

To Be (ser/estar)
Present tense Conjugation; positive and negative
Conjugación del presente; positivo y negativo

	Pronoun pronombre	Positive positivo	Example Ejemplo	Negative negativo	Example Ejemplo
singular	I (yo)	am	I am a tourist.	am not	I am not a tourist.
	You (Tú/Usted)	are	You are a tourist.	are not	You are not a tourist.
	She (Ella) he (Él)	is	She is a tourist. He is a tourist.	is not	She is not a tourist. He is not a tourist.
	It (Ella/Él) John (Juan)		It is a map. John is a tourist.		It is not a map. John is not a tourist.
plural	We (nosotros)	are	We are tourists.	are not	We are not tourists.
	You (ustedes) you all	are	You are tourists.	are not	You are not tourists.
	They (ellos/ellas)	are	They are tourists.	are not	They are not tourists.

Exercise

I have given you a pronoun and a noun. Use the given words with the verb 'to be' to create a sentence.
 Te he dado un pronombre y un sustantivo. Utilice las palabras dadas con el verbo 'to be' (ser/estar) para crear una frase.

1. (we, students) We are students_____.
2. (you, a teacher) _____.
3. (they, boys) _____.
4. (she, a tourist) _____.
5. (I, a tour guide) _____.
6. (you, cowboys) _____.

NEGATIVE (NOT)

Do the same thing with these words as before, but this time, form a negative sentence, using 'not'
 Haz lo mismo con estas palabras que antes, pero esta vez, forma una frase negativa, usando 'not' (no)

7. (it, a pencil) It is not a pencil_____.
8. (he, a woman) _____.
9. (they, busses) _____.
10. (I, a travel agent) _____.
11. (we, teachers) _____.
12. (you, a museum) _____.

CONTRACTIONS 'To Be'

	positive	contraction	negative	Negative contraction
singular	I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
	You are	You're	You are not	You're not, You aren't
	She is	She's	She is not	She's not, She isn't
	he is	He's	He is not	He's not, He isn't
	it is	It's	It is not	It's not, It isn't
plural	John is	John's	John is not	John's not, John isn't
	We are	We're	We are not	We're not, we aren't
	You are	You're	You are not	You're not, you aren't
	You all are			
	They are	They're	They are not	They're not, they aren't

Exercises

Find the verb 'to be' in the sentence. Rewrite each sentence, using a contraction. For negative sentences, there will be more than one possible solution.

Encuentra el verbo 'to be' (ser/esar) en la oración. Vuelve a escribir cada oración, usando una contracción. Para las oraciones negativas, habrá más de una solución posible.

1. They are going to the museum. They're going to the museum. _____
2. I am not visiting France. I'm not visiting France. _____
3. We are going to visit Mexico. _____
4. She is not going to relax. _____
5. You are visiting the castle. _____
6. They are not seeing the play. _____
7. He is going on vacation. _____
8. You are tourists. _____
9. You are not a tourist. _____
10. I am going to the airport. _____
11. We are not tour guides. _____
12. John is working as a travel agent. _____

Future Tense: Going to

Fill in the blank. Use the word in parentheses and the future tense using 'going to'.
Rellene el espacio en blanco. Utilice la palabra entre paréntesis y el tiempo futuro usando 'Going to'.
There is more than one right answer, depending upon whether you contract or do not contract.
Hay más de una respuesta correcta, según si se contrae o no se contrae.

1. She (visit) She is going to visit the museum.
2. I (see) _____ the monument.
3. We (go) _____ Australia.
4. They (enjoy) _____ the local cuisine.
5. You (take a tour) _____ of the castle.
6. He (have fun) _____ on his vacation.
7. She (listen to) _____ a concert.
8. I (watch) _____ a movie.
9. You (take a photo) _____ of the tower.
10. We (eat) _____ some ice cream.
11. They (go shopping) _____ for souvenirs.
12. She (try) _____ parachuting.
13. I (relax) _____ by the pool.
14. He (visit) _____ the cemetery.

Let's go! ¡Vamonos!

The following sentences are yes/no questions. Change the question into an invitation, using 'let's'. You may use any of the three versions shown in the grammar worksheet: let's, let's go, let's go and. *Las siguientes frases son preguntas sí/no. Cambie la pregunta a una invitación, usando 'let's'. Puede usar cualquiera de las tres versiones que se muestran en la hoja de trabajo de gramática: let's, let's go, let's go and.*

1. *Are we going to visit the monument?*

Let's go visit the monument.

2. Are we going to see the sights?

3. Are we going to go to the amusement park?

4. Are we going to eat at the museum restaurant?

5. Are we going to go shopping at the gift shop?

6. Are we going to watch a movie?

7. Are we going to take a tour of the city?

8. Are we going to visit the country?

9. Are we going to relax at the beach?

10. Are we going to have some fun?
