

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 Don't or Doesn't 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.

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.

We will see the reason why below.



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 eat / like etc.	cereal for breakfast
he/she/it	doesn't		

*** 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 Do or Does. 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 want etc.	a new bike?
Does	he/she/it		

***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)	Short Answer (Negative)
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