

Al-Mustaqbal University
College of Administrative Sciences
Department of Business Administration

(4th lecture)

(1st class)

مادة اللغة الانكليزية

Verb to Be (is, am, are) - Positive, Negative, and
Question Forms

Prepared by the assistant teacher

Iltifat Al-husseini

12/1/2025

Lesson 4

Verb to Be (is, am, are) - Positive, Negative, and Question Forms

The main aims of this lecture on the verb "to be" (is, am, are) in positive, negative, and question forms, including WH questions, are:

1. To Understand the Usage of the Verb "To Be" in English. Students will learn the function of the verb to be (am, is, are) and used them to describe identities, states, and characteristics.

2. To Form Positive, Negative Sentences with the Verb "To Be"

4. To Ask and Answer Questions .Students will learn to form yes/no questions and WH questions (where, what, how, etc.) using the verb to be.

Example (yes/no): "Are you ready?"

Example (WH): "Where are you from?"

Example: "What is your name?"

Example: "How are you today?"

6. To Recognize the Role of Subject-Verb Agreement

1. Introduction to the Verb "To Be"

The verb "to be" is one of the most important verbs in the English language. It is used to describe states of being, identities, and characteristics. The forms of "to be" are am, is, and are, and they change based on the subject.

2. Positive Sentences

In positive sentences, the verb to be is used to provide information about the subject.

- I am a teacher.
- She is from Canada.
- They are my friends.

- We are in the library.
- He is happy.

Structure: Subject + am/is/are + complement

I am (for "I")

He/She/It is (for singular subjects)

We/You/They are (for plural subjects)

3. Negative Sentences

In negative sentences, we add "not" after the verb to be to indicate negation:

- I am not a student.
- She is not at the party.
- They are not my parents.
- We are not ready.

In spoken English, we often use contractions:

- I am not → I'm not
- He is not → He isn't
- She is not → She isn't
- They are not → They aren't
- We are not → We aren't

Structure: Subject + am/is/are + not + complement

4. Question Form

To form questions with the verb "to be," we place am, is, or are at the beginning of the sentence. Here are some examples:

- Am I late?
- Is he your brother?
- Is she coming?
- Are they at school?
- Are we ready?

In questions, the subject follows the verb "to be":

Structure: Am/Is/Are + subject + complement?

Review and Summary

- Positive sentences use am, is, or are.
- Negative sentences are formed by adding not after the verb.
- Questions begin with am, is, or are.

Practice Exercise 1: Complete the Sentences

1. Which sentence is correct?

a) I is a student. b) I are a student. c) I am a student. d) I a student.

2. "She is at home."(negative)

a) She is not b) She isn't c) she are not d) both (a and b) are correct

3. Where ____ you from?

a) am b) is c) are d) be

4. Which of the following sentences are correct?

a) We am happy. b) They are happy. c) He are happy. d) She is happy.

5. Choose the correct question form of: "You are my friend."

a) Are you ? b) Is you ? c) You are? d) My friend you are?

6. Which is the correct negative form?

a) I am not . b) He is not . c) We are not . d) all of them are true.

7. Fill in the blank: "____ they in the park?"

a) Am b) Are c) Is d) Be

8. Which question word is asking about location?

a) What b) Where c) How d) Who

9. "I ____ not ready for the test."

a) am b) is c) are d) be

10. She is at the party. "(question)

a) Are she ? b) She is ? c) is he? d) all of them are false

11. Which of these is a WH question to ask about health?

a) Where b) What c) How d) When

12. Fill in the blank: " ____ he your brother?"

a) Are b) Is c) Am d) Be

13. "Where ____ you going?"

a) is b) am c) are d) be

14. " ____ they your friends?"

a) Am b) Is c) Are d) Be

15. ____ you ready for the test?

a) Am b) Is c) Are d) Be

Thanks for your participation