Il simle paste di "to be"

Il verbo "to be" rientra nel gruppo dei verbi irregolari ma ha una coniugazione propria.

Affermativo

I - he/she/It + was

you- we - they + were

Interrogativo

was I?

was he/she/It?

were you?

were we?

were they?

Negativo

I was not or wasn't

he/she/It was not or wasn't

you were not or weren't

we were not or weren't

they were not or weren't

Interrogativo Negativo

wasn't I?

wasn't He/she/It?

weren't You?

weren't We?

weren't They?

Se volessimo fare un paragone con l'taliano possiamo dire:

indicativo imperfetto:

```
There was nobody at home last night (Non c'era nessuno a casa ieri sera)
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indicativo pasatto prossimo:

```
I was abroad on business two weeks ago. (Sono stato all'estero per affari
due settimane fa)
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Indicativo passato remoto:

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Were they happy to see you? (Furono felice di vederdi?)
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Per chiedere e dire in inglese quando si è nati si usa il simple past del verbo to be seguito dal participio passato born.

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When was Sheila born? She was born on 8th April, 1985 (Quando è nata
Sheila? È nata il 6 aprile 1985)
```

Short answer

La risposta breve si struttura nel seguente modo:

affermativa

```
Yes, pronome personale soggetto + was/were
```

negativa

```
No, pronome personale soggetto + wasn't/weren't
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Alcuni esempi:

> Was Danus ill yesterday? Yes, he was (Danus era ammalata ieri? Si lo era)

> Were they at your party last Sunday? No, they weren't (Erano alla tua festa sabato scorso? No)

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