

Uses of “IS” and other “To-be-ness”
(this includes was, were, am, and been)

1. “IS” may be used as a HELPER or AUXILIARY word for a VERB. In this case, “IS” must have a VERB for a partner.

Examples: (note that the partner verb is underlined)

It is raining

Jack was sleeping soundly.

I am going to school.

Write your own examples using the words *is, was, were, am, been, or be*. Underline the partner verb.
