# Present: To be

Are you a student?

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| Badge à suivre avec un remplissage uni  I **am** a student.  You **are** a tutor.  He **is** a young man.  She **is** a young woman.  It **is** a table.  We **are** friends.  You **are** all teenagers.  They **are** very old. | Badge à ne plus suivre avec un remplissage uni  I **am not** a student.  You **are not** a tutor.  He **is not** a young man.  She **is not** a young woman.  It **is not** a table.  We **are not** friends.  You **are not** all teenagers.  They **are not** very old. | Badge point d’interrogation avec un remplissage uni  **Am I** a student?  **Are you** a tutor?  **Is he** a young man?  **Is she** a young woman?  **Is it** a table?  **Are we** friends?  **Are you** all teenagers?  **Are they** very old? |

## ❶ Complete the sentence with the verb ‘to be.’

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| * You  ***are***  a student.  1. My best friend also a student. 2. Sophia and Jackson not tall. | 1. I not very old. 2. My sister a young woman. 3. You and I two adults. |

## ❷ Write questions with the verb ‘to be.’

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| * You | very busy  ***Are you very busy?***  1. You | ok 2. We | a good team 3. Noah and Emma | really tired | 1. I | on time 2. You | a student 3. The school | open 4. Olivia | a young woman |

# Meeting someone

What’s your name?

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| In conversations and informal writing, we often use short forms of the verb ‘to be:’  I am → **I’m**  You are → **You’re**  He is → **He’s**  She is → **She’s**  It is → **It’s**  We are → **We’re**  You are → **You’re**  They are → **They’re**  Use the script on the right to practice with your tutor. | 💬 **Introductions**  What is your name?  I’m ……………………. What’s your name?  I’m ……………………. Nice to meet you, ……………………!  Nice to meet you too, ……………………! How old are you?  I’m …………………… years old. How old are you? | I’m ……………………. Where are you from?  I’m from ……………………. And you?  I’m from …………………….  What do you do?  I’m a ……………………. And you?  I’m a …………………….  That’s nice! |

# Greetings and goodbyes

Hello! How are you?

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| Conversations start and end with fixed expressions. Practise this with your tutor, using the two scripts.  For “How are you?” people usually give a simple answer and return the question. | 💬 **Greetings**  Hi!  Hello!  How are you?  I’m good, thanks! And how are you?  I’m fine too, thanks! | 💬 **Goodbyes**  Well, I’m happy we talked.  Yes, it was nice to see you too!  See you later!  Goodbye.  Bye. |

## ❸ Read these scripts. Compare the line in the middle in the three scripts. They are very different. Why? How are you supposed to choose which one to say? (Answer at the end.)

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| 💬 **“Doing great!”**  How are you?  I’m doing great!  Oh, that’s nice!  Thanks! And how are you?  I’m doing well. | 💬 **“I’m ok.”**  How is it going?  I’m ok.  Oh?  Oh, I’m just really busy. And you, how’s life?  Not bad! | 💬 **“Not very good.”**  How is it going?  Not great.  Oh, I’m sorry.  Oh, I’m just very tired. And you, how’s life?  Good, thanks! |

# People: Appearance

Julien is a little boy.

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| a baby | a child | a boy | a girl | a teenager |
| an adult | a man | a woman | hair | a beard |
| little | young | old | short | tall |
| small | big | slim | fat | beautiful |

## ❹ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

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| --- | --- |
| 1. an adult human female 2. an adult human male 3. attractive, good-looking 4. between baby and teenager 5. facial hair around the cheeks and chin 6. a female child 7. a fully grown human 8. a human who is too young to walk 9. it grows on our heads 10. a male child | 1. not big 2. not old 3. not tall 4. of great size, muscular 5. a person 13 to 19 years old 6. opposite of short 7. not heavy 8. not young 9. with extra weight, in a bad way 10. very young and small in size |

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| **Let’s chat!** Ask your tutor, “Tell me about one of your friends or family members.” They describe a person that they know. They try to use the vocabulary from the *People: Appearance* vocabulary list. They try to use a few negatives (“She is not…”). They can also use the words ‘very’ and ‘really,’ ‘not very’ and ‘not really.’ Then, it’s your turn! Do two or three people each. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

# To be: Contractions

She’s not tall.

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| In conversations, we often use short forms of the verb ‘to be’ in the negative:  I am not → **I’m not**  You are not → **You’re not**  He is not → **He’s not**  She is not → **She’s not**  It is not → **It’s not**  We are not → **We’re not**  You are not → **You’re not**  They are not → **They’re not** | There is a second way of doing short forms of these negatives. There is no difference in meaning.  I am not → I’m not  You are not → **You aren’t**  He is not → **He isn’t**  She is not → **She isn’t**  It is not → **It isn’t**  We are not → **We aren’t**  You are not → **You aren’t**  They are not → **They aren’t** | 💬 **Interactive practice**  Using the vocabulary list, tell your tutor:   1. Two things that you are, and two things that you aren’t. “I am… (x2) I’m not… (x2)” 2. Two things that your tutor is, and two things that they aren’t. “You are… (x2) You aren’t… (x2)”   Then, it is your tutor’s turn. |

# Present: To have

Do you have an old car?

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| Badge à suivre avec un remplissage uni  I **have** a new phone.  You **have** an old car.  He **has** a good job.  She **has** a brother.  It **has** four wheels.  We **have** homework.  You **have** a nice house.  They **have** a child. | Badge à ne plus suivre avec un remplissage uni  I **do not have** a new phone.  You **do not have** an old car.  He **does not have** a good job.  She **does not have** a brother.  It **does not have** four wheels.  We **do not have** homework.  You **do not have** a nice house.  They **do not have** a child. | Badge point d’interrogation avec un remplissage uni  **Do I have** a new phone?  **Do you have** an old car?  **Does he have** a good job?  **Does she have** a brother?  **Does it have** four wheels?  **Do we have** homework?  **Do you have** a nice house?  **Do they have** a child? |

## ❺ Complete the sentence with the verb ‘to have.’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * You  ***have***  a new phone.  1. The teacher long hair. 2. I a short beard. | 1. My parents two old cars. 2. We a lot to talk about. 3. My mother beautiful hands. |

## ❻ Write questions with the verb ‘to have.’

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| --- | --- |
| * You | a bicycle   ***Do you have a bicycle?***  1. I | something stuck in my teeth 2. The college | a library | 1. Your little sister | a cellphone 2. All cars | four wheels 3. Your father | a beard |

# Unit review

Basic verbs: “How are you?”

## Review this vocabulary used for greetings and goodbyes.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| great | really good | good | well | all right |
| fine | ok | not great | not so well | not so good |
| that’s nice | that’s great | oh? | oh, I’m sorry | just tired |
| really busy | very tired | see you later! | goodbye | bye |
| With your tutor, choose some words that are similar, and discuss the differences between them. | | | | | |

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| **Vocabulary tip!** ‘See you’ can be adapted to a lot of different forms. When your friend uses a long form, like “See you later!,” a good response is the short one: “See you!”  *See you soon! See you later!*  *See you tonight! See you tomorrow!* | Livres sur une étagère |

## ❼ Practise greetings and goodbyes

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| Fill in the blanks on the discussion on the right with appropriate reactions. Correct your answers by comparing them to the scripts in *Greetings and Goodbyes* and the last vocabulary tip. | 💬 **Greetings**  How are you?  I’m ok.    Oh, I’m just really busy. And you, how are you? | 💬 **Goodbyes**  Well, I’m happy we talked!    See you soon!    Bye. |

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| **Secret word:** When it’s my turn, I secretly choose a word from the vocabulary list. Then, I describe this thing to you without saying the word. You try to guess what word I’m talking about. Then we switch. You can use the vocabulary list while playing. Play for a few minutes. | Puzzle |

## ❽ Complete the sentence with a negative (ø) of the verb ‘to be’ or ‘to have.’

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| --- | --- |
| * I’m a student, but I (ø | very busy)  ***‘m not busy.***  1. Charlotte is young, but she (ø | a child) 2. Oliver is a teenager, but he (ø | a beard) | 1. George and Martha are adults, but they (ø | very old) 2. My brother is a teenager, but he (ø | a car) 3. It is time to start, but you (ø | late) |

# Recommended homework

Choose one or more activities

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| Internet | **Reading and watching.** Use your phone’s camera or a “QR Code scanner” to open these pages. |  | Watch a TV episode on CBC Gem. (It’s free!) One good choice is *Schitt’s Creek*.  <https://gem.cbc.ca/> |
|  | Read “My Name Is John,” from Lingua. [https://lingua.com/english/reading/ john/](https://lingua.com/english/reading/john/) |  | Watch “Greetings in English,” from EnglishClass101.com  <https://youtu.be/dmOKZLeFKCM> |

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| --- | --- |
| **Writing topic:** Describe 2 or 3 people that you know. Use the vocabulary from the *People: Appearance* vocabulary list. Try to use a few negatives (“She is not…”). You can also use the words “very” and “really,” “not very” and “not really.” | Crayon |

End of Unit A1-01.

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| --- | --- |
| **Answers.** ❶ A. is B. are C. am D. is E. are ❷ A. Are you ok? B. Are we a good team? C. Are Noah and Emma really tired? D. Am I on time? E. Are you a student? F. Is the school open? G. Is Olivia a young woman? ❸ When we ask “how are you?” and the person answers, we are supposed to react to their answer, by being friendly and showing empathy. ❹ A. a woman B. a man C. beautiful D. a child E. a beard F. a girl G. an adult H. a baby I. hair J. a boy K. small L. young M. short N. big O. a teenager P. tall Q. slim R. old S. fat T. little ❺ A. has B. have C. have D. have E. has ❻ A. Do I have something stuck in my teeth? B. Does the college have a library? C. Does your little sister have a cellphone? D. Do all cars have four wheels? E. Does your father have a beard? ❼ Answers will vary. ❽ A. isn’t a child. B. doesn’t have a beard. C. aren’t very old. D. doesn’t have a car. E. aren’t late. | Coche |

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