



A1 -

Getting to know you

Use 'to be' verbs, ask and answer questions using question words, understand and apply basic capitalisation rules

Getting to know you ...



To start us off, can you **say your name, where you are from, and one thing that you like?**

Getting to know you ...



To start us off, can you **say your name, where you are from, and one thing that you like?**

Use the below prompts:

“I am _____.”

“I am from _____.”

“I like _____.”

What are 'to be' verbs?

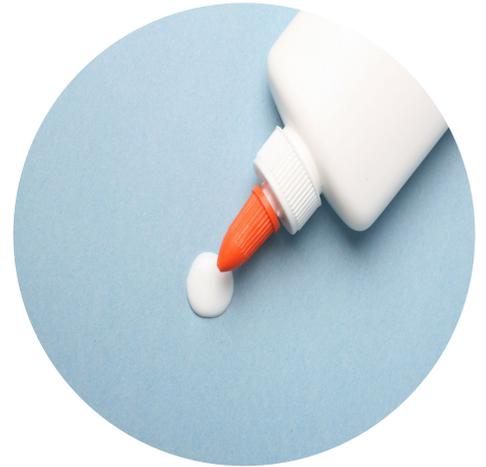
The verb 'to be' is one of the most important and most used verbs in English. It helps us describe people, things, feelings, places, and more.

Think of 'to be' as a 'glue verb'. It connects the subject to more information.

Subject + **to be** + description / information

E.g., "I **am** hungry."

E.g., "It **is** cold."



We use 'to be' verbs to talk about ...

1. Names and identities:
"I am Sarah."
2. Feelings:
"He is happy."
3. Locations:
"We are at home."
4. Age:
"She is 30 years old."
5. Jobs:
"They are teachers."



Forms of 'to be' in the present simple tense

Subject	Verb 'to be'	Example sentence
I	am	<i>I am from South Africa.</i>
You	are	<i>You are my friend.</i>
He	is	<i>He is a student.</i>
She	is	<i>She is at school.</i>
It	is	<i>It is a cat.</i>
We	are	<i>We are happy.</i>
They	are	<i>They are brothers.</i>

Important notes

1. The verb 'to be' **changes form** depending on the subject.
2. It's an **irregular verb**, so it doesn't follow regular rules like adding '-s' or '-ed'.
3. In **negative sentences**, we add '**not**':
*"I am **not** tired." / "He is **not** here." / "They are **not** ready."*
4. In **questions**, we switch the order:
"Are you ready?" / "Is she at school?" / "Am I late?"



'To be' verbs in positive, negative, and question forms

Affirmative / positive sentence:

“He is happy.”

Negative sentence:

“He is not happy.”

Question:

“Is he happy?”



Fill in the blanks

1. I ___ a student.
2. He ___ from Brazil.
3. We ___ happy.
4. You ___ my friend.
5. She ___ a doctor.



Question words and meanings

Word	Use example
What	What is your name?
Who	Who is your teacher?
Why	Why are you happy?
How	How are you?
When	When is the class?
Where	Where is your book?

Matching activity

- | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| a. Where | 1. _____ - Asking about reason. |
| b. When | 2. _____ - Asking about time. |
| c. Who | 3. _____ - Asking about place. |
| d. Why | 4. _____ - Asking about person. |
| e. How | 5. _____ - Asking about method or condition. |



Felix's Big Move

Hello! My name is Felix. I am from Germany. I live in a small town near Munich. This month, I am moving to South Africa.

I am a little sad. I will miss my friends and family. I will miss the forest near my house and the cold weather.

But I am also excited! I want to see new places. I want to meet new people. South Africa is very different from Germany. The weather is warm, and the people speak many languages.

I hope I will be happy in my new home!



Comprehension questions: 'true' or 'false'?

1. Felix is from Germany.
2. He is moving to Canada.
3. Felix will miss the cold weather.
4. He is not excited.
5. South Africa has warm weather.



Speaking practice: ask and answer ...

1. What is your name?
2. Where are you from?
3. When is your birthday?
4. Why do you study English?



Capitalisation rules



Always capitalise ...

1. ... the first word in a sentence.
2. ... names of people and places.
3. ... the word 'I'.
4. ... days of the week and months.

Fix the capitalisation in these sentences



1. my name is felix.
2. i am from germany.
3. we go to school on monday.
4. she lives in cape town.

Choose the correct question word

1. (What / Where) is your name?
2. (Who / When) is your teacher?
3. (Why / How) are you today?
4. (Where / Who) do you live?
5. (When / Why) do you go to school?
6. (Whom / What) is that in your hand?





Thank you for your support.

YouTube: @elucidatedenglish