**It**

It’s (the contracted form of ‘it is’)

**Example use:**

**It’s** seven o’clock in the morning.

**It** rained heavily last night.

**It’s** sunny today.

**It’s** very cold in here.

Is **it** Monday tomorrow? Yes, **it** is.

**It’s** getting dark outside.

……………………………………………………..

Describe the weather outside!

The weather outside **is** wet and cold.

It’s wet and cold.

……………………………………………………..

How was your interview yesterday?

My interview yesterday **was** good.

It **was** good.

……………………………………………………..

Do you enjoy your new job?

My new job **is** okay so far.

It’s okay so far.

……………………………………………………..

What colour is your jumper/top?

My jumper/top **is** purple.

It’s purple.

……………………………………………………..

**Is** the floor clean?

The floor **is** clean.

It is.

……………………………………………………..

**Does** my car look clean?

**Sentence Type**:

* This is an **interrogative sentence**, meaning it is asking a question.

**Structure**:

* **Does** (auxiliary verb) + **my car** (subject) + **look** (main verb) + **clean** (complement/adjective).

**Parts of Speech**:

* **Does**: Auxiliary verb (used for forming questions in the present simple tense).
* **my**: Possessive pronoun (modifies "car," indicating ownership).
* **car**: Noun (subject of the sentence).
* **look**: Main verb (describing the appearance of the subject).
* **clean**: Adjective (describes the state of the subject, the car)

**Does** my car look clean?

Here, we are asking a question (**Does…?**) in the present simple**.**

But, is ‘my car’ a male (he), a female (she), or neutral (it)?

My car is **not alive**, so we use ‘**it**’ to describe ‘my car’.

**‘It’** is the **third person singular** personal pronoun

Therefore,

We can answer the question:

1. Yes, **my car** look**s** clean. (long version using the **subject**)
2. No, **my car** does not look clean. (long version using the **subject**)

Or

1. Yes, **it** look**s** clean. (short version using the **third person singular**)
2. No, **it** does not look clean. (short version using the **third person singular**)

Remember! When writing in the present simple…

Always add ‘**s**’ to the end of the verb when writing an affirmative (positive) sentence.

Don’t add an ‘**s**’ to the end of the verb when writing a negative sentence.

**Fill in the spaces:**

What time **is** it?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5pm.

\_\_\_\_ 5pm.

What year **is** it?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2024.

\_\_\_\_ 2024.

Fishes in the Fresh Waters of Florida Gallery - Discover Fishes

**Does** that cloud look like a fish?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (long version)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (short version)

**Does** a dingo eat chickens??

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (long version)

Dingo: Australian Wild Dog

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (short version)

**Answer the following questions using ‘it’:**

Question 1: What year **is** it?  
Question 2: What colour **is** your hair?  
Question 3: How **was** your day?  
Question 4: How many legs does the big stool **have**?  
Question 5: **Is** it hot or cold?   
Question 6: **Is** the window closed?  
Question 7: **Has** it stopped raining yet?

Stool

**Word Jumble**

Q: Why do you use a tooth brush?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (use/teeth/it/I/clean/my/to)

**Write 5 Sentences:**

Create **3** sentences using ‘**it**’ (use the present simple tense **and** three different verbs).  
Create **1** negative response using ‘**it**’ (use the present simple tense).  
Create **1** question using ‘**it**’ (use the present simple tense).