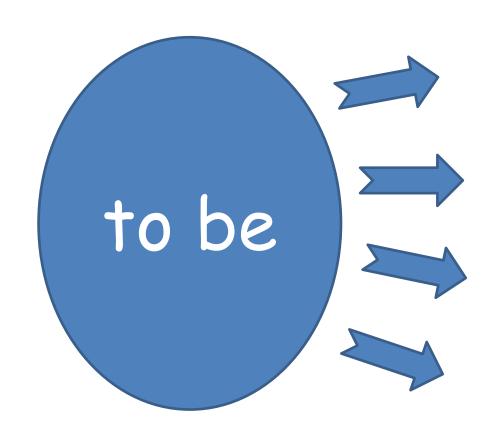


Глагол ТО ВЕ.

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Глагол to be



Случаи употребления:

- 1. Смысловой глагол (быть, находиться)
 - 2. Глагол-связка.
 - 3. Вспомогательный глагол.
- 4. Модальный глагол.

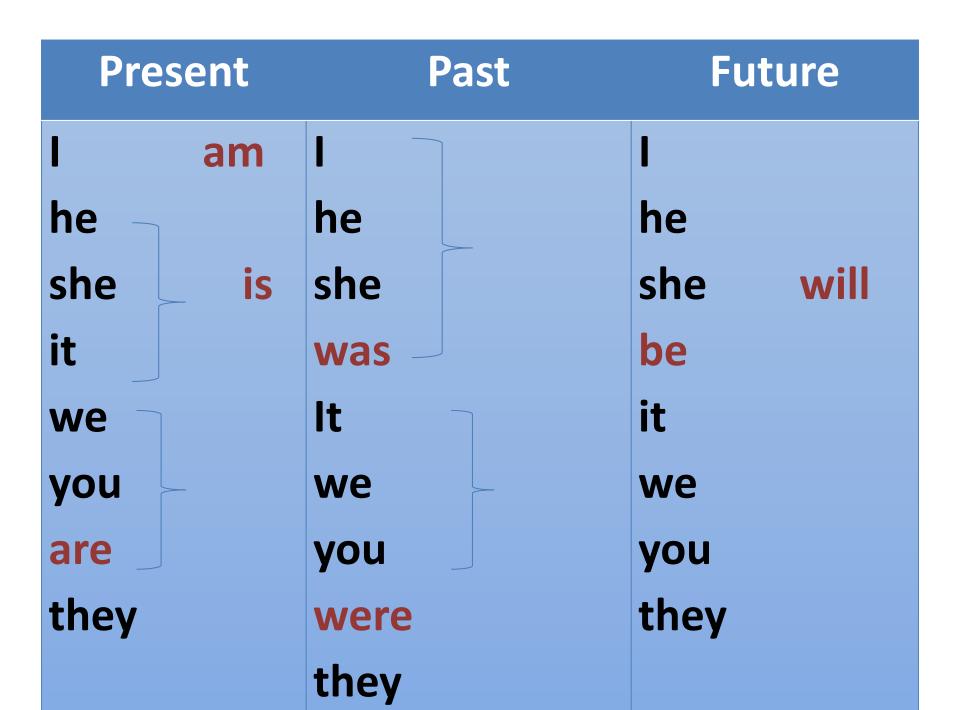
Определи значение глагола to be

- 1. We are in the classroom.
- 2. She is my friend.
- 3. He is reading.
- to learn.

- а. Глагол-связка.
- b. Модальный глагол.
- с. Смысловой глагол
- 4. These words are d. Вспомогательный глагол.

Заполни пропуски, используя am/are/is/

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1.I....busy. 2. You ..... strong.
3. The books ..... interesting.
4. The teacher .....kind. 5. The
children ...... happy. 6. It .......
raining today. 7. My dad ...... a doctor.
8. She ..... my sister. 9. Olivia and
Jessica ...... friends. 10. They ..... in
London now.
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Отрицательная форма глагола to be.

I am not tired.=I'm not tired.

You/We/They are not angry. = You/We/They aren't angry.

He/She/It is not hungry. = He/She/It isn't hungry.

Сделай утвердительные предложения отрицательными:

1.I am nervous. 2. You are from

Moscow. 3. He is tired. 4. We are friends. 5. They are happy. 6. My dad is a vet. 7. She is my sister. 8. Peter and Kate are friends. 9. They are from Russia. 10. I am 11.

Вопросительные предложения с глаголом to be.

Вопросы	Ответы
Am I happy?	Yes, you are./ No, you are not.
Are you tired?	Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
Is she kind?	Yes, she is. / No, she is not.
Are they	Yes, they are./ No, they are
friendly?	not.

Составь вопросительные предложения из слов.

- 1.today / Friday/ is/? 2.my/ they/ are/ friends/? 3. from/he/ is/Russia/?
- 4. is/sunny/it/today/?
- 5.we/are/friends/? 6. you/are/a teacher?