



AM IS ARE

Lesson Objectives

Students practice how and when to use Am Is or Are. By the end of these activities they should understand the difference between singular and plural nouns and when to use Am.

Target Language

This IS my book.

I AM 10 years old.

Those ARE your books.

Asking Questions

How old AM I?

Where IS your pencil?

When ARE you going home?

Etc.

Vocabulary

Male, female, street/road, nice, whiteboard, fridge, classmates, clever, visit, garden, left hand, broken, hungry.

Singular and plural.

etc.

Am, Is, and Are - We use the **BE** forms **am, is, and are** as supporting verbs in the simple present tense. '**Am**' is used when talking in the **first** person. It accompanies the singular first-person pronoun. '**Is**' is used with third-person singular nouns and pronouns. '**Are**' is used with the third-person plural nouns and pronouns.

These supporting verbs can:

Show what someone is doing at present.

Name or rename a person or a thing in the present.

Used to describe a person or thing in the present.

Was / Were — These two verb forms are used for the past tense.