Contents

Grammar:
- Present simple to be
- This, that, these, those
- Position of adjectives
- Possessive adjectives

Vocabulary:
- Countries & Nationalities
- Money & Documents
- Personal possessions
- Adjectives

Reading & Listening
- Comments on holiday photos
- Descriptions of documents
- Dialogues in an airport
- What's your name?
- My name's Anna
- Where are you from?
- I'm Polish. I'm from Poland.

Listen and Complete the Dialogue

Look at the photos. What countries do you think they are from?

Listen and check
Check your answers

1. This is in Bulgaria.
2. This is in Santos, in Brazil.
3. This is in Japan, on the island of Okinawa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Polish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are nationality adjectives for these countries?

- Turkey - Turkish
- Argentina - Argentinian
- Bulgaria - Bulgarian
- China - Chinese
- Germany - German
- Italy - Italian
- England - English
- The USA - American

Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

BAN: Hello. Welcome! This is your room.
ERIC: Thanks.
BAN: (2)
MARIE: We're from France... Paris.
BAN: Ah, a beautiful city!
MARIE: Yes, it is.
BAN: Have a nice stay!
ERIC/MARIE: Thank you.

SONIA: Come in! Welcome to my house.
DAVE: Thanks. I'm Dave and this is Jen. (3)
SONIA: Sonia. (4)
JEN/DAVE: And you.
SONIA: Are you American, Jen?
JEN: No, I'm not. Dave's American. I'm Canadian.
SONIA: Canadian? (5)
JEN: Vancouver.
Listen to the dialogues and underline the words you hear.

A  Who's he?
B  He's a friend. His name's  
    He says hello to everybody!
A  Where's he from? Is he from round here?
B  No, he isn't. He's  
A  It's a great  
B  Thanks!

A  And who are they?
B  They're my best friends, Luis and Carmen. They're  
    They're from  
A  Are they  
B  No, they aren't, but they're  
A  I can see!

Underline all examples of verb to be in the dialogues. Which forms are affirmative and which ones are negative?

A  Who's he?
B  He's a friend. His name's  
    He says hello to everybody!
A  Where's he from? Is he from round here?
B  No, he isn't. He's  
A  It's a great  
B  Thanks!

A  And who are they?
B  They're my best friends, Luis and Carmen. They're  
    They're from  
A  Are they  
B  No, they aren't, but they're  
A  I can see!
Replace the words in bold using he, she, it, and they

His name is Tom. **Tom’s**... He’s... very nice. (1)

**Tom’s** ... **Australian. I like the photo** – the photo’s ... great. (2)

He’s Luis. **Luis is** ... from Spain. She’s ... Carmen. **Carmen is** ... Spanish. (3) **Luis and Carmen are** ... in love. (4)

---

### Present Simple: TO BE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>+</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am You/We/They are He/She/It is</td>
<td>I’m You/We/They’re He/She/It’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am not You/We/They are not He/She/It is not</td>
<td>I’m not You/We/They aren’t He/She/It isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wh-?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where am are is</td>
<td>I you/we/they he/she/it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y/N?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Are Is</td>
<td>I you/we/they he/she/it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y/N</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am Yes, you/we/they are. Yes, he/she/it is.</td>
<td>No, I’m not No, you/we/they aren’t. No, he/she/it isn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Present Simple: TO BE

Affirmative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Contracted form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>(I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>(You)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>He/She/It (s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We/They</td>
<td>We/They (are)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Contracted form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am not</td>
<td>I'm not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You/We/They are not</td>
<td>You/We/They aren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It is not</td>
<td>He/She/It (isn't)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I'm not Mexican, I'm Brazilian.

Questions

In questions the verb comes before the subject:

Where (in) __________ you from? (in) he Spanish?

Yes/No answers

Yes, (I) __________ /No, I'm not.
Yes, she (is) __________ /No, she isn't.

We do not use contracted forms in short yes/no answers.

EXERCISES

Put the words in the correct order to make questions

1 your what's name? __________
2 you are from where?
3 you are Italian?
4 surname your what's?
5 your who's teacher?
6 are married you?
Complete the conversations using the correct form of the verb to be.

1. A: Hi, my name's Sandro.
   B: Hi, Sandro. I'm Eiko, and this is Atsuo.
   Where are you from?
   A: I'm from São Paulo, in Brazil. And you?
   B: We're from Japan.
   A: Really? Are you from Tokyo?
   B: No, we aren't. We're from Kyoto.

2. A: Are Jim and Kate Australian?
   B: No, they aren't. They're English.
   A: Really? Where are they from? London?
   B: No, I think they are from Leeds.
   A: And where is Leeds?
   B: It is in the north of England, near Manchester.
Match questions 1–6 in 2 to answers a–f.

1. Where is Aidan from? (is)
   a. We’re from Ireland.
   b. Yes, they are. They’re from Paris.
   c. He’s from Seoul, in South Korea.
   d. She’s from Turkey.
   e. No, he isn’t. He’s from New Zealand.
   f. No, it isn’t. It’s Japanese.

2. Where you from? (are)
3. they French? (are)
4. where Sang Hwa from? (is)
5. Maurice from Canada? (is)
6. it an Italian car? (is)

Complete the questions using the correct form of the verb to be.

1. Where .............. Lee from?
2. .............. Lee and Yukiko friends?
3. .............. you Japanese?
4. Where .............. you from?
Listen to Jose talking about the items in the photos and complete the sentences.

1. These are my two __________ – my __________ passport and my __________ passport.
2. This is my Mexican ID __________.
3. This is my __________ – these are the __________ dollars, here, and those are the __________ pesos, there.
4. Well, this is my plane __________, this is my __________ and that’s my __________ for when I arrive in Chicago.
5. And those? Those are __________. I don’t need them now.
**Summary**

**VERB TO BE**

**PRESENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFFIRMATIVE</th>
<th>NEGATIVE</th>
<th>INTERROGATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I am not</td>
<td>Am I?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You are not</td>
<td>Are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is</td>
<td>He is not</td>
<td>Is he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is</td>
<td>She is not</td>
<td>Is she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is</td>
<td>It is not</td>
<td>Is it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are</td>
<td>We are not</td>
<td>Are we?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You are not</td>
<td>Are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are</td>
<td>They are not</td>
<td>Are they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION ORDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qw (question word)</th>
<th>A (auxiliary verb)</th>
<th>S (subject)</th>
<th>V* (verb)</th>
<th>O (other)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>your boss?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>your name?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>the meeting</td>
<td>on Monday?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>the office?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>in English class?</td>
<td>today?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>she?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What time</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>it?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Questions with the verb "to be" do not need a main verb if they are not in a continuous tense.**
The verb **be** is used in the following patterns:

1. with a **noun**:
   - My mother **is** a teacher.
   - Recep Tayyip Erdoğan **is** the president of Turkey.

2. with an **adjective**:
   - This soup **is** very tasty.
   - The children **are** happy.

3. with the **-ing** form to make the continuous aspect
   - We **are walking** down the street.
   - It **is raining** right now.

4. with a **prepositional phrase**:
   - John and his wife **are from** Manchester.
   - The flowers **are on the table**.

---

**References**

- [www.britishcouncil.com](http://www.britishcouncil.com)
Teşekkürler
Yrd. Doç. Dr. Emrah EKMEKÇİ