

# "To Be" Verbs

## افعال To Be در زمان حال :

- am ( I am )
- is ( she is , he is , it is )
- are ( you are , we are , they are )

۱- فعل am اول شخص مفرد است و فقط برای ضمیر (به معنی من) بکار می رود.

۲- فعل is برای ضمائر سوم شخص مفرد it و he , she بکار می رود.

۳- فعل are دوم شخص جمع است که از آن برای ضمائر you , we , they استفاده می شود.

## مثال ها :

I am a student

من یک دانش آموز هستم

She is a student

او (مونث) یک دانش آموز است

He is a student

او (مذکر) یک دانش آموز است

We are students

ما دانش آموز هستیم

You are a student

شما یک دانش آموز هستید

They are students

آنها دانش آموز هستند

## افعال To Be در زمان گذشته :

- was ( I was , she was , he was )
- were ( you were , we were , they were )

Was = am , is گذشته ی

Were = are گذشته ی

## مثال ها :

I was happy

من خوشحال بودم

She was happy

او ( مونث ) خوشحال بود

He was happy

او ( مذکر ) خوشحال بود

We were happy

ما خوشحال بودیم

You were happy

شما خوشحال بودید

They were happy

آنها خوشحال بودند

نکته :

اگر بخواهیم جملاتمان را منفی کنیم کافیست که  
بعد از افعال To Be از "not" استفاده کنیم.

مثلا:

I am not a student      زمان حال

I was not happy      زمان گذشته

در زبان عامیانه از این افعال به شکل مخفف استفاده می شوند.  
این مخفف ها به شکل زیر هستند:

am = 'm = I'm \* is = 's = she's \* are = 're = They're