



**DOSSIER RECUPERACIÓ
ANGLÈS 1r ESO CURS
2018-19**

Name: _____ Group:

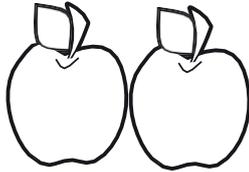
1 Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns *substantius comptables*

Els substantius comptables es poden comptar.



an apple
una poma

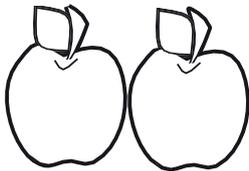


two apples
dues pomes



rice arròs

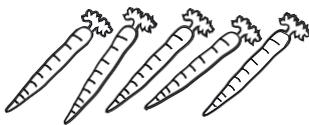
1 Mira els dibuixos. Escribe ✓ si es poden comptar i X si no es poden comptar.



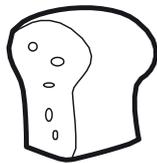
two apples ✓



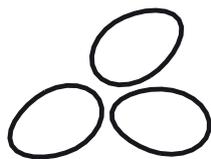
rice X



1 five carrots _____



2 bread _____



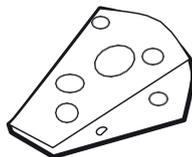
3 three eggs _____



4 four biscuits _____

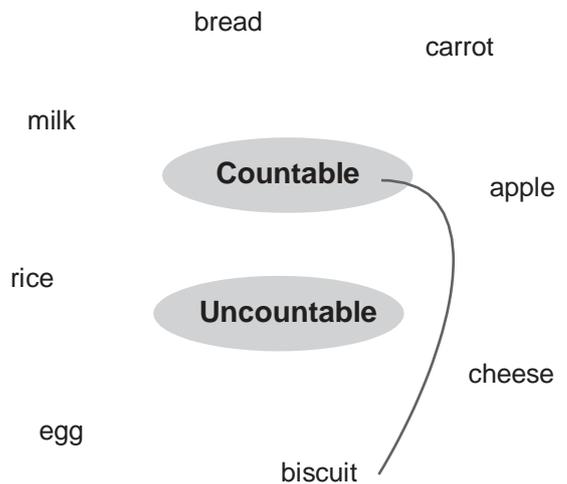


5 milk _____



6 cheese _____

2 Uneix les paraules amb *countable* o *uncountable*.



3 Completa la taula amb les paraules de l'exercici 1.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<u>apple</u>	<u>rice</u>
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____
3 _____	6 _____

Vocabulari clau

apple(s) poma(es) biscuit(s) galeta(es) bread pa carrot(s) pastanaga(gues)
cheese formatge egg(s) ou(s) milk llet rice arròs

3 *be*: affirmative (short form)

<i>be</i> affirmative (short form)	<i>be</i> afirmatiu
I'm	jo sóc
you're	tu ets
he's	ell és
she's	ella és
it's	(això) és
we're	nosaltres som
you're	vosaltres sou
they're	ells/es són

1 Uneix les paraules i escriu-les.

- I 'm _____
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 you _____ | 4 it _____ |
| 2 he _____ | 5 we _____ |
| 3 she _____ | 6 they _____ |

2 Marca la resposta correcta.

- They **'re** / 'm Spanish.
- 1 He 'm / 's my brother.
 - 2 You 'm / 're my sister.
 - 3 I 'm / 's 20 years old.
 - 4 It 's / 're my bag.
 - 5 She 'm / 's English.
 - 6 We 're / 's friends.
 - 7 You 'm / 're my mum.

3 Completa les frases amb 'm, 're o 's.

- She 's Vera.
- 1 I _____ Rolando.
 - 2 You _____ Mary.
 - 3 He _____ my friend.
 - 4 It _____ my bag.
 - 5 We _____ friends.
 - 6 You _____ my sisters.
 - 7 They _____ my brothers.



4 Completa el text amb les paraules del quadre.

'm 'm 's 'm 're 're 'm

I 'm Matthew.
 I (1) _____ 20 years old. I
 (2) _____ from England.
 I (3) _____ in Spain with
 my friends. They (4) _____
 Spanish. They (5) _____
 fun! It (6) _____ fun in
 Spain!



Vocabulari clau

bag bossa brother(s) germà(ans) England Anglaterra English anglès/esa friend(s) amic/ga(s/gues)
 fun divertit(s) mum mama Spain Espanya sister(s) germana(es) Spanish espanyol/a
 years old anys d'edat

3 Past simple: irregular verbs affirmative (1)

Past simple affirmative	Past simple <i>afirmatiu</i>
I ate	<i>jo vaig menjar</i>
you ate	<i>tu vas menjar</i>
he ate	<i>ell va menjar</i>
she ate	<i>ella va menjar</i>
it ate	<i>(això) va menjar</i>
we ate	<i>nosaltres vam menjar</i>
you ate	<i>vosaltres vau menjar</i>
they ate	<i>ells/es van menjar</i>

En anglès hi ha molts verbs que tenen una forma del passat irregular. Cal memoritzar-les.

do – did buy – bought write – wrote
 drink – drank eat – ate
 go – went see – saw

1 Uneix les paraules i escriu-les.

- do did
- 1 see _____ 4 drink _____
- 2 buy _____ 5 write _____
- 3 eat _____ 6 go _____

2 Escull la forma del passat.

wrote / write

- go / went
- buy / bought
- did / do
- see / saw
- ate / eat
- drank / drink

3 Escriu la forma del passat del verb.

drink drank

- do _____
- eat _____
- write _____
- see _____
- buy _____
- go _____

4 Completa les frases amb el passat dels verbs entre parèntesi.

They went (go) to a party.



- I _____ (buy) a car.
- Emily _____ (see) an elephant.
- He _____ (eat) some cake.
- You _____ (write) an email.
- We _____ (drink) some coffee.
- Chris _____ (do) his homework.

Vocabulari clau

buy comprar cake pastís car cotxe coffee cafè do your homework fer els deures drink beure
 eat menjar elephant elefant email correu electrònic go anar party festa see veure write escriure

2 like, enjoy, love + -ing: negative

like + -ing negative	like + -ing negatiu
I don't like dancing	no m'agrada ballar
you don't like dancing	no t'agrada ballar
he doesn't like dancing	no li agrada ballar (a ell)
she doesn't like dancing	no li agrada ballar (a ella)
it doesn't like dancing	no li agrada ballar (a això)
we don't like dancing	no ens agrada ballar
you don't like dancing	no us agrada ballar
they don't like dancing	no els agrada ballar

Utilitzem la forma -ing després dels verbs like, enjoy i love.
 I don't enjoy drawing. *No m'agrada dibuixar.*
 Emma loves taking photos. *A l'Emma li encanta fer fotos.*

1 Uneix les dues parts de les frases i escriu-les.

he
we
you
I
it
they
he

don't like running
doesn't like running
don't like running
don't like running
don't like running
doesn't like running
doesn't like running

- he doesn't like running _____
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____
 - 4 _____
 - 5 _____
 - 6 _____

2 Marca la resposta correcta.

Robert **don't** / **doesn't** enjoy doing the washing up.



- 1 I **don't** / **doesn't** like drawing.
- 2 We **don't** / **doesn't** enjoy doing karate.
- 3 They **don't** / **doesn't** like taking photos.
- 4 You **don't** / **doesn't** enjoy dancing.
- 5 Hannah **don't** / **doesn't** like reading magazines.
- 6 I **don't** / **doesn't** enjoy running.

3 Completa les frases amb la forma correcta de les paraules entre parèntesi.



I don't like playing
(not like / playing) chess.

1 She _____
(not like / drawing).



2 They _____
(not enjoy / playing) computer games.

3 We _____
(not like / doing) karate.



4 Albert _____
(not like / taking) photos.

5 Susana _____
(not enjoy / dancing).



Vocabulari clau

chess escacs computer game(s) joc(s) d'ordinador
 do the washing up rentar els plats draw dibuixar
 magazine(s) revista(es) play jugar run córrer

dance ballar do karate fer karate
 enjoy agradar like agradar love encantar
 take photos fer fotos

8 was / were: questions

was / were questions	was / were preguntes
Was I at home?	<i>Jo era a casa?</i>
Were you at home?	<i>Tu eres a casa?</i>
Was he at home?	<i>Ell era a casa?</i>
Was she at home?	<i>Ella era a casa?</i>
Was it at home?	<i>(Això) era a casa?</i>
Were we at home?	<i>Nosaltres érem a casa?</i>
Were you at home?	<i>Vosaltres éreu a casa?</i>
Were they at home?	<i>Ells/es eren a casa?</i>

1 Uneix les paraules i completa les preguntes.

Was	she they he we it I you
Were	
Was	
Was	
Were	
Was	
Were	

Was I _____ at school?

- _____ happy?
- _____ red?
- _____ in the kitchen?
- _____ English?
- _____ a student?
- _____ in the garden?

2 Marca la resposta correcta.

Was / **Were** Rosa in the garden?

No, she wasn't.

- Was** / **Were** you a student?
Yes, I was.
- Was** / **Were** Chris English?
Yes, he was.

3 **Was** / **Were** they red?

No, they weren't.

4 **Was** / **Were** it at school?

No, it wasn't.

5 **Was** / **Were** we at home?

Yes, you were.

6 **Was** / **Were** I happy?

Yes, you were.

3 Completa les preguntes amb *Was* o *Were*.



Were we in the kitchen?

Yes, you were.

1 _____ Ana and Marcos English?

No, they weren't.

2 _____ I at home?

Yes, you were.

3 _____ Philippa in the garden?

Yes, she was.

4 _____ you happy?

No, I wasn't.

5 _____ it blue?

Yes, it was.

6 _____ Tim a student?

No, he wasn't.

Vocabulari clau

blue blau English anglès/esa garden jardí happy content (at) home (a) casa kitchen cuina
red vermell school escola student estudiant

2 Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns *Substantius comptables*

Amb substantius comptables podem utilitzar els articles a / an o bé un número.

a carrot *una pastanaga* an egg *un ou*
two carrots *dues pastanagues* four eggs *dos ous*

Utilitzem an amb els substantius que comencen amb vocal.

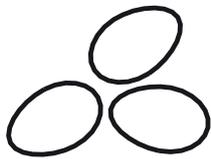
Uncountable nouns *Substantius in comptables*

Amb substantius in comptables no podem utilitzar ni els articles a / an ni números.

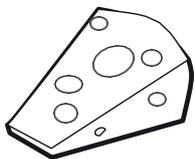
rice *arròs*
bread *pa*

1 Escriu les paraules del requadre a sota de cada dibuix. Tot seguit escriu C(countable) o U(uncountable).

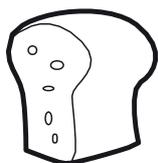
an apple four biscuits bread cheese
five carrots milk rice ~~three eggs~~



three eggs C



1 _____ 2 _____



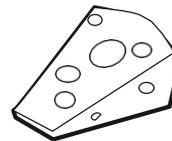
3 _____ 4 _____



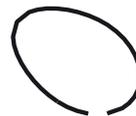
5 _____ 6 _____



2 Completa les frases amb a, an o sense article (-).



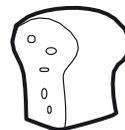
It's _____ cheese.



1 It's _____ egg.



2 It's _____ rice.



3 It's _____ bread.



4 It's _____ apple.



5 It's _____ milk.



6 It's _____ biscuit.

3 Corregeix els errors.

a rice rice _____

1 four carrot _____

2 a egg _____

3 twocheese _____

4 an biscuit _____

5 milks _____

6 three apple _____

Vocabulary Grid

apple(s) poma(es) biscuit(s) galeta(es) bread pa carrot(s) pastanaga(gues)
cheese formatge egg(s) ou(s) milk llet rice arròs

2 Question words

Question words	Partícules interrogatives
How?	Com?
Where?	Què?
Who?	Qui?
When?	Quan?
Why?	Per què?

1 **Use** les preguntes amb les traduccions de les partícules interrogatives.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Who is that? | a On? |
| 1 Where do you live? | b Com? |
| 2 How are you? | c Qui? |
| 3 Why are you laughing? | d Quan? |
| 4 What is this? | e Què? |
| 5 When is your birthday? | f Per què? |

2 Marca la paraula correcta.



How / **Why** are you tired?

- Who / What is this girl?
- Where / When are my books?
- Who / When is your birthday?
- How / Where do you feel?
- Why / What is your favourite book?

3 Escriu les frases correctament.



Who is this girl?
Who is this girl?

- Where is she?

- How does she feel?

- Why is she happy?

- What is her favourite food?

- When is her birthday?

4 Escriu les preguntes de l'exercici 3 amb les respostes correctes.

Who is this girl?

This is Kate.

- Because it's her birthday.

- Pizza.

- Today!

- She's in a restaurant.

- She's very happy.

Vocabulari clau

because perquè birthday aniversari book(s) llibre(s) favourite preferit/da feel sentir
 food menjar girl noia happy feliç laugh riure live viure pizza pizza restaurant restaurant
 table taula tired cansat/da today avui

3 Present continuous: affirmative

Present continuous affirmative	Present continuous afirmatiu
I'm speaking	jo estic parlant
you're speaking	tu estàs parlant
he's speaking	ell està parlant
she's speaking	ella està parlant
it's speaking	(això) està parlant
we're speaking	nosaltres estem parlant
you're speaking	vosaltres esteu parlant
they're speaking	ells/es estan parlant

El present continuous s'utilitza per parlar d'accions que passen en aquest moment.

1 Completa las frases.



She 's e a t i n g rice.

- 1 He 's p l a y i n g in football.
- 2 We 'r e w e a r i n g boots.
- 3 I 's r a i n i n g.
- 4 You 'r e w e a r i n g gloves.
- 5 She 's p l a y i n g tennis.
- 6 They 'r e s p e a k i n g Spanish.

2 Escribe las frases correctamente.

He's wearing boots.

He's wearing boots.

- 1 I'm speaking Spanish.
_____.

- 2 It's raining.
_____.

- 3 She's walking to school.
_____.

- 4 They're playing tennis.
_____.

- 5 He's speaking Italian.
_____.

3 Completa les frases amb 'm, 're o 's i les paraules del requadre.

speaking playing ~~wearing~~ raining
wearing walking eating

I 'm wearing boots.

- 1 You _____ Spanish.
- 2 He _____ to school.
- 3 She _____ rice.
- 4 It _____.
- 5 We _____ football.
- 6 They _____ gloves.

4 Corregix els errors.

They speaking Italian. They're

- 1 I playing tennis. _____
- 2 He's walk to the park. _____
- 3 You eating fish. _____
- 4 They're wear gloves. _____
- 5 She speaking Spanish. _____
- 6 We're play football. _____

Vocabulari clau

boot(s) bota(es) eat menjar fish peix football futbol glove(s) guant(s) Italian italià park parc
play jugar rain ploure rice arròs school escola shoe(s) sabata(es) speak parlar
Spanish espanyol tennis tennis walk caminar wear portar posat

3 some and any: affirmative, negative and questions

some and any affirmative

Utilitzem *some* a les frases afirmatives.

Vol dir 'uns quants/unes quantes' o 'una mica de'.

There are some apples. *Hi ha unes quantes pomes.*

some and any questions

Utilitzem *any* a les preguntes.

Vol dir 'cap' o 'una mica de'.

Are there any apples? *Hi ha pomes / cap poma?*

1 Ordena les paraules i forma frases.

some / cheese. / There's

There's some cheese.

1 any / There / isn't / milk.

2 any / biscuits. / aren't / There

3 are / There / some / carrots.

4 some / There's / juice.

5 There / any / eggs. / aren't

2 Transforma les frases afirmatives en negatives.

There's some milk.

There isn't any milk.

1 There's some juice.

There _____ juice.

2 There are some people.

There _____ people.

3 There are some apples.

There _____ apples.

4 There's some cheese.

There _____ cheese.

5 There are some CDs.

There _____ CDs.

some and any negative

Utilitzem *any* a les frases negatives.

Vol dir 'cap' o 'gens de'.

There isn't any cheese. *No hi ha (gens de) formatge.*

3 Completa les preguntes i les frases amb *some* o *any*.



Is there any bread?

No, there isn't any bread.

1 Are there _____ carrots?

Yes, there are _____ carrots.

2 Is there _____ juice?

No, there isn't _____ juice.

3 Are there _____ eggs?

No, there aren't _____ eggs.

4 Are there _____ people?

Yes, there are _____ people.

5 Is there _____ cheese?

No, there isn't _____ cheese.

6 Is there _____ milk?

Yes, there is _____ milk.

Vocabulari clau

apple(s) poma(es) biscuit(s) galeta(es) bread pa carrot(s) pastanaga(gues) cheese formatge
egg(s) ou(s) juice suc milk llet people persones there's/there are hi ha

5 can: questions and short answers

can questions	can preguntes
Can I read?	Jo sé llegir?
Can you read?	Tu saps llegir?
Can he read?	Ell sap llegir?
Can she read?	Ella sap llegir?
Can it read?	(Això) sap llegir?
Can we read?	Nosaltres sabem llegir?
Can you read?	Vosaltres sabeu llegir?
Can they read?	Ells/es saben llegir?

can short answers	can respostes curtes
Yes, I can. / No, I can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, you can. / No, you can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, he can. / No, he can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, she can. / No, she can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, it can. / No, it can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, we can. / No, we can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, you can. / No, you can't.	Sí. / No.
Yes, they can. / No, they can't.	Sí. / No.

can + infinitiu s'utilitza per expressar capacitat o habilitat.

1 Uneix les respostes curtes i escriu-les.

Yes, I can.

Yes, I	can.	1 _____
No, he		
Yes, we		
No, it		
Yes, they		
No, she		
No, I	can't.	2 _____
	can.	3 _____
	can't.	4 _____
	can.	5 _____
	can't.	6 _____

2 Escriu les preguntes i les respostes curtes correctament.

Can you swim? No, I can't.
Can you swim? No
I can't.

- Can we run fast? Yes, we can.
 _____?
- Can he play badminton? Yes, he can.
 _____?
- Can she play the flute? No, she can't.
 _____?
 _____?

3 Completa les preguntes amb can i els verbs del requadre. Tot seguit completa les respostes curtes.

use play run play-read



Can you play tennis?
 ☹️ No, we can't.



1 _____ Jamie _____ the flute?
 😊 Yes, he can.



2 _____ it _____ fast?
 😊 Yes, it can.



3 _____ Elsie _____ a computer?
 😊 Yes, she can.



4 _____ they _____ a book?
 ☹️ No, they can't.

Vocabulari clau

badminton bàdminton book llibre computer ordinador fast ràpidament flute flauta
 play jugar / tocar read llegir ride a bike anar amb bici ride a horse muntar a cavall run córrer
 ski esquiar swim nedar tennis tennis use utilitzar

12 *be*: questions

<i>be</i> questions	<i>be</i> preguntes
Am I Spanish?	<i>Sóc espanyol/a?</i>
Are you Spanish?	<i>Ets espanyol/a?</i>
Is he Spanish?	<i>És espanyol?</i>
Is she Spanish?	<i>És espanyola?</i>
Is it Spanish?	<i>(Això) és espanyol/a?</i>
Are we Spanish?	<i>Som espanyols/es?</i>
Are you Spanish?	<i>Sou espanyols/es?</i>
Are they Spanish?	<i>Són espanyols/es?</i>

1 Escribe las preguntas correctamente.



Is he American?

Is he American?

- Am I your friend?
_____?
- Are we at home?
_____?
- Is she 10 years old?
_____?
- Is she Edward?
_____?
- Are they my pens?
_____?
- Is it my book?
_____?

2 Ordena las palabras i forma preguntes.

Are / from /
Sydney? / they
Are they from
Sydney?



- I / 10 / years old? / Am

- Spanish? / Are / we

- they / sisters? / Are

- she / Is / Lola?

- it / my / book? / Is

- 15 / Are / you / years old?

- Is / American? / he

3 Transforma les frases en preguntes.

Tomás is your friend.

Is Tomás your friend?

- They're 20 years old.

- My pen is green.

- You're 10 years old.

- I'm at home.

- He's from Japan.

- We are busy.

American nord-americà/ana book llibre brother(s) germà(ans) busy enfeinat
friend(s) amic/ga(s)/gues green verd (at) home (a) casa Japan el Japó pen bolígraf school escola
sister(s) germana(es) Spanish espanyol/a the United els Estat Units years old anys d'edat

12 Present continuous: affirmative and negative

Present continuous affirmative	Present continuous afirmatiu
I'm playing	<i>jo estic jugant</i>
you're playing	<i>tu estàs jugant</i>
he's playing	<i>ell està jugant</i>
she's playing	<i>ella està jugant</i>
it's playing	<i>(això) està jugant</i>
we're playing	<i>nosaltres estem jugant</i>
you're playing	<i>vosaltres esteu jugant</i>
they're playing	<i>ells/es estan jugant</i>

El present continuous s'utilitza per parlar d'accions que passen en aquest moment.

1 Escriu les frases correctament.



It's sleeping.

It's sleeping.

1 He's eating bread.

_____.

2 We're playing volleyball.

_____.

3 She's wearing a jacket.

_____.

4 You aren't speaking English.

_____.

5 Frank isn't playing football.

_____.

6 I'm not speaking French.

_____.

Present continuous negative	Present continuous negatiu
I'm not playing	<i>jo no estic jugant</i>
you aren't playing	<i>tu no estàs jugant</i>
he isn't playing	<i>ell no està jugant</i>
she isn't playing	<i>ella no està jugant</i>
it isn't playing	<i>(això) no està jugant</i>
we aren't playing	<i>nosaltres no estem jugant</i>
you aren't playing	<i>vosaltres no esteu jugant</i>
they aren't playing	<i>ells/es no estan jugant</i>

2 Marca la resposta correcta.

It **(s)** are sleeping.

- 1 She **isn't** / **'m not** speaking English.
- 2 You **aren't** / **isn't** playing volleyball.
- 3 We **'re** / **isn't** eating bread.
- 4 He **'s** / **'m** speaking French.
- 5 It **are** / **isn't** running.
- 6 I **'m not** / **aren't** playing football.

3 Escriu les frases en afirmatiu (✓) o en negatiu (X).

She / running. X

She isn't running.

1 They / speaking French. X

_____.

2 It / sleeping. X

_____.

3 I / eating bread. X

_____.

4 You / wearing a cap. ✓

_____.

5 He / eating chicken. ✓

_____.

Vocabulari clau

bread pa cap gorra chicken pollastre eat menjar English anglès football futbol French francès
jacket jaqueta play jugar run córrer sleep dormir speak parlar volleyball voleibol

3 Present simple: affirmative

Present simple affirmative	Present simple afirmatiu
I play	jo jugo
you play	tu jugues
he plays	ell juga
she plays	ella juga
it plays	(això) juga
we play	nosaltres juguem
you play	vosaltres jugueu
El present simple s'utilitza per parlar d'estats o d'activitats habituals.	ells/es juguen

1 Completa les frases amb la forma correcta del verb entre parèntesi.



They meet (meet) friends at the weekend.

- They _____ (go) to the cinema
- They _____ (speak) English.



- Carly _____ (read) books after school.
- She _____ (like) fantasy books.



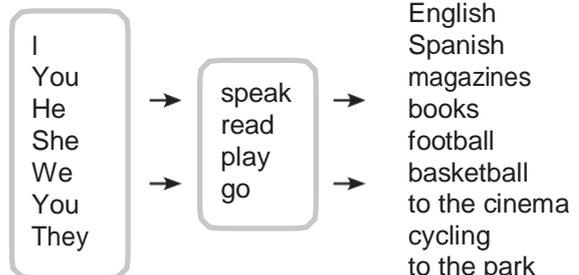
- I _____ (like) sport.
- I _____ (go) cycling every day.

2 Completa les frases amb la forma correcta dels verbs del requadre.

like meet ~~go~~-speak go play
read go play

- They go to the park after school.
- She _____ basketball.
 - Mark _____ his friends after school.
 - They _____ magazines.
 - You _____ English with your friends.
 - I _____ football every day.
 - You _____ to the cinema at the weekend.
 - He _____ Spanish food.
 - Rachel and Scott _____ cycling at the weekend.

3 Escriu deu frases afirmatives amb les paraules dels requadres.



I speak English.
He plays basketball.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

after després at the weekend el cap de setmana basketball bàsquet book(s) llibre(s) cinema cinema
English anglès every day cada dia fantasy fantasia food menjar football futbol
friend(s) amic/ga(s/gues) go anar go cycling anar amb bici like agradar magazines revistes meet trobar-se
park parc play jugar read llegir school escola Spanish espanyol speak parlar with amb

14 *was / were*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers (1)***was / were affirmative***

I/you/he/she/it was
 you/we/they were
 I was tired.
 They were at home.

was / were questions

Was I/he/she/it ... ?
 Were you/we/they ... ?
 Was she in the kitchen?
 Were you happy?

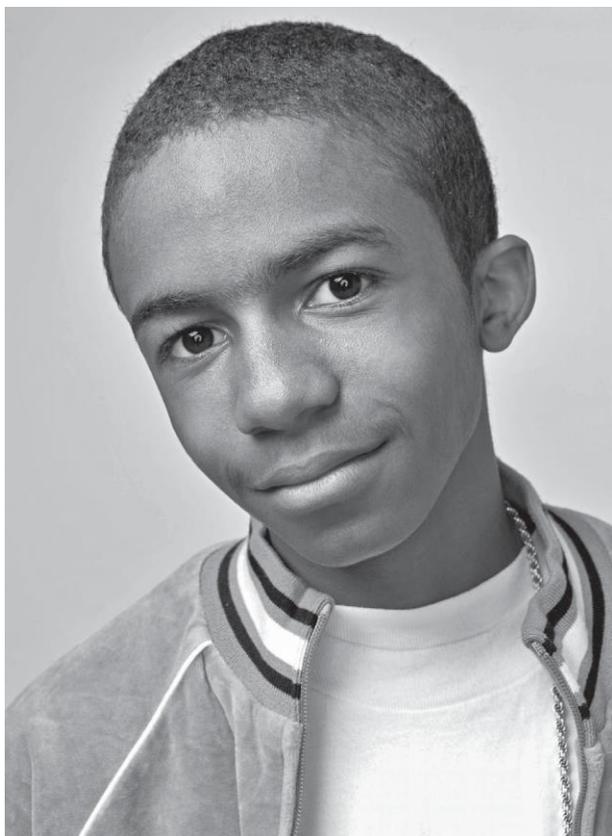
was / were negative

I/he/she/it wasn't (was not)
 you/we/they weren't (were not)
 I wasn't at school.
 You weren't on holiday.

was / were short answers

Yes, I/he/she/it was.
 Yes, you/we/they were.
 No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
 No, you/we/they weren't.

1 Completa el text amb *was*, *were*, *wasn't* o *weren't*.



Hi, I'm Sam. I was on holiday last week. I
 (1) _____ (X) at school. I (2) _____ (✓)
 at the beach with my friends. (3) _____ (?)
 we tired or stressed? No, we (4) _____ (X)!
 We (5) _____ (✓) very happy! My American
 friend Todd (6) _____ (X) on holiday. He
 (7) _____ (✓) at school. And you?
 (8) _____ (?) you on holiday last week?

2 Escriu frases afirmatives, negatives o preguntes.

she / stressed (✓)

She was stressed.

they / friends (X)

They weren't friends.

we / happy (?)

Were we happy?

1 they / in the USA (✓)

2 Marisa / my friend (X)

3 it / dark (?)

4 we / with you (X)

5 I / in the kitchen (✓)

6 Adam / there (?)

7 you / sad (?)

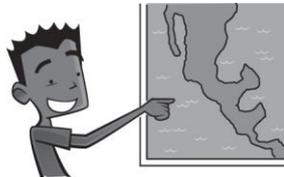
8 she / on holiday (X)

14 *was / were*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers (2)

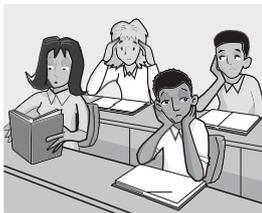
3 Completa les frases amb el subjecte entre parèntesi i la forma correcta de *was* o *were*.



Was it _____ dark? (it)
 Yes, it was _____. (it)
It was _____ night. (it ✓)



1 _____ in the USA? (Miguel)
 No, _____. (he)
 _____ in Mexico. (he ✓)



2 _____ happy? (we)
 No, _____. (you)
 _____ happy. (you X)



3 _____ tired? (they)
 Yes, _____. (they)
 _____ very tired. (they ✓)

4 Escriu quatre frases afirmatives, quatre de negatives i quatre preguntes amb la forma correcta de *was* o *were* i les paraules dels requadres.

I you he she it we they my friends my sister	→	American dark happy in Mexico in the kitchen on holiday sad stressed there tired with friends
--	---	---

They were American. _____
I wasn't happy. _____
Was it dark? _____
 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____
 9 _____
 10 _____
 11 _____
 12 _____

Vocabulari clau

American nord-americà beach platja dark fosc friend(s) amic/ga(s/gues) happy content
 (at) home (a) casa kitchen cuina last week la setmana passada Mexico Mèxic night nit
 on holiday de vacances sad trist school escola sister(s) germana(es) stressed estressat
 the USA els Estats Units there allí tired cansat very molt

18 *be*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers (1)***be* affirmative**

I'm (am)
 you/we/they + 're (are)
 he/she/it + 's (is)

I'm Italian.
 She's 16 years old.

***be* negative**

I'm not (am not)
 you/we/they + aren't (are not)
 he/she/it + isn't (is not)

You aren't from France.
 It isn't a pen.

***be* questions**

Am + I ... ?
 Are + you/we/they ... ?
 Is + he/she/it ... ?

Are you sad?
 Are they your friends?

***be* short answers**

Yes, I am.
 Yes, you/we/they are.
 Yes, he/she/it is.

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

- 1 Completa les preguntes i les respostes curtes amb la forma correcta del verb *be*.

Are they Italian?

They're Italian. ✓

They aren't Spanish. X

- 1 you 14 years old?

No, I .

I 15 years old. ✓

- 2 it a pen?

Yes, it .

It a pen. ✓

- 3 he from France?

No, he .

He French. X

- 4 you sad?

No, we .

We happy. ✓

- 2 Marca l'error de cada frase i torna a escriure les frases correctes.

I isn't at the cinema.

I'm not at the cinema.

- 1 He're 20 years old.

- 2 Are she your English teacher?

- 3 Yes, she's.

- 4 We isn't at school.

- 5 You's at home.

- 6 Is I your friend?

18 *be*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers (2)

3 Escriu frases afirmatives (✓), negatives (X) o preguntes (?).

It's his dog.

(?) Is this dog?

He isn't Spanish.

(✓) He's Spanish.

They're ten years old.

(X) They aren't ten years old.

1 We aren't from France.

(✓) _____

2 It isn't fun.

(✓) _____

3 She's 13 years old.

(?) _____

4 I'm Italian.

(X) _____

5 You're my best friend.

(?) _____

6 He's my French teacher.

(X) _____

4 Escriu frases afirmatives, negatives o preguntes amb el verb *be*.

She / 14 years old

She's 14 years old.

They / not / French

They aren't French.

we / at home?

Are we at home?

1 He / not / my friend

2 They / Italian

3 it / my pen?

4 I / happy

5 We / not / at school

6 they / cousins?

5 Completa el text amb la forma correcta del verb *be* en afirmatiu (✓), negatiu (X) o com a pregunta.



Kevin



Rachel



Tom



Debbie

Who am I? (1) I 'm _____ Debbie!

(2) I _____ (✓) 17 years old.

(3) Tom _____ (✓) my brother.

(4) He _____ (✓) 13 years old.

(5) Tom _____ (X) annoying;

(6) he _____ (✓) fun! (7) Kevin _____ (✓)

my dad and (8) Rachel _____ (✓) my mum.

(9) _____ (✓) they nice? Yes,

(10) they _____ (✓) great! They

(11) _____ (✓) strict, but

(12) they _____ (X) too strict!

Vocabulari clau

annoying empipador brother germà cinema cinema cousin(s) cosí/ina(ins/ines) dad papa
 dog gos English anglès/esa family família France França French francès/esa
 friend amic/ga fun divertit great genial happy feliç (at) home (a) casa Italian italià/ana
 mum mama nice simpàtic pen bolígraf sad trist school escola Spanish espanyol/a
 strict estricta teacher professor/a too massa who qui years old anys d'edat