

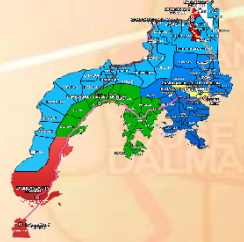


Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
 Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



- JANUARY**
Matuguhon
- FEBRUARY**
Mahigugmaon
- MARCH**
Matinabungan
- APRIL**
Matinahuron
- MAY**
Makapsay og Malimpyo
- JUNE**
*Maablik og Masunod sa
Dhasakong Oras*
- JULY**
Maantigo og Maabilidad
- AUGUST**
*Maginhuhuhunon
para sa Uban*
- SEPTEMBER**
Madaginaton
- OCTOBER**
Matinud-anon
- NOVEMBER**
Masaligan
- DECEMBER**
Maalampon

3



Zest for Progress
 Zeal of Partnership

English

Quarter 2 - Module 1:

Be Verbs



Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____



What I Need to Know

Welcome to another lesson in English 3. This module aims to target this objective:

- **Learning Competency**

Use the be -verbs (am, is, are, was, were) correctly in a sentence

MELC Code - (EN3G-IIa-b-3.4)



What's In

Directions: Complete the sentences by writing the missing word on the space provided that best describes the picture.

is

am

are

was

were



1. I _____ washing the dishes now.



2. Yesterday, my hair _____ flowing like a side by side ponytail.



3. My father _____ reading a newspaper now.



4. Last night, we _____ viewing the show.



5. They _____ dancing gracefully.



What's New

Good job for answering the activity above. Now, read a story about a boy who went to the market together with his mom. As you read this story, you will learn some lessons about how to give thanks to simple actions that we received. It's time for you to read it!



Awesome Saturday

Written by: Argel C. Salazar

Last Saturday morning, I woke up early. First, I arranged my bed and cleaned my room. While I **was** fixing my room, my mother called me for breakfast. "Oh! It's my favorite food! Scrambled egg," I shouted excitedly. "Come here and eat," Mother replied. "You will go with me. We will go somewhere. You'll love it there," she added. "Where? Where?" I eagerly asked. "You'll find out later," Mother answered with a smile on her face.

After eating my breakfast, I hurriedly took a bath and changed my clothes. "Mama, I **am** preparing myself now," I said as I tied my shoe. "Ok, let's go!" Mother said. I **was** very curious as to where we **were** going. We **were** riding a tricycle and I **was** so amazed of the beautiful sceneries.

Then, the tricycle stopped. The place **was** so noisy, there **were** lots of busy people everywhere. It **was** my first time seeing this place. Food stalls **were** everywhere. I saw children laughing and playing around. My eyes **were** so busy looking around until I saw toys. "Toys! Wow!" I shouted happily. "Mama, what **is** this place?" I asked. "This **is** the market. This **is** where we buy our foods and other things. Do you love this place?" Mother asked. As I turned around to her, I saw my favorite toy. It's a ball. "Oh, yes, I want that Mama," I giggled happily. Mother smiled at me as she handed me the ball. "Mama, thank you for taking me here and for this new ball. I love you Mama," I said as I smiled and hugged her.

Finally, after buying all the things we needed, we went home. I immediately played with my new ball. "This day **is** awesome," I whispered to myself and continued playing.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Where did the boy and his mother go?

2. What did he feel when he learned that he will go out with Mother?

3. How did he describe the place where they visited?

4. How did the boy show his appreciation upon receiving the toy from his mother?

5. Why do you think it is important to say thank you when you receive a gift?



What is it

What do you call the underlined words in the story?

is **am** **are** **was** **were**

These words are what we call be-verbs. Be-verbs indicate a state of being. These verbs function as linking verbs and helping verbs. But in this lesson, we focus on the usage of be-verbs as helping verbs. Helping verbs help the main verb to stand. Notice that the main verb in this lesson ends with **-ing**. Now, let's discuss how and when the be-verbs are used in the sentences.

Am, is and are are in the present tense.

“Am” is used with the pronoun **“I”** as the first-person singular version of the be-verb.

Example: I **am** walking.
 I **am** climbing.
 I **am** washing my hands.

“Is” is a singular, present form of be-verb which is used for singular nouns or pronouns (he, she, it).

Example: He **is** jumping.
 She **is** scrubbing.
 It **is** flying.

“Are” is used for plural nouns and pronouns such as the second-person singular and plural (you), and third-person plural (we and they).

Example: You **are** washing.
 They **are** shouting.

Was and **were** are in the past tense but they are used differently.

“Was” is used in the first-person singular (I) and the third-person singular (he, she, it) and singular nouns or objects.

Example: I **was** walking in the street.
 I **was** climbing in the tree.
 I **was** washing my hands.

“**Were**” is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they) and plural nouns or objects.

Example: We **were** climbing on the tree house.
We **were** running as fast as we could.
They **were** flying the kite so high.





What's More

Activity 1 (am, is, are)

Directions: Underline the correct be- verb in each sentence.

1.  They (am, is, are) singing.

2.  He (am, is, are) walking.

3.  They (am, is, are) cleaning.

4.  She (am, is, are) running.

5.  I (am, is, are) sitting.

Activity 2 (was and were)

Directions: Underline the correct be- verb in each sentence.

1. The bell (was, were) ringing.
2. We (was, were) eating.
3. My mother (was, were) cooking.
4. They (was, were) planting.
5. I (was, were) picking.

Activity 3 (am, is, are, was, were)

Directions: Use the appropriate be- verb and encircle the pictures which correctly describe the sentences.

1. He _____ fishing yesterday.



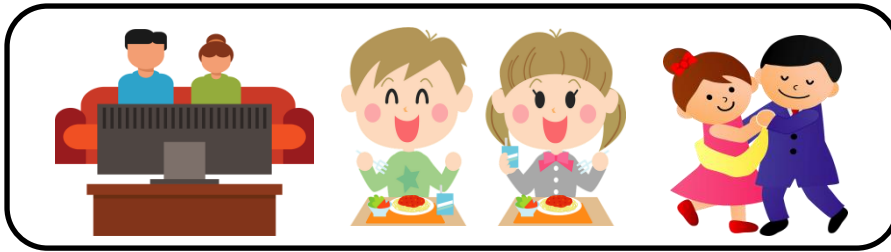
2. He _____ serving bread now.



3. She _____ teaching Math last year.



4. They _____ dancing happily in the party last night.



5. My friends _____ playing.



Activity 4

Directions: Use the given be-verbs and the picture to form a sentence.

1. were



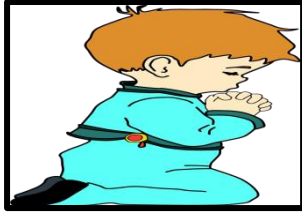
2. is



3. was



4. am



5. are





What I Have Learned

Directions: Answer the following questions.

A. What are the present be-verbs?

B. What are the past be-verbs?

C. When do we use is and are in a sentence?

D. When do we use am in a sentence?

E. When do we use was and were in a sentence?



What I Can Do

Simple Recall: Read the sentences carefully. Put a check mark (√) on the blank if the sentence shows the correct usage of the be-verbs and (X) mark if it is not.

_____ 1. She was playing in the park.

_____ 2. We is helping Pedro.

_____ 3. They were laughing so hard when I gave them jokes.

_____ 4. I am visiting my cousins.

_____ 5. The baker were baking a cake.



Assessment

Directions: Write the missing be-verbs to complete the sentences

1. I _____ cooking a kilo of camote when Gina arrived.

2. She _____ keeping her promises.

3. We _____ playing in the field yesterday.

4. I _____ listening to my favorite song.

5. They _____ my two lovely dogs.

References

Online Resources:

www.creazilla.com

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Trees

by Joyce Kilmer

I think that I shall never see a poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day,
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear a nest of robins in her hair;
Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.