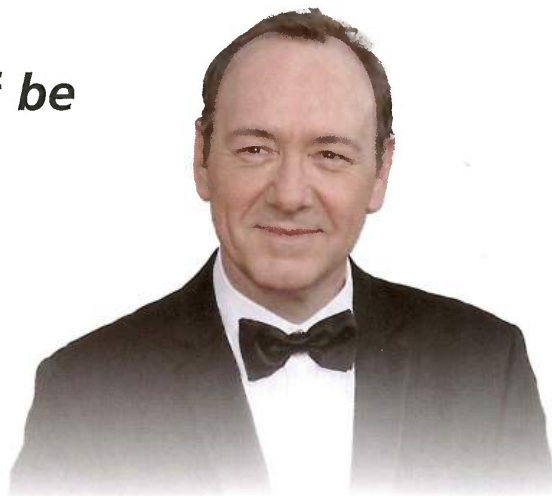


35 Present simple of *be*

This is Kevin Spacey. He's an actor.
But he isn't British, he's American.
His shows are very popular.



1 Form

POSITIVE		SHORT FORM	
<i>I</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>I'm</i>	
<i>He/She/It</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>He's/She's/It's</i>	
<i>We</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>We're</i>	<i>from Cuba.</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>You're</i>	
<i>They</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>They're</i>	

NEGATIVE		SHORT FORM	
<i>I</i>	<i>am not</i>	<i>I'm not</i>	
<i>He/She/It</i>	<i>is not</i>	<i>He/She/It isn't</i> <i>He's/She's/It's not</i>	
<i>We</i>	<i>are not</i>	<i>We aren't/We're not</i>	<i>French.</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>are not</i>	<i>You aren't/You're not</i>	
<i>They</i>	<i>are not</i>	<i>They aren't/They're not</i>	

NATURAL ENGLISH We use short forms (*I'm*, *I'm not*, *You're*, etc.) when we are speaking to someone and in informal writing.

Pronunciation > 1.10

2 Use

We use the verb *be*

- to describe people and things:
This is my brother. We aren't teachers, we're students.
My car is Japanese. My sisters are both married.

~~*I not married.*~~ ✓ *I'm not married.*

- to talk about our feelings or ideas:
We're all tired and hungry. This book is boring. His shows are very popular.
- to describe position and time:
My flat's close to the city centre. It's two o'clock.

Use *be* not *have*
~~*I have cold.*~~ ✓ *I'm cold.*
~~*I have hungry.*~~ ✓ *I'm hungry.*
~~*He has six years old.*~~ ✓ *He's six years old.*
there + be > Unit 75 *it + be* > Unit 76.1