

## The verb "to be"

Il verbo essere



Now let's learn the present tense of the verb "**to be**":

I am  
You are  
He is  
She is  
It is  
We are  
You are  
They are

Ora impariamo il presente del verbo "**essere**":

Io sono  
Tu sei  
Egli è  
Lei è  
Esso è  
Non siamo  
Voi siete  
Essi sono

Very often in speaking and in informal writing we use **contracted forms**.

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

Molto spesso nella lingua parlata e in quella scritta informale si usano le **forme contratte**.

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.

When we write the contracted forms, we use an apostrophe in place of the missing letter.

Quando si scrivono le forme contratte, si usa l'apostrofo in sostituzione della lettera mancante.

Forming the negative of "**to be**" is easy. We add "**not**" after the verb.

La formazione della forma negativa del verbo "**essere**" è semplice. Si aggiunge "**not**" dopo il verbo.

Here is the negative of "**to be**":

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

Ecco la forma negativa del verbo "**essere**":

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

"**I'm not**" is the only contracted form for "**I am not**" but for all other persons there are two contracted forms ("**you're not**", "**he's / she's / it's not**", "**we're not**", "**they're not**").

"**I'm not**" è l'unica forma contratta per "**I am not**"; per tutte le altre persone, invece, esistono due forme contratte ("**you're not**", "**he's / she's / it's not**", "**we're not**", "**they're not**").

These are not used as often as the ones given above.

Queste forme non sono usate così spesso come quelle precedentemente nominate.

In English we use the verb "**to be**" in many expressions.

In inglese si usa "**to be**" in molte espressioni.  
"**Ho fame**"  
"**Hai sete?**"

"I'm hungry."  
"Are you thirsty?"  
"She is right."

*"Ha ragione"*

Here are some of the expressions where we use **"to be"**:

to be afraid  
to be cold  
to be hot  
to be in a hurry  
to be right  
to be sleepy  
to be thirsty  
to be wrong  
to be 25 years old

*Ecco alcune delle espressioni in cui si usa **"to be"**:*

*avere timore  
avere freddo  
avere caldo  
avere fretta  
avere ragione  
avere sonno  
avere sete  
avere torto  
avere 25 anni*

