

Личные местоимения

I	Я	Ай
He	Он	Хи
She	Она	Ши
It	Оно (для неодуш. Предметов; животных)	Ит
We	Мы	Ви
You	Ты, вы	Ю
They	они	Зэй

2

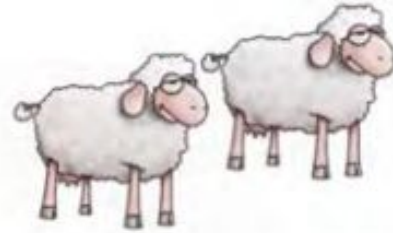
Read and circle.

1 he / she

2 it / they



3 he / she



4 it / they



5 I / you



6 he / she



7 it / he



8 we / they

3

Personal Pronouns

4

Write *he, she, it, we, you* or *they*.

1 Sophie *she*

2 Georgios

3 you and Lisa

4 Mum

5 Mark and I

6 Lily and Tom

7 dogs

8 Mum and Dad

9 car

10 pencils

11 you and Nick

12 Mia and I

13 book

14 Dad

15 desk

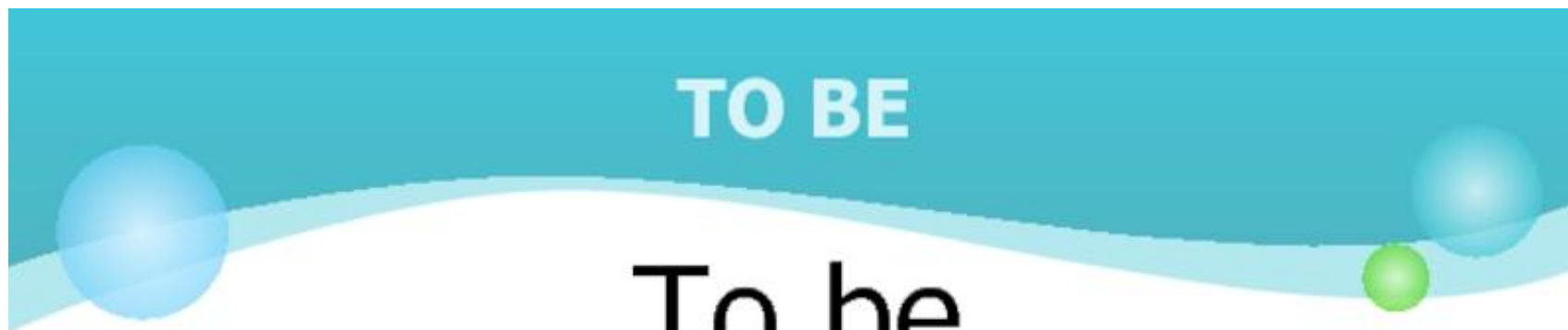
16 children



To be – быть, являться

Глагол to be употребляется :

- когда мы говорим о своем возрасте
- когда мы говорим о своей национальности
- когда говорим о своем роде деятельности (профессия, увлечения)
- когда говорим о своем имени
- о своих чувствах



TO BE

To be

am

is

are

I **am**

He

She

It

is

We

You **are**

They

+ I am a student.

? Am I a student?

- I am not a student.

+ He is my friend.

? Is he my friend?

- He is not my friend.

+ We are the champions.

? Are we the champions?

- We are not champions.

**Ann**

10

student

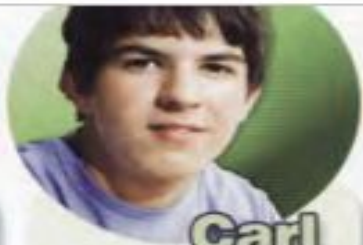
English

**Manos**

28

doctor

Greek

**Carl**

13

student

German

**Helen**

25

teacher

English

**Ricardo**

13

student

Brazilian

**Mitsuko**

25

teacher

Japanese

- 1 Ann *isn't* a doctor. She a student.
- 2 Manos a student. He a doctor.
- 3 Carl and Ricardo fifteen. They thirteen.
- 4 Helen and Mitsuko students. They teachers.
- 5 Mitsuko ten. She twenty-five.
- 6 Ann, Carl and Ricardo teachers. They students.
- 7 Ann and Helen French. They English.
- 8 Ricardo English. He Brazilian.
- 9 Helen and Mitsuko thirteen years old. They twenty-five.
- 10 Carl Greek. He German.