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IL VERBO "ESSERE": TO BE

Il Simple Present (presente indicativo)			
Affermativo	**Interrogativo**	**Negativo**	**Interrogativo -Negativo**
I **am** (I'**m**)	**Am** I?	I **am not** (I'**m not**)	**Am** I **not**? (**Aren't** I?)
You **are** (You'**re**)	**Are** you?	You **are not** (**aren't**)	**Are** you **not**? (**Aren't** you?)
He/She/It **is** (…'**s**)	**Is** he/she/it?	He/She/It **is not** (**isn't**)	**Is** he/she/it **not**? (**Isn't** …?)
We **are** (We'**re**)	**Are** we?	We **are not** (**aren't**)	**Are** we **not**? (**Aren't** we?)
You **are** (You'**re**)	**Are** you?	You **are not** (**aren't**)	**Are** you **not**? (**Aren't** you?)
They **are** (They'**re**)	**Are** they?	They **are not** (**aren't**)	**Are** they **not**? (**Aren't** they?)

Es.
I **am** Italian. *Io sono italiano.*
Are you English? *Sei inglese?*
He **isn't** at home. *(Egli) non è a casa.*
Aren't they on holiday? *Non sono in vacanza?*

NB. Il verbo "to be" viene utilizzato in espressioni quali:

to **be** hungry (=avere fame)	ex. He **is** always **hungry**.	*(Egli) ha sempre fame*
to **be** thirsty (=avere sete)	ex. I'**m not** very **thirsty**.	*Non ho molta sete.*
to **be** hot (=avere caldo)	ex. **Are** you **hot**?	*Hai caldo?*
to **be** cold (=avere freddo)	ex. **Aren't** they **cold** in here?	*Non hanno freddo qui dentro?*

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