



English Worksheet 6th grade
Review – Unit 1

Name: _____

Objectives:

- To use present simple to express facts
- To identify affirmation, negation and question.
- To understand the different conjugations of the verb to be

Present Simple – To be

To be is one of the most common verbs in English. It means Ser and Estar.

I am in Rancagua I am a teacher	Yo estoy en Rancagua Yo soy un profesor
She is in Rancagua She is a teacher	Ella está en Rancagua Ella es una profesora
We are in Rancagua We are teachers	Nosotros estamos en Rancagua Nosotros somos profesores

In present tense, To be has 3 forms:

Pronoun	Be	Example
I	Am	I am happy
He – she – it	Is	He is Happy
You – we – they	Are	You are Happy

Let's remember personal pronouns

I	yo
We	Nosotros
He	Él
She	Ella
It	Eso (Cosas y 1nimals)
They	Ellas/Ellos/Esos/Esas
You	Tú/ustedes

1.- Complete the sentences using IS, ARE or AM. *(complete las oraciones usando AM, IS, ARE)*

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. We <u>are</u> sad | 6. They _____ hungry |
| 2. You _____ in Calama | 7. It _____ rainy |
| 3. She _____ in the school | 8. She _____ a doctor |
| 4. You _____ in the school | 9. They _____ Firefighters |
| 5. I _____ in the school | 10. He _____ in a car |



To be – Negative

To create negative sentences, we use the word NOT after the verb TO BE

I am not in Rancagua I am not a teacher	Yo no estoy en Rancagua Yo no soy un profesor
She is not in Rancagua She is not a teacher	Ella no está en Rancagua Ella no es una profesora
We are not in Rancagua We are not teachers	Nosotros no estamos en Rancagua Nosotros no somos profesores

2.- Complete the sentences with the correct form of TO BE. (*complete las oraciones con la conjugación correcta del verbo TO BE*)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. I <u>am not</u> a man | 6. we _____ studying |
| 2. You _____ tall | 7. you _____ at school |
| 3. He _____ my father | 8. They _____ French |
| 4. She _____ Doctor | 9. I _____ old |
| 5. It _____ a dog | 10. They _____ eating |

To be – Interrogative

To create questions with TO BE, we have to switch around the subject and the verb

Affirmative	Interrogative
I am in Rancagua I am a teacher	Am I in Rancagua? Am I a teacher?
She is in Rancagua She is a teacher	Is she in Rancagua= Is she in Rancagua?
We are in Rancagua We are teachers	Are we in Rancagua? Are we teachers?

3.- Transform the affirmative sentences into interrogative sentences

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. I am intelligent | Am I intelligent? _____ |
| 2. You are sad | _____ |
| 3. He is happy | _____ |
| 4. She is a Musician | _____ |
| 5. It is cold | _____ |
| 6. We are friends | _____ |
| 7. You are teachers | _____ |
| 8. They are British | _____ |
| 9. This is your pencil | _____ |
| 10. These are her books | _____ |

FOR QUESTIONS AND DOUBTS, PLEASE WRITE TO pau.mb.bustos@gmail.com

**(IF NECESSARY, ADD PICTURES AS EVIDENCE OF YOUR WORK)
I WILL GLADLY HELP YOU AND ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.
BE SAFE AND WASH YOUR HANDS!**



Si tienes preguntas o dudas, por favor escribe al correo señalado anteriormente (puedes adjuntar fotos de tu trabajo como evidencia del progreso)

Te ayudare y responderé tus preguntas felizmente.

Cuídense y laven sus manos!