

Verbo *to be* – Presente Simple

To be = ser o estar.

La **forma completa** y la **contraída** son igualmente correctas, aunque la contraída es algo más informal.

• **Afirmativa**

forma completa

I am
You are
He / she / it is

We are
You are
They are

forma contraída

I'm
you're
he's / she's / it's

we're
you're
they're

• **Negación (sujeto + verbo + *not*)**

forma completa

I am not
You are not
He / she / it is not

We are not
You are not
They are not

forma contraída

I'm not
you aren't
he / she / it isn't

we aren't
you aren't
they aren't

• **Interrogación (verbo + sujeto)**

respuesta breve +

respuesta breve –

Am I ...?
Are you...?
Is he / she / it?

Yes, I am
Yes, you are
Yes, he/she/it is

No, I'm not
No, you aren't
No, he/she/it isn't

Are we...?
Are you...?
Are they....?

Yes, we are
Yes, you are
Yes, they are

No, we aren't
No, you aren't
No, they aren't

Ejemplos: *Are you a student? Yes, I am.*
Is she your friend? Yes, she is.
Are they your classmates? No, they aren't.