

1 Grammar maps

I pronomi personali soggetto

FORMA

I	io
you	tu, Lei
he	egli, lui
she	ella, lei
it	esso, essa
we	noi
you	voi
they	essi, loro

USO

❗ 'I' = sempre maiuscolo
I am Scottish. (Io) sono scozzese.

He = maschile, riferito a persona
He is from Dublin. (Lui) è di Dublino.

She = femminile, riferito a persona
She is a teacher. (Lei) è un'insegnante.

It = riferito a cosa o animale
It is a computer. (Esso) è un computer.

Present simple: il verbo to be

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto + am/is/are + complemento

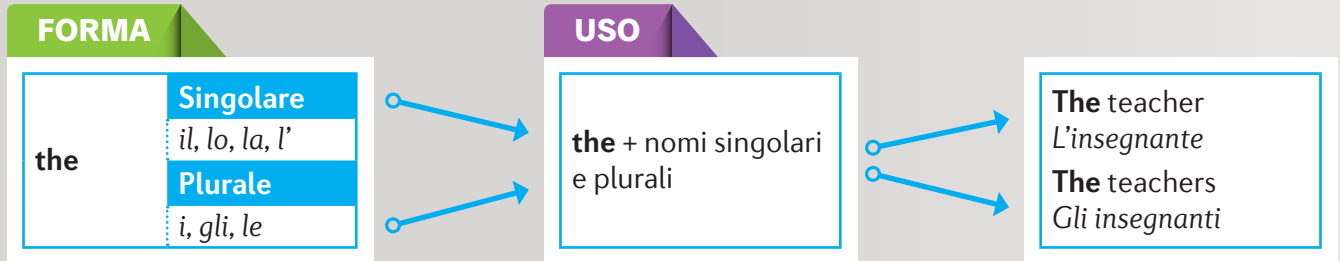
Negativa

soggetto + am/is/are + n't/not + complemento

estesa	contratta
I am	I'm
you are	you're
he is	he's
she is	she's
it is	it's
we are	we're
you are	you're
they are	they're

estesa	contratta
I am not	I'm not
you are not	you aren't
he is not	he isn't
she is not	she isn't
it is not	it isn't
we are not	we aren't
you are not	you aren't
they are not	they aren't

L'articolo determinativo *the*



USO

Nome: My name **is** Giulia.
Età: I'm 11 years old.
Nazionalità: He's Italian.
Professione: She's a student.

Interrogativa e risposte brevi

- Am/Is/Are + soggetto + complemento + ?
- Yes, + soggetto + am/is/are
- No, + soggetto + am/is/are + n't

	affermativa		negativa	
Am I?	Yes,	you are .	No,	you aren't .
Are you?		I am .		I'm not .
Is he?		he is .		he isn't .
Is she?		she is .		she isn't .
Is it?		it is .		it isn't .
Are we?		you are .		you aren't .
Are you?		we are .		we aren't .
Are they?		they are .		they aren't .