'RE NOT
THEY	ARE NOT	THEY'RE NOT

❖ INTEROGATIVE

PRESENT SIMPLE	PERSON	SHORT FORM
AM	I?	AM I?
ARE	YOU?	ARE YOU?
IS	HE?	IS HE?
IS	SHE?	IS SHE?
IS	IT?	IS IT?
ARE	WE?	ARE WE?
ARE	YOU?	ARE YOU?
ARE	THEY?	ARE THEY?