## ภาษาอังกฤษ ป. 6 ตอนที่ 5

### Present Simple Tense

Negative & Question









#### Negative Sentences in the Present Simple Tense

To make a negative sentence in English we normally use <u>Don't or Doesn't</u> with all verbs EXCEPT **To Be** and **Modal verbs** (can, might, should etc.).

Affirmative: You speak French.

Negative: You don't speak French.

You will see that we add don't between the subject and the verb.

We use Don't when the subject is I, you, we or they.









Affirmative: He speaks German.

Negative: He doesn't speak German.

We will see the reason why below.

When the subject is he, she or it, we add doesn't between the subject and the verb to make a negative sentence. Notice that the letter S at the end of the verb in the affirmative sentence (because it is in third person) disappears in the negative sentence.









#### **Negative Contractions**

Don't = Do not

Doesn't = Does not

I don't like meat = I do not like meat.

There is no difference in meaning though we normally use contractions in spoken English.









#### Word Order of Negative Sentences

The following is the word order to construct a basic negative sentence in English in the Present Tense using Don't or Doesn't.

Subject	don't/doesn't	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
I/you/we/they	don't	have / buy	cereal for breakfast
he/she/it	doesn't	eat / like etc.	







- \* Verb: The verb that goes here is the base form of the infinitive
- = The infinitive without TO before the verb. Instead of the infinitive To have it is just the have part.

Remember that the infinitive is the verb before it is conjugated (changed) and it begins with **TO**. For example: to have, to eat, to go, to live, to speak etc.







#### **Examples of Negative Sentences with Don't and Doesn't:**

- You don't speak Arabic.
- John doesn't speak Italian.
- We don't have time for a rest.
- It doesn't move.
- They don't want to go to the party.
- She doesn't like fish.





#### Questions in the Present Simple Tense

To make a question in English we normally use <u>Do or Does</u>. It has no translation in Thai though it is essential to show we are making a question. It is normally put at the beginning of the question.

Affirmative: You speak English.

Question: Do you speak English?









You will see that we add **DO** at the beginning of the affirmative sentence to make it a question. We use **Do** when the subject is **I, you, we** or **they.** 

Affirmative: He speaks French.

Question: Does he speak French?







When the subject is **he**, **she** or **it**, we add **DOES** at the beginning to make the affirmative sentence a question. Notice that the letter **S** at the end of the verb in the affirmative sentence (because it is in third person) disappears in the question. We will see the reason why below.

We DON'T use Do or Does in questions that have the verb To Be or Modal Verbs (can, must, might, should etc.)







#### Word Order of Questions with Do and Does

The following is the word order to construct a basic question in English using **Do** or **Does**.

Do/Does	Subject	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
Do	I/you/we/ they	have / need	a new bike?
Does	he/she/it	want etc.	







\*Verb: The verb that goes here is the base form of the infinitive

= The infinitive without TO before the verb. Instead of the infinitive To have it is just the have part.

Remember that the infinitive is the verb before it is conjugated (changed) and it begins with **TO**. For example: to have, to eat, to go, to live, to speak etc.







#### **Examples of Questions with Do and Does:**

- Do you need a dictionary?
- Does Mary need a dictionary?
- Do we have a meeting now?
- Does it rain a lot in winter?
- Do they want to go to the party?
- Does he like pizza?







# Short Answers with Do and Does In questions that use do/does it is possible to give short answers to direct questions as follows:

Sample Questions	Short Answer (Affirmative)	
Do you like chocolate?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do I need a pencil?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you both like chocolate?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do they like chocolate?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.









Sample Questions	Short Answer (Affirmative)	Short Answer (Negative)
Does he like chocolate?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she like chocolate?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it have four wheels?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

However, if a question word such as who, when, where, why, which or how is used in the question, you can not use the short answers above to respond to the question.







#### Present Simple Tense

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) volleyball every week.

1. do not play

2. does not play







2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) computer games.

1. do not like

2. does not like





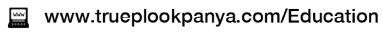


3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be not) from Spain.

1. am not

2. are not







4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not feed) the animals.

1. does not feed

2. does not feeds







- 5. Water \_\_\_\_\_ (not boil) at 90°C.
  - 1. do not boil
  - 2. does not boil







6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to bed at 8.30 pm.

1. don't go

2. doesn't go







7. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) French.

1. do not speak

2. does not speak







8. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) lemonade.

1. do not like

2. does not like







9. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean) the car.

1. do not clean

2. does not clean







10. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not collect) stamps.

1. don't collect

2. doesn't collect







11. Anne \_\_\_\_\_ (be not) the best singer of our school.

1. is not

2. are not







12. Cows \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in the sea.

1. don't live

2. doesn't live







13. Lucas and Clara \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) meat.

1. don't eat

2. doesn't eat





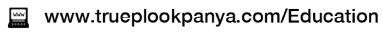


14. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be not) late.

1. am not

2. are not







15. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not ride) your bike every weekend.

1. don't ride

2. doesn't ride







16. \_\_\_\_\_ (you wake up) at five in the morning?

- 1. Do you wake up
- 2. Does you wake up







17. \_\_\_\_ (you be) ready?

1. Are you

2. Do you







18. \_\_\_\_ (you like) to play the piano?

- 1. Are you like
- 2. Do you like







19. \_\_\_\_ a cat have nine lives?

1. Do

2. Does







20. \_\_\_\_ (you speak) German?

- 1. Do you speak
- 2. Does you speak







21. \_\_\_\_ there a hotel in this street?

1. Is

2. Do







22. \_\_\_\_ (you need) any help?

- 1. Do you need
- 2. Does you need







23. \_\_\_\_ (you rest) enough?

1. Do you rest

2. Are you rest







24. \_\_\_\_ (he swim) every morning?

1. Do he swim

2. Does he swim







25. \_\_\_\_ (the baby cry) every night?

- 1. Do the baby cry
- 2. Does the baby cry







26. \_\_\_\_ (you from) Paris?

- 1. Are you from
- 2. Do you from







27. \_\_\_\_ Garry and Ken \_\_\_\_ a cup of tea in the afternoon?

- 1. Do , have
- 2. Does , has







28. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?

1. Do, checks

2. Does, check







29. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ with your family?

1. Do, live

2. Does, lives







30. \_\_\_\_ it snow here in winter?

1. Do

2. Does





