**Worksheet N°3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Objective:

- Demostrar uso del lenguaje relacionado a funciones del lenguaje básicas

Skills

- Aplicar

- Reconocer

Instructions:

a) Use a blue or black pen, no corrections, readable handwriting

b) **Do not use translator, use an online dictionary** <https://www.wordreference.com/>

**c)** Use online conjugator <https://www.wordhippo.com/>

The verb to be can be translated[[1]](#footnote-1) as **ser o estar** in Spanish. It is used with adjectives to describe people or objects. It is one of the most irregular verbs and the most used



**Personal pronouns** replace the name of people or objects:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I = yo | You = tú. | He = él | She = ella |
| We = Nosotros | They = ellos | It *se usa para un objeto y animal* | You: usted, vosotros, ustedes. |

In english, it is not posible to identify a form for **usted**, we use **you.**

Excercises:

***be*: affirmative long and short forms**

Choose the correct answer.

Principio del formulario

1. Hi, I Otto.
2.  in England.
3. John my friend.
4. New York in the USA.
5.  from Germany.
6. Tom and Sue in the classroom.

***Be*: negative forms**

Make the sentences negative. Type the words in the box.

Principio del formulario

1. I'm in the classroom.

 

1. Joe and Mel are here.

 

1. You're from Spain.

 

1. He's my teacher.

 

1. We're 12.

 

1. Paris is in Japan.

 

Final del formulario

Final del formulario

 

1. Traducido [↑](#footnote-ref-1)