UNIT 6

Lesson 5



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) don't 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 | **don't** like meat = | **do not** like meat.

Doesn't = Does not She doesn't like meat = She does not like meat

Simple present AFFIRMATIVE and NEGATIVE statements

| | (+) | (-) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| I You We They | like chocolate | don't like chocolate |
| He She it | like S 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

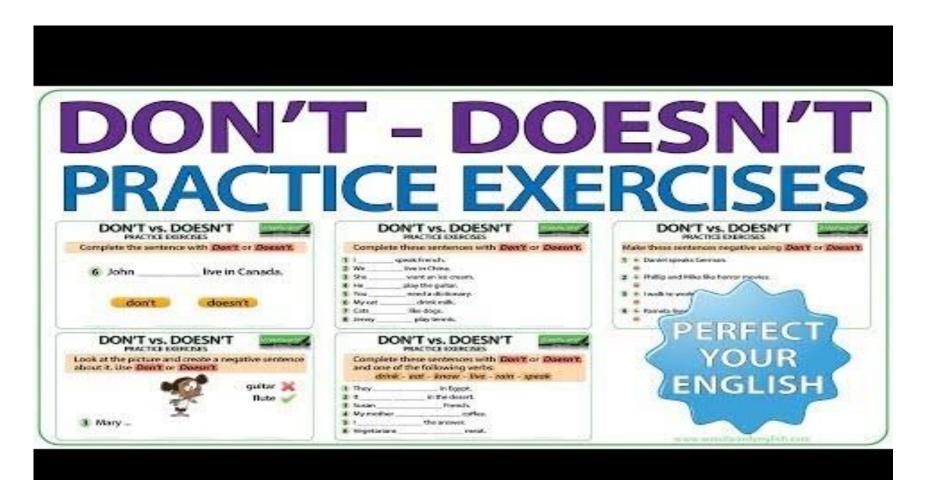


(-) He doesn't like brocolli

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

| Fill III with (-) don't or doesn't | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Mark's mother | Dosen't | like salad | | |
| Robert's sister | Dosen't | eat pizza | | |
| Ana and I | Don't | take the bus everyday | | |
| Susan and Any | Dosen't | sleep late | | |
| My grandfather | Dosen't | dance very well | | |
| 1 | Don't | read newspaper | | |
| My mother -in -law | Dosen't | drink water | | |

Simple present statements practrice. Studentbook pg 137

| Remind: |
|---------|
| |
| |

M. family and 1

- 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

15. 14

| iviy family and i | live | (live) in t | the city, vve | nave | (nave | e) an |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| apartment on Firs | | · · | | • | | 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 transportat | ion – she _ | takes | (take) the | e bus to her | office do | wntown. |
| She has | (have) a | new job, bu | ut she Dose | en't like (ı | not like) it | very |
| much. And me? W | lell, I_Don' | t work (| not work) fa | r from our a | partment, | so I |
| Don't need (r | ot need) a | car or publi | ic transporta | tion. I | ride | _ (ride) my |
| bike to work! | | (0) | M | | | |

(live) in the site M/s

Simple present statements practrice. Studentbook pg 37

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

| 1. | My family and I | live | $_$ (live / lives) ir | n the suburk | s. My | wife and I |
|----|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| | work | (work / works) | near here, so | wewal | k | (walk / walks) |
| | to work. Our da | ughter Megan | works | _ (work / w | orks) | |
| | downtown, so s | he <u>drives</u> | (drive / dr | ives) to wor | k. Our | son |
| | Dosen't | (don't / doesn | 't) drive. He _ | rides | (ride | e / rides) his |
| | bike to school. | | | | | |

| 2. | My parents | live | (live / lives) in the city. My mother | | |
|----|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | takes | _ (take / tak | es) the subway to work. My father is | | |
| | retired, so he | Doesn't | (don't / doesn't) work now. He | | |
| | also uses | (use / uses) public transportation, so they | | | |
| | Don't | _ (don't / do | pesn'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

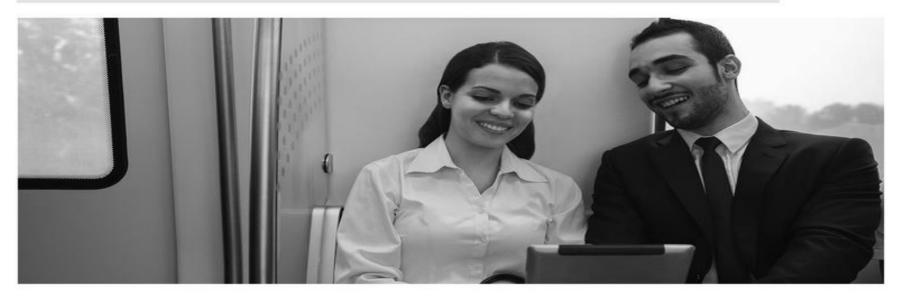
Eg. He is a teacher, he Works in Japan, he works in a Univerity, he teaches English.

He gets up very early
He goes to the mountine
He goes to work
He has first class 8:30
He Dosen't get name
He goes hikingHe lines nature
He lives in the small house

He Dosen't go hiking of ten

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. |



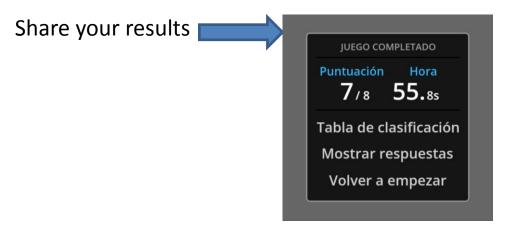
1. Dan is Kimberly's husband.

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 far from here
- 6. She sleeps late on Sundays.
 She dosen't get up early on Sunday

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

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



https://wordwall.net/es/resource/11378922
Share your results

