

Личные местоимения

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

2 Read and circle.



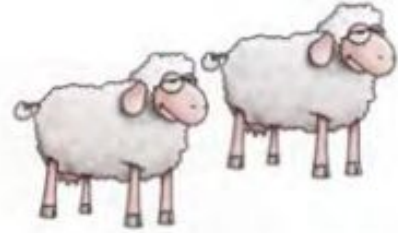
1 he / she



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

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.