

Unit 2

Verb to be , present simple

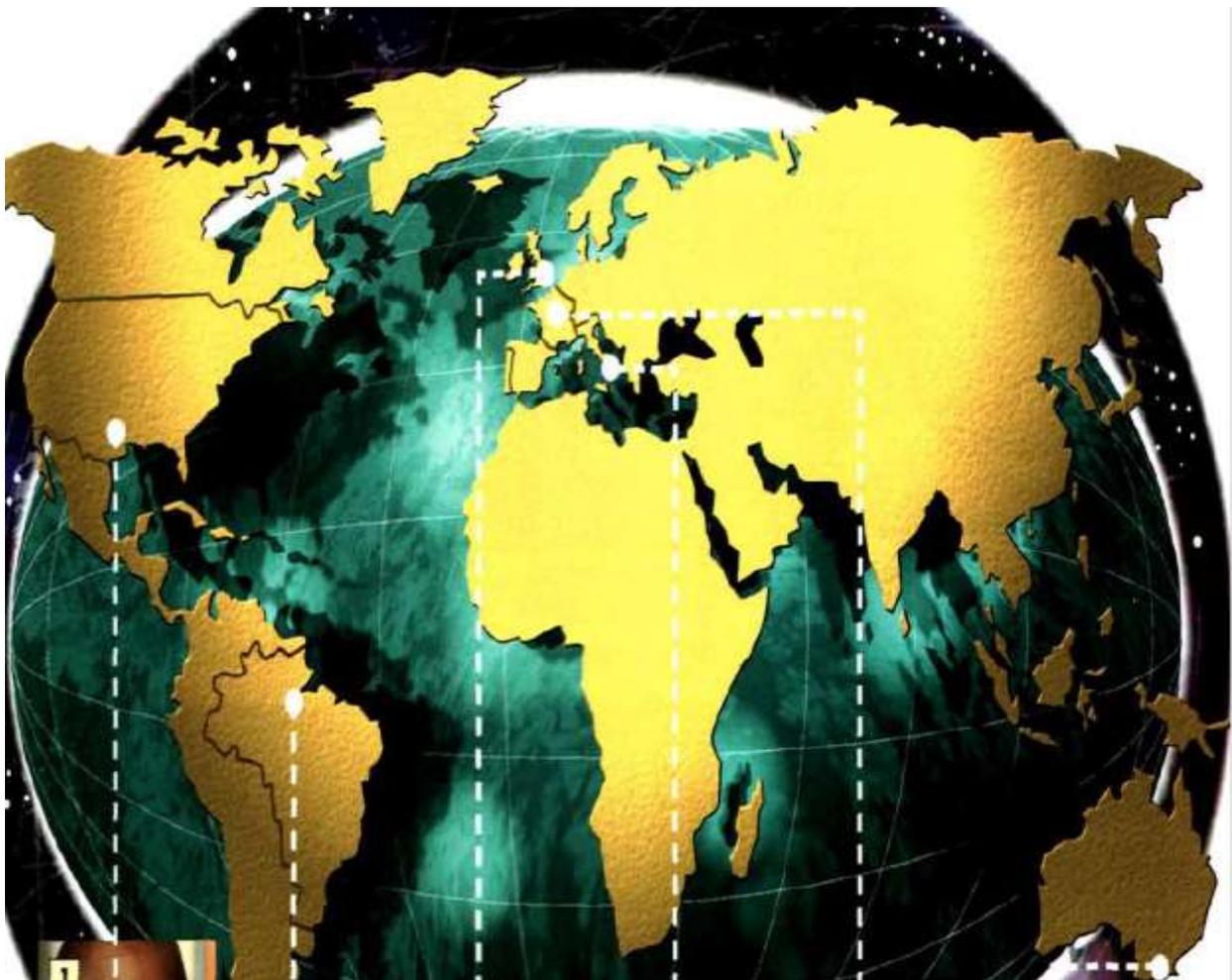
Vocabulary and comprehension

2.1 Starter – Your World

Australia	Brazil	England	France	Italy	Japan	Spain	United state of America
Tokyo	Paris	Barcelon	Boston	Sydney	Milan	Rio de Janeiro	Oxford

a- From the above table match cities to their related countries

b- From the above table find the countries on the map.



2.2. Verb to be

be : base form

Present tense : is (he , she , it) , am (I) , are (they , you , we)

Past tense : was (he , she , it , I) , were (they , you , we)

2.2.1 Verb to be 8 forms

8 forms: be (base form), am, is, are, was, were, being (present participle), been (past participle)

	past tense	present tense	future tense
singular	I was you were he was she was it was	I am you are (you're) he is she is it is (he's, she's, it's)	I will be (I'll be) you will be (you'll be) he will be she will be it will be (he'll be, she'll be, it'll be)
plural	we were you were they were	we are (we're) you are (you're) they are (they're)	we will be (we'll be) you will be (you'll be) they will be (they'll be)

2.2.2 Verb to be Present chart

Positive +			
subject	+ be (am/is/are)		+ ...
	short forms:	long forms:	
I	'm	am	happy when I'm with my friends.
You	're	are	a primary school teacher.
He	's	is	a boy from my town.
She	's	is	a girl in my class.
It	's	is	an old building.
We	're	are	best friends.
You	're	are	smaller than me.
They	're	are	in love.

Negative -			
subject	+ be (am/is/are) not		+ ...
	short forms:	long forms:	
I	'm not	-	a doctor. I'm a nurse.
You	're not	aren't	at work.
He	's not	isn't	a footballer.
She	's not	isn't	at home. She's at the shop.
It	's not	isn't	rainy outside; It's sunny.
We	're not	aren't	in the same school.
You	're not	aren't	a child. You're an adult now.
They	're not	aren't	the tallest in the room.

Question ?		
Am / Is / Are	+ subject	+ ... ?
Am	I	in your group?
Are	you	an English teacher?
Is	he	at work?
Is	she	a fast swimmer?
Is	it	a long journey?
Are	we	in the right place?
Are	you	at home right now?
Are	they	in a relationship?

2.3. Simple Present tense :

2.3.1 The simple present tense is used:

- To express habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes:
I smoke (habit); **I work in London** (unchanging situation); **London is a large city** (general truth)
- To give instructions or directions:
You walk for two hundred meters, then **you turn** left.
- To express fixed arrangements, present or future:
Your exam **starts** at 09.00
- To express future time, after some conjunctions: **after, when, before, as soon as, until:**
He'll give it to you when you come next Saturday.

Be careful! The simple present is not used to express actions happening now.

Examples

- **For habits**
He drinks tea at breakfast.
She only eats fish.
They watch television regularly.
- **For repeated actions or events**
We catch the bus every morning.
It rains every afternoon in the hot season.
They drive to Monaco every summer.
- **For general truths**
Water freezes at zero degrees.
The Earth revolves around the Sun.
Her mother is Peruvian.
- **For instructions or directions**
Open the packet and pour the contents into hot water.
You take the No.6 bus to Watney and then the No.10 to Bedford.
- **For fixed arrangements**
His mother arrives tomorrow.
Our holiday starts on the 26th March
- **With future constructions**
She'll see you before she leaves.
We'll give it to her when she arrives.

2.3.2. Notes on the simple present, third person singular

- In the third person singular the verb **always ends in -s**:
he wants, she needs, he gives, she thinks.
- Negative and question forms use DOES (= the third person of the auxiliary 'DO') + the infinitive of the verb.
He wants ice cream. Does he want strawberry? He does not want vanilla.
- Verbs ending in **-y** : the third person changes the **-y** to **-ies**:
fly --> flies, cry --> cries
Exception: if there is a vowel before the **-y**:
play --> plays, pray --> prays
- Add **-es** to verbs ending in: **-ss, -x, -sh, -ch**:
he passes, she catches, he fixes, it pushes

Examples

- **He goes** to school every morning.
- **She understands** English.
- **It mixes** the sand and the water.
- **He tries** very hard.
- **She enjoys** playing the piano.

2.3.3 . Forming the simple present tense: to think

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I think	Do I think?	I do not think
You think	Do you think?	You do not think
He thinks	Does he think?	He does not think
She thinks	Does she think?	She does not think
It thinks	Does it think?	It does not think
We think	Do we think?	We do not think.
They think	Do they think?	They do not think.

2.4. Grammar Spot/ spots

GRAMMAR SPOT

he's = he is she's = she is

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1 and 2.2 p121

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Where's = Where is

2 Complete the questions with *is* or *are*.

Where _____ she from?

Where _____ he from?

Where _____ you from?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.3 p121

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write *is* or *are*.

She _____ a doctor.

He _____ a teacher.

They _____ from Brazil.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.4 p121

2.5. Listening and reading

This is a photograph of Miguel and Glenna da Costa from Rio de Janeiro. They are in New York. Miguel is from Brazil, and Glenna is from Toronto in Canada. They are married. Glenna is a doctor. Her hospital is in the centre of Rio. Miguel is a teacher. His school is in the centre of Rio, too.



Complete the sentences below:

1. Miguel is from -----
2. He is a -----
3. His school is in the ----- of Rio.
4. Glenna is from ----- in Canada.
5. She is a -----
6. Her ----- is in the center of Rio.
7. They ----- in New York
8. They are -----.

2.6. Every day English

Numbers from 11 to 30

- Say and Write Numbers from 11- 30

Numbers 11-30

11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen
16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty

Write the numbers your teacher says. Say the numbers your teacher writes.

Match the numbers.

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

twenty-five
twenty-seven
twenty-one
twenty-eight
twenty-two
twenty-four
twenty-nine
twenty-three
thirty
twenty-six

2.7 Homework

2.7.1 Translation

Q1 : Write the sentences in your language

1. Where are you from? -----
2. I'm from Brazil -----
3. Where's Eduardo from? -----
4. He's from Spain. -----
5. They're from the United States. -----
6. Her name is Susan, His name is Mike. -----

2.7.2 Write Numbers 11 to 30 and for the following:

1. a. 13 Thirteen f. 17 -----
b. 29 ----- g. 11 -----
c. 12 ----- h. 30 -----
d. 15 ----- i. 27 -----
e. 20 ----- j. 21 -----
2. a. $11+11 =$ Twenty Two f. $4 \times 4 =$ -----
b. $7 \times 4 =$ ----- g. $3 \times 8 =$ -----
c. $3 \times 6 =$ ----- h. $20 - 1 =$ -----
d. $7 + 6 =$ ----- i. $13 + 13 =$ -----
e. $30 - 7 =$ ----- j. $5 \times 5 =$ -----

2.8 Quiz

2.8.1 Read and circle True or False

((I'm seventeen years old .I have got one brother and one sister .They are older – he is eighteen and she's twenty .my mum is a doctor .my dad isn't a , he's a teacher . We are very happy because it's Saturday and we aren't at school.))

1. He is seven years old .
2. His sister is sixteen years old.
- 3.His dad is a teacher.
4. They are sad today.

2.8.2 Choose the answer

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. I ----- 18 years old . | am/ is/ are |
| 2. My brother ----- at university . | he's / is / are |
| 3. He ----- good at swimming . | not / 's not / note |
| 4. ----- she in the school play ? | Ares / Is / Am |
| 5. I ----- short . | is / 'm / 's |
| 6. They ----- always late from school . | arent / aren't / ares |

2.8.3 . Make it right

1. We not Tired _____
2. I from Turkey _____
3. They is at the park . _____
4. Are that your dog ? _____
5. im very tall. _____
6. my dad are an engineer. _____
7. He's n't angry. _____

2.9. References :

- 1.English resources site: <https://www.ef.com/wwen/english-resources/english-grammar/simple-present-tense/>**
- 2. New head way , English Course , Work book with key.**
- 3. New head way , English Course , Student book**
- 4. British Council Site : [/https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/sites](https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/sites)**