



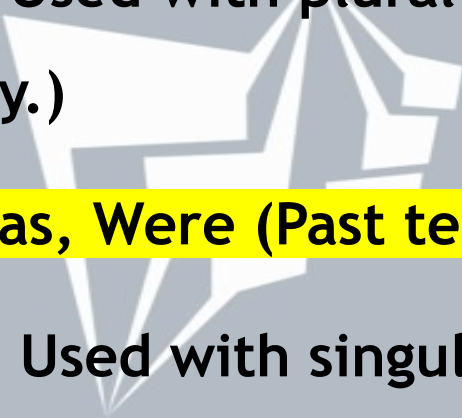
Be form verbs

▶ **1. Am, Is, Are (Present tense of "to be"):**

- Am: Used with *I* (e.g., *I am* happy.)
- Is: Used with singular subjects (he, she, it) (e.g., *She is* here.)
- Are: Used with plural subjects or *you/we/they* (e.g., *They are* ready.)

▶ **2. Was, Were (Past tense of "to be"):**

- Was: Used with singular subjects (*I, he, she, it*) (e.g., *He was* late.)
- Were: Used with plural subjects or *you/we/they* (e.g., *We were* there.)



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▶ **3. Have, Has, Had (Forms of "to have"):**

- Have: Present tense, used with *I/you/we/they* (e.g., They *have* books.)
- Has: Present tense, used with singular subjects (he, she, it) (e.g., She *has* a cat.)
- Had: Past tense, used for all subjects (e.g., He *had* a car.)

▶ **4. Do, Does, Did (Forms of "to do"):**

- Do: Present tense, used with *I/you/we/they* (e.g., They *do* homework.)
- Does: Present tense, used with singular subjects (he, she, it) (e.g., She *does* well.)
- Did: Past tense, used for all subjects (e.g., He *did* his work.)

Verb	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Am	I am happy.	I am not happy.	Am I happy?
Is	She is kind.	She is not kind.	Is she kind?
Are	They are busy.	They are not busy.	Are they busy?
Was	I was late.	I was not late.	Was I late?
Were	They were tired.	They were not tired.	Were they tired?
Have	I have a car.	I do not have a car.	Do I have a car?
Has	She has a dog.	She does not have a dog.	Does she have a dog?
Had	They had a plan.	They did not have a plan.	Did they have a plan?
Do	I do my homework.	I do not do my homework.	Do I do my homework?
Does	She does her chores.	She does not do her chores.	Does she do her chores?
Did	He did the work.	He did not do the work.	Did he do the work?

► **Fill in the Blanks**

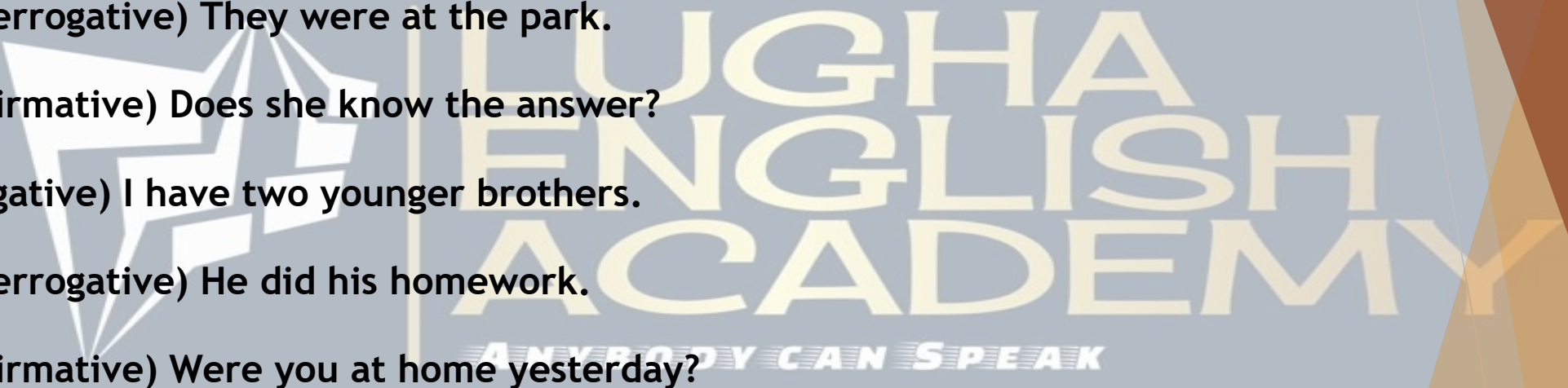
► **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses (am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did).**

1. She _____ (be) the top performer in her class last year.
2. I _____ (not, have) any idea about the meeting schedule.
3. _____ (do) you think she will join the event?
4. We _____ (be) extremely busy preparing for the presentation yesterday.
5. He _____ (have) two dogs, but he gave one away.
6. Where _____ (does) she usually spend her holidays?
7. You _____ (not, do) your chores before going out last week!
8. _____ (are) they still waiting for the train?
9. He _____ (was) not ready when the teacher arrived.
10. _____ (have) you completed the assignment I gave you?

► **Sentence Transformation**

► **Rewrite the sentences as instructed. Use am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did appropriately.**

1. (Negative) He is a good swimmer.
2. (Interrogative) They were at the park.
3. (Affirmative) Does she know the answer?
4. (Negative) I have two younger brothers.
5. (Interrogative) He did his homework.
6. (Affirmative) Were you at home yesterday?
7. (Negative) She has completed the project.
8. (Interrogative) He was not aware of the change.
9. (Affirmative) Do they enjoy hiking?
10. (Negative) We had enough time to finish the task.



▶ **Error Spotting**

▶ **Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. She do not likes ice cream.
2. I has seen this movie before.
3. They is going to the party tomorrow.
4. Where does he was last night?
5. He were late to class again today.
6. Did you has your lunch already?
7. I am not understanding the question.
8. They do plays football every evening.
9. She had forgot to lock the door.
10. Was you at the office when the announcement was made?



► **Story Completion**

- **Complete the story below by filling in the blanks with appropriate forms of am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did. Be creative and ensure the story makes sense!**

Once upon a time, there _____ (be) a small village surrounded by mountains. The villagers _____ (have) a strange tradition of celebrating "The Day of Whispers." On that day, nobody _____ (do) any loud activities—they _____ (not, speak) loudly, and even the children _____ (be) unusually quiet.

One year, something unusual _____ (happen). A traveler _____ (come) to the village, and he _____ (not, know) about the tradition. He _____ (shout) at the top of his lungs to ask for directions! The villagers _____ (be) shocked.

But instead of being angry, they _____ (invite) the traveler to their town hall and _____ (explain) their tradition. Surprisingly, the traveler _____ (have) a fascinating idea to make the festival even better! What was his idea? How did the villagers respond?

- **Complete the story in your own words!**

▶ **Write a Dialogue**

- ▶ Imagine the following scenarios and write a short dialogue using am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did. Each character should speak at least three times.

▶ **Scenario 1:**

- ▶ Two astronauts are discussing a mysterious object they discovered on the moon.

• **Example starter:**

Astronaut 1: What _____ (do) you think this object _____ (be)?

Astronaut 2: I _____ (not, know), but it _____ (have) some strange markings on it.

- ▶ Write the rest of the dialogue!

▶ Creative Writing

- ▶ Use am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did in a short story of your own. Include at least 10 sentences and highlight the verbs you used.

