

فعل to be



فعل to be : « are - is - am » به معنی بودن است و با فاعل های مختلف به کار می رود :

مفرد	جمع
I am	We are
You are	You are
He is She is It is	They are

✓ نکته: می توان « are - is - am » را به صورت مخفف نوشت :

I am = I'm	She is = She's
You are = You're	It is = It's
He is = He's	We are = We're
	They are = They're

طریقه سؤالی ساختن

برای سؤالی کردن می توان کلمات « are - is - am » را به اول جمله آورد :

He is a doctor. → **Is he a doctor ?**
They are teachers. → **Are they teachers ?**

طریقه منفی ساختن

برای منفی کردن کلمه **not** را بعد از « are - is - am » قرار می دهیم و شکل مخفف آن عبارت است از:

is not = **isn't**

are not = **aren't**

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۱- به تصاویر زیر نگاه کنید و به سؤالات پاسخ کامل دهید :



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- 1) Is pilot kind?
- 2) Is she buying a book?
- 3) What is she doing?
- 4) Do they watch TV?

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۲- پاسخ درست را انتخاب کنید :

5) Mr. Yousefi wants everything for himself. He is

a) selfish

b) kind

c) good

6) They wear beautiful clothes when they go to the

a) religion

b) ceremony

c) culture

7) Does your mother buy gold for the New Year?

Yes, she does.

a) holidays

b) pen

c) fish

8) kiana: Are you working with the computer now?

Sara: Yes, I am for a hotel in Sanandaj.

a) searching

b) reading

c) riding



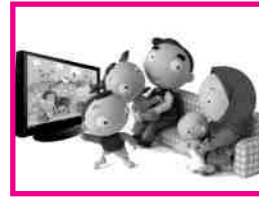
1) Yes, he is kind.



2) Yes, she is buying a book.



3) She is cooking.



4) Yes, they watch TV.

5) a) selfish

6) b) ceremony

7) c) fish

8) a) searching

9) b) best

10) c) like

11) a) clever

12) b) helpful

13) go

14) buys

15) packs

16) searches

17) is

18) He is 14 years old.

19) He is from Japan.

20) They are very kind and hard working.



He that seeks finds .

جوینده یابنده است .