



Verb TO BE. Affirmative, negative and interrogative form.

Afirmative form	Negative form	Interrogative form
We use <i>was</i> with “ <i>I, he, she, it</i> ” to express an affirmative idea in past.	We use <i>was + not</i> with “ <i>I, he, she, it</i> ” to express a negative idea in past.	We use <i>was + “I, he, she, it”</i> to ask about the past.
<i>I</i> He <i>was</i> a good student. <i>She</i> *It (is used for impersonal situations) “It <i>was</i> cold yesterday”.	<i>I</i> He <i>was not</i> a good student. <i>She</i> *It	* <i>I</i> <i>Was he</i> a good student? <i>she</i> * <i>it</i> (is used for impersonal situations) “ <i>Was it</i> cold yesterday?”.
	Contraction: <i>I, He, She wasn’t</i> a good student.	Short answers: Yes, <i>he / she / it was</i> . No, <i>he / she / it wasn’t</i> .
We use <i>were</i> with “ <i>you, we, they</i> ” to express an affirmative idea in past.	We use <i>were + not</i> with “ <i>you, we, they</i> ” to express a negative idea in past.	We use <i>were + “you, we, they”</i> to ask about the past.
<i>You</i> <i>We were</i> good students. <i>They</i>	<i>You</i> <i>We were</i> not friends. <i>They</i>	<i>you</i> <i>Were we</i> friends? <i>they</i>
	Contraction: <i>You, We, They weren’t</i> friends.	Short answers: Yes, <i>you / we / they were</i> . No, <i>you / we / they weren’t</i> .