RULE SHEET

to be: I am – she is – they are

Use **to be** for names, ages, countries, jobs and feelings: I **am** Mia. She **is** eleven. They **are** from Wales. We **are** happy. Short forms are very common in speaking and in messages.

Forms

Person	Long form	Short form	Negative	Question
I	I **am**	I**'m**	I**'m not**	**Am** I …?
you	you **are**	you**'re**	you **aren't**	**Are** you …?
he / she / it	he **is**	he**'s**	he **isn't**	**Is** he …?
we / you / they	we **are**	we**'re**	we **aren't**	**Are** we …?

Short answers

- **Are** you from Leeds? – Yes, I **am**. / No, I**'m not**.
- **Is** Tom eleven? – Yes, he **is**. / No, he **isn't**.
- **Are** the dogs hungry? – Yes, they **are**. / No, they **aren't**.

> **Careful!** In a short answer with **Yes**, use the long form: Yes, I **am** (not Yes, I'm). One person or thing: he, she, it → **is**. Ben and I → we **are**. You and Ben → you **are** (answer: Yes, we **are**). Other people or things → they **are**.

PRACTICE 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

am, is or are?

1 Write am, is or are.

Example: I _____ eleven. → *am*

1. She _____ from Wales.
2. We _____ hungry.
3. It _____ cold.
4. They _____ twins.
5. Tom _____ funny.
6. You _____ clever.
7. I _____ happy.
8. Ella and Max _____ at school.

2 Tick the correct form.

1. He _____ tired. ○ is ○ are
2. Lily and I _____ friends. ○ is ○ are
3. I _____ in Class 5A. ○ am ○ is
4. The cat _____ hungry. ○ are ○ is
5. You _____ late. ○ are ○ is
6. Mr Khan _____ a teacher. ○ are ○ is