

Verb "to be": am, is, are

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Summary: everything to remember about am, is and are, in one place

סיכום: כל מה שצריך לזכור על am, is ו-are, במקום אחד
מלخص: כל מה שצריך לזכור על am, is ו-are, במקום אחד

Who goes with what?

מי הולך עם מה?
מִן יָאֵי מֵעִי מָאזָא?

Subject	to be	Short form
I	am	I'm
he / she / it	is	he's / she's / it's
you / we / they	are	you're / we're / they're

Saying no

איך אומרים "לא"?
כִּיֵּף נִקְוֹל "לא"?

1. Add not after the verb: I am not, he is not, we are not.

הוסיפו not אחרי הפועל: I am not, he is not, we are not.
אֶזַּף not בַּעַד הַפֻּעַל: I am not, he is not, we are not.

2. Short forms: isn't, aren't (but: I'm not).

צורות מקוצרות: isn't, aren't (אבל: I'm not).
הַצִּיג הַמְּקֻצָּר: isn't, aren't (לֹכֵן: I'm not).

Example:

דוגמה:
מִתָּל:

Ben isn't sick. We aren't late.

Asking and answering

שאלים ועונים
נִשְׁאֵל וְנִגִּיב

1. Put the verb first: Are they at school?

שימו את הפועל ראשון: Are they at school?
זַע הַפֻּעַל אוֹלָא: Are they at school?

2. Short answers: Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

תשובות קצרות: Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
הַתְּבִיבִים הַקְּצִירִים: Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Example:

דוגמה:
מִתָּל:

Is Shira nine? – No, she isn't. She is ten.

Picture words · מילים בתמונות ·



Remember! I + am, he/she/it + is, you/we/they + are. In a question, the verb comes first: Is he happy?

Is he happy? בשאלה הפועל בא ראשון: I + am, he/she/it + is, you/we/they + are
Is he happy? في السؤال يأتي الفعل أولاً: I + am, he/she/it + is, you/we/they + are

 **Worked example:** Yoav and I ____ good friends.

1. "Yoav and I" means "we".
2. We goes with are.

Answer: are

 **Check yourself – Complete with am, is or are. Use the table:**

השלימו עם am, is או are. היעזרו בטבלה:
أكمل بـ am أو is أو are. استعن بالجدول:

- a. My dog _____ very big.
- b. I _____ in class 4A.
- c. Tamar and Noa _____ sisters.
- d. _____ it your birthday today?

Self-check answers: a. is · b. am · c. are · d. Is