UNIT 6



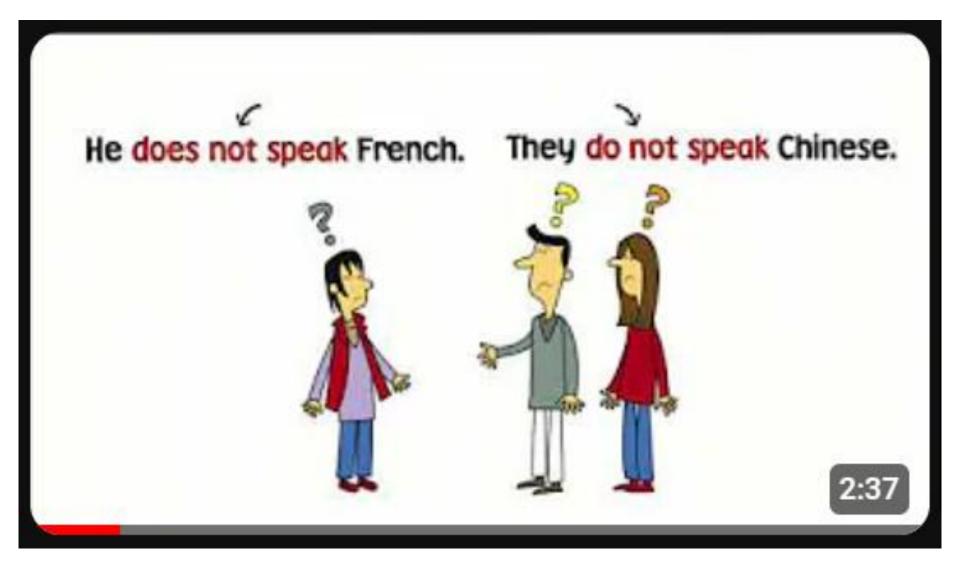
Lesson objectives:

Learn and use simple present NEGATIVE statements. Know that DO and DOES are auxiliars to make negative statements

Simple present NEGATIVE statements

Click on the following link to learn more about how to make negative statements in simple present tense.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2hlkGW1uA0M



Simple present NEGATIVE statements

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.).

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

- (+) (I, You, we, they) speak French.
- (-) (I, You, we, they) <u>don't</u> speak French.

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.

(+) (He, She, It) like schocolate.

(-) (He, She, It) doesn't like chocolate.

Negative Contractions

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

Don't = Do not	I don't like meat = I do not like meat.
Doesn't = Does not	She doesn't like meat = She does not like meat

Click on the following link to learn more about negative statements in simple present https://www.grammar.cl/Present/Simple.htm

Simple present AFFIRMATIVE and NEGATIVE statements

	(+)	(-)
l You We They	like chocolate	don't like chocolate
He She it	likeS chocolate	doesn't like chocolate

Simple present AFFIRMATIVE and NEGATIVE statements



(+) They like chocolate



(-) They don't like brocolli

Simple present AFFIRMATIVE and NEGATIVE statements





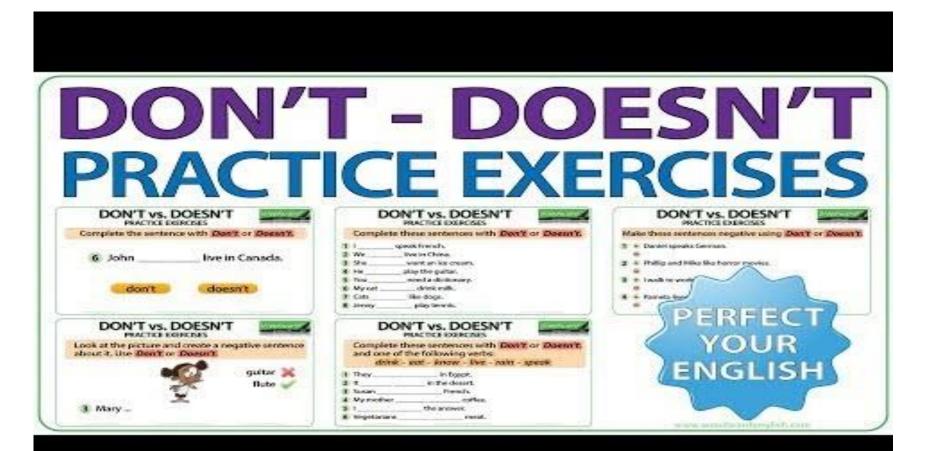
(+) He likeS chocolate

(-) He doesn't like brocolli

Simple present NEGATIVE statements practice

Click on the follolwing link to practice simple present negative statements

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Yv_8Tdv-qk



Fill in with (-) don't or doesn't			
Mark's mother	doesn't	like salad	
Robert's sister	doesn't	eat pizza	
Ana and I	don't	take the bus everyday	
Susan and Any	don't	sleep late	
My grandfather	doesn't	dance very well	
Ι	don't	read newspaper	
My mother -in -law	doesn't	drink water	

Simple present statements practrice. Studentbook pg 137

Remind:

- In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s: He/She walks to school. BUT I/You/We/They walk to school.
- In negative statements, use doesn't with he/she/it and don't with all the others: He/She/It doesn't live here. I/You/We/They don't live here.
- Don't add -s to the verb: She doesn't live here. (NOT: She doesn't lives here.)

Elena is talking about her family.

Complete the sentences with the correct form if the verb in parentheses

Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. My family and I live (live) in the city. We have (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes (go) to school near our apartment, so she walks (walk) to school. My father works (work) in the suburbs, so he drives (drive) to his job. My mother uses (use) public transportation - she takes (take) the bus to her office downtown. She has (have) a new job, but she doesn't line (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I don't work (not work) far from our apartment, so I con't need (not need) a car or public transportation. I ride (ride) my bike to work!

Simple present statements practrice. Studentbook pg 37

Tom Mitchel is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb

A Tom Mitchell is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.
1. My family and I ______ live _____ (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I ______ (work / works) near here, so we _______ (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Megan _______ (work / works) downtown, so she _______ (drive / drives) to work. Our son _______ (don't / doesn't) drive. He _______ (ride / rides) his bike to school.

walk

ride.

stud

WE

2. My parents <u>live</u> (live / lives) in the city. My mother <u>takes</u> (take / takes) the subway to work. My father is retired, so he <u>doesn't</u> (don't / doesn't) work now. He also <u>uses</u> (use / uses) public transportation, so they <u>don't</u> (don't / doesn't) need a car. Listening practice. Click on the following link to practice simple present tense. Listen to Tod's life once and recognize the affirmative and negative statements in simple present. Then rewrite the statements talking about his life.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5XgWwyqpVIA

Follow the firsts statements

Eg. He is a teacher, he Works in Japan, he works in a Univerity, he teaches English.

- He gets up vert early.
- He goes to work in the morning.
- He has first class at 8:30.
- He goes hiking.
- He likes nature.
- He goes to the mountain.
- He doesn't go hiking often.
- He lives in the small house.
- He likes your car.
- He drives it to the Mountain.

Write each sentence a different way. Use the sentences in the box.

He goes to work before noon. She doesn't get up early on Sundays. I don't work far from here. We don't live in the suburbs. Kimberly is Dan's wife. We take the bus, the train, or the subway. 1. Dan is Kimberly's husband. Kimberly is Dan's wife. 2. We have an apartment in the city. We don't live in the suburbs. 3. We use public transportation. We take the bus, the train, or the subway. 4. He goes to work in the morning. He goes to work before noon. 5. My office is near here. I don't work for from here. 6. She sleeps late on Sundays.

She doesn't get up early on Sundays

Practice negative statements in simple present tense. Then share your results.

https://wordwall.net/es/resource/25667891/english/present-simple-in-negative

Share your results



