Exercise 5. Change the statement into a question. For example:

The book is new.  
IS THE BOOK NEW?

The table is heavy.  
IS THE TABLE HEAVY?

1. The pencil is red.  
2. The book is green.  
3. The chair is new.  
4. The book is open.  
5. The door is closed.  
6. The table is large.  
7. The key is small.  
8. The comb is black.  
9. The book is old.  
10. The student is busy.

Exercise 6. Change the statement into a question. Substitute a pronoun for the noun phrase. For example:

The book is new.  
IS IT NEW?

John is happy.  
IS HE HAPPY?

The students are busy.  
ARE THEY BUSY?

1. The book is open.  
2. Mary is tired.  
3. The pencils are red.  
4. John and Mary are busy.  
5. The window is open.  
6. The table is heavy.  
7. The pencil is long.  
8. The pencils are long.  
9. Mary is happy.  
10. John is busy.  
11. The dog is hungry.  
12. The dogs are hungry.
Exercise 7. Practice the contractions which are made with be. Make substitutions in the proper places. For example:

I’m  
Mary’s  
She’s  

I’M HUNGRY.  
MARY’S HUNGRY.  
SHE’S HUNGRY.

1. they’re  
2. John’s  
3. he’s  
4. I’m  
5. you’re  
6. we’re

(Continue with the following forms:)

7. we  
8. I  
9. he  
10. she  
11. we  
12. you  
13. the teacher  
14. we  
15. I

Exercise 8. Practice the use of short answers. Answer the teacher’s question with an affirmative short answer.

Is the book green?  YES, IT IS.
Is Mary a student?  YES, SHE IS.
Is she busy?  YES, SHE IS.

1. Are the pencils red?  
2. Is Mr. Miller tired?  
3. Is Mr. Allen a lawyer?  
4. Is Mrs. Allen a teacher?  
5. Is Mary twenty years old?  
6. Is Mary from Mexico?  
7. Are John and Mary hungry?  
8. Is Mary sleepy?  
9. Is the book open?  
10. Is Mr. Miller in the room?  
11. Is the teacher busy?  
12. Are the students busy?