

Функции и спряжение глаголов to be, to have

Глагол to be

1. Смысловая функция – переводится как «быть, находиться»

I will be a doctor

2. Глагол – связка – связывает слова в предложение (не переводится)

- I am a student

3. Вспомогательная функция – помогает образовать необходимую форму глагола (Future, Continuous Tenses), не переводится

I am reading the book. I will read a book.

4. Модальная функция – передает долженствование, необходимость совершения действия.

I am to go.

Спряжение глагола «to be»

Present

	Ед.ч	Мн.ч
1л	I am	We are
2 л	you are	You are
3 л	He She is it	They are

Спряжение глагола «to be»

Past

	Ед.ч	Мн.ч
1л	I was	We were
2 л	you were	You were
3 л	He She was it	They were

Спряжение глагола «to be»

Future

	Ед.ч	Мн.ч
1л	I will	We will
2 л	you will	You will
3 л	He She it will	They will

Вопросительная форма

Am I ...?

Are you ...?

Is he ...?

Is she ...?

Is it ...?

- Are we ...?

- Are you ...?

- Are they ...?

Отрицательная форма

- I **am not** ...
- You **are not** ...
- He **is not** ...
- She **is not** ...
- It **is not** ...
- We **are not** ...
- You **are not** ...
- They **are not** ...

- 1. My sister ... a teacher.
- 2. Mike ... a pupil.
- 3. Their dogs ... black.
- 4. We ... good friends.
- 5. ... they in London?
- 6. Where ... your toys?
- 7. My mother and my father ... my parents.
- 8. His aunt ... a doctor
- 9. Where ... they?
- 10. Helen ... in the garden