

## LESSON

# 5

## ESOL Day 1

### BE—Affirmative Statements Subject Pronouns and Contractions

BE in the present tense has three forms: *am*, *is*, and *are*.

#### Full Form

I am  
You are  
He is  
She is  
It is  
We are  
They are

#### Contractions

I'm  
You're  
He's  
She's  
It's  
We're  
They're



**A** Read about these people. Underline the verb *BE* (*am*, *is*, *are*). Then listen. Practice saying the sentences with a partner.

1.



Juan is a college student.  
He's very busy. He's at school every day.

2.



Paul and I are twins. We're 16 years old. We're high school students. I'm a basketball player. My brother is a soccer player.

3.



Patricia is a waitress in a big restaurant. She's tired. Peter is a waiter. He's happy.

4.



Phuong is an architect. She's the boss in her office. Her office is beautiful. It's in a tall building.

**B** Fill in the blanks with *am*, *is*, or *are*.

Hi! My name \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ George. I \_\_\_\_\_  
an English teacher. I \_\_\_\_\_ from the United States.  
Gabriela \_\_\_\_\_ my wife. She \_\_\_\_\_ an  
English teacher, too. We \_\_\_\_\_ happy together.

Hello! My name \_\_\_\_\_ Gabriela. George  
\_\_\_\_\_ my husband. We \_\_\_\_\_ married  
and we \_\_\_\_\_ teachers. We \_\_\_\_\_  
from different countries. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Argentina,  
and George \_\_\_\_\_ from the United States.



**C** Complete the chart. Write contractions.



People say:	When you talk about the people, you say:
1. I'm _____ a doctor.	He's a doctor.
2. We _____ students.	They _____
3. I _____ an architect.	She _____
4. I _____ a waiter.	He _____
5. I _____ a waitress.	She _____
6. I _____ a teacher.	You _____

**D** Complete this conversation with a partner.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm a \_\_\_\_\_. How about you?

A: I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ (too).

B: That's interesting.



LESSON

6

# BE—Negative Statements

*Subject Pronouns, Adjectives, and Contractions*

Affirmative	Negative	
	Full Forms	Contractions
I am	I am not	I'm not
You are	You are not	You're not OR You aren't
He is	He is not	He's not OR He isn't
She is	She is not	She's not OR She isn't
It is	It is not	It's not OR It isn't
We are	We are not	We're not OR We aren't
They are	They are not	They're not OR They aren't



**A** Listen. Check (✓) the sentence you hear.

- a. They're not happy.

☒ b. They aren't happy.

c. They are happy.
- a. You aren't old.

b. You're old.

c. You're not old.
- a. He isn't tall.

b. He's tall.

c. He's not tall.
- a. It's cold.

b. It isn't cold.

c. It's not cold.
- a. It's blue.

b. It isn't blue.

c. It's not blue.
- a. She's not sad.

b. She's sad.

c. She isn't sad.

They aren't happy.



- a. We aren't short.

b. We're not short.

c. We're short.
- a. I'm not young.

b. I am young.

c. I'm young.



**B** David and Kathy are married. They are very happy. But sometimes they disagree. Write negative sentences with contractions.

1. David: This food is bad.

Kathy: It's not bad ..... ! It's delicious.  
It isn't bad ..... ! It's delicious.

2. Kathy: I'm late.

David: ..... ! You're early.  
..... ! You're early.

3. David: This painting is beautiful.

Kathy: ..... ! It's ugly!  
..... ! It's ugly!

4. Kathy: You're tall.

David: ..... ! I'm short.



**C** Read the sentences. Write negative sentences with the same meaning. Use subject pronouns.

- David and I are married.
- David and Kathy are married.
- My friend and I are young.
- Kathy is early.
- My brother and sister are tall.
- You're fast.

We aren't single.

**AUDIO** **D** Chant

It's hot today. It's not cold.

It's hot today.  
It's not cold.

She's very young.  
She's not old.

He's happy today.  
He isn't sad.

The students are good.  
They aren't bad.

The song is short.  
It's not long.

The teacher is right.  
She's not wrong.





## LESSON

# 7

# BE with Adjectives and Nouns

## Regular and Irregular Plurals

Use **BE** with adjectives and nouns.

**Noun/Subject Pronoun +  
BE (not) + Adjective**

The salesperson is busy.      He's busy.  
The waitress is tired.      She's tired.  
The store isn't expensive.      It isn't expensive.  
The children aren't quiet.      They're not quiet.

**Subject Pronoun +  
BE (not) + Adjective + Noun**

He's a busy salesperson.  
She's a tired waitress.  
It isn't an expensive store.  
They're not quiet children.

**Incorrect:** The mall it is big.      The waitress she is tired.

### Language Notes

Some nouns have **IRREGULAR** plural forms.

**Singular**

a child  
a person  
a salesperson

**Plural (Don't add an s.)**

children  
people  
salespeople

**Incorrect**

childrens  
peoples  
salespeoples



**A** Brian and Annic's family is at the mall. Read the sentences. Write now sentences on the lines. Remember to use contractions and *a* or *an*. Listen to check your answers.



Reminder

Use *a* or *an* only  
with singular nouns.

1. The jewelry store is expensive.      It's an expensive jewelry store.
2. The bookstore is crowded.      It \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The music store is noisy.      It \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The salespeople are friendly.      They \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The children are happy.      They \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The restaurant is great.      It \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The waitress is young.      She \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The waiter is old.      He \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Make the sentences from Exercise A negative. Write each sentence in two ways—with an adjective only and with an adjective + a noun.

Noun + BE + not + Adjective	Subject Pronoun + BE + not + Adjective + Noun
1. The jewelry store isn't expensive.	It isn't an expensive jewelry store.
2. ....	.....
3. ....	.....
4. ....	.....
5. ....	.....
6. ....	.....
7. ....	.....
8. ....	.....

**C** Brian and Annie's family is having lunch at Marie's Restaurant. With a partner, write affirmative and negative sentences about the picture. Use the adjectives below. You can use an adjective more than one time.

hungry	young	cute	friendly
noisy	cheap	quiet	beautiful
happy	tired	sad	big



Noun + BE (not) + Adjective	Subject Pronoun + BE (not) + Adjective + Noun
1. The people are happy.	They are happy people.
2. The baby isn't tired.	She isn't a tired baby.
3. The boy ....	.....
4. The girl ....	.....
5. The waitress ....	.....
6. Brian ....	.....
7. The restaurant ....	.....
8. The children ....	.....
9. ....	.....
10. ....	.....



LESSON

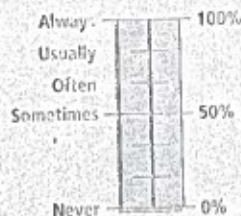
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# BE with Frequency Adverbs

Always, Usually, Often, Sometimes, Never :

Use *always, usually, often, sometimes, and never* to talk about how often something happens. Put these words **AFTER** *am, is, or are*.

I am **always** late for work.  
 You are **usually** late for work.  
 Rose is **often** late for work.  
 Steve is **sometimes** \* late for work.  
 Susan and Bob are **never** late for work.



\*You can put *sometimes* in three different places in a sentence.

Steve is **sometimes** late. **Sometimes** Steve is late. Steve is late **sometimes**.



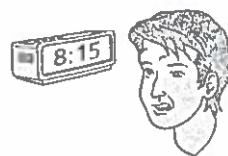
**A** Write sentences on the lines. Use the words in parentheses. Listen to check your answers.



Susan is early for work.



Bob is on time for work.



Steve is late for work.

- Susan is early for work. (always)
- Steve is late for work. (sometimes)
- Susan and Steve are absent from school. (sometimes)
- Mr. and Mrs. Clay are busy. (often)
- Mrs. Clay is late. (never)
- The family is at home. (often)
- The children are busy with school and work. (usually)
- Steve is at school on Mondays. (always)
- They are late for school. (usually)
- Susan is home on Saturdays. (never)
- Steve is on time for dinner. (always)

Susan is **always** early for work.

**B** Read the paragraphs and answer the questions. Circle *T* for *True* or *F* for *False*.

1. Hi. I'm Susan. I'm usually late for school. I'm always tired in the morning. But I'm never late for work, and I'm usually on time for dinner.

*Susan says . . .*

- |   |                                    |   |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| a. She is usually late for school.      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | F |
| b. She is always late for work.         | T                                  | F |
| c. She is usually tired in the morning. | T                                  | F |



2. My name is Steve. I'm usually late for school. Sometimes I'm late for work. But I'm never late for dinner.

*Steve says . . .*

- |                                     |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| a. He is always late for school.    | T | F |
| b. He is sometimes late for work.   | T | F |
| c. He is always on time for dinner. | T | F |



3. Hi. I'm Bob. Susan and Steve are my children. They're students. They're never late for school or work. Sometimes they're early! They're perfect children!

*Bob says . . .*

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| a. Susan and Steve are never late for school.   | T | F |
| b. Susan and Steve are sometimes late for work. | T | F |
| c. Susan and Steve are always early.            | T | F |



**C** This is a list of students in Susan's class. The teacher writes *✓* when a student is on time, *A* when a student is absent, and *L* when a student is late. Work with a partner. On a separate piece of paper, write ten sentences about the students in the class. Use *always*, *usually*, *often*, *sometimes*, and *never*.

HISTORY 101—December									
	12/2	12/4	12/6	12/9	12/11	12/13	12/16	12/18	12/20
Gina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carol	✓	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Amy	L	A	A	✓	A	L	L	✓	A
Frank	L	✓	L	✓	✓	✓	L	L	L
Susan	L	L	✓	L	✓	L	✓	L	L
Pat	A	A	L	✓	✓	L	✓	✓	A
Larry	✓	✓	L	L	✓	✓	✓	L	✓

EXAMPLE: Gina is always on time. OR Gina is never late.



# BE—Negative and Affirmative Statements

## Adverbs of Frequency



**A** Dictation Listen to the conversation. Write what you hear.  
Then practice the conversation with a partner.  
Key words: *student, busy.*

A: *Are you*

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Find the mistakes. Rewrite the sentences.

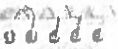
1. Ellen is a person busy.
2. Ellen she's a student.
3. Ellen is always a student good.
4. She also a waitress.
5. The restaurant great.
6. It is a expensive restaurant.
7. It no is cheap.
8. The waiters and waitresses busy.
9. The restaurant usually crowded.
10. The food it is good.
11. People is happy in the restaurant.
12. People no quiet in the restaurant.
13. She often is tired in the morning.
14. She never early for work.
15. Susan no is early for work.
16. Her apartment beautiful.
17. Her friends is often in her apartment.
18. Are nice people.
19. Sometimes they noisy.
20. Ellen she's a happy person.

*Ellen is a busy person.*

**C** Read about Danny. Write about him again. Write about Danny and his twin sister, Melissa. Use *they*.

Danny is six years old. He's a happy child. He's a student in a big school. He is a good student. He isn't noisy. He isn't bad. He's never late for school. He is always on time. Sometimes he is early.

Danny and Melissa are six years old. They



Remind

Don't use  
a plural

**D** Get up and walk around your classroom. Ask different students these questions. When they answer, write their first names under "Yes, I am," "No, I'm not," "Yes, it is," or "No, it isn't."

You can ask: "What's your first name?" and "How do you spell it?"

### Part 1

Question	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
EXAMPLE: Are you a student?	Manko	
1. Are you a teacher?		
2. Are you happy today?		
3. Are you tired today?		
4. Are you a doctor?		
5. Are you hungry?		

Write five sentences about your classmates on a separate piece of paper.

EXAMPLE: Manko is a student.

### Part 2

Question	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
1. Is English fun?		
2. Is our class difficult?		
3. Is English easy?		
4. Is our book big?		
5. Is our classroom cold?		