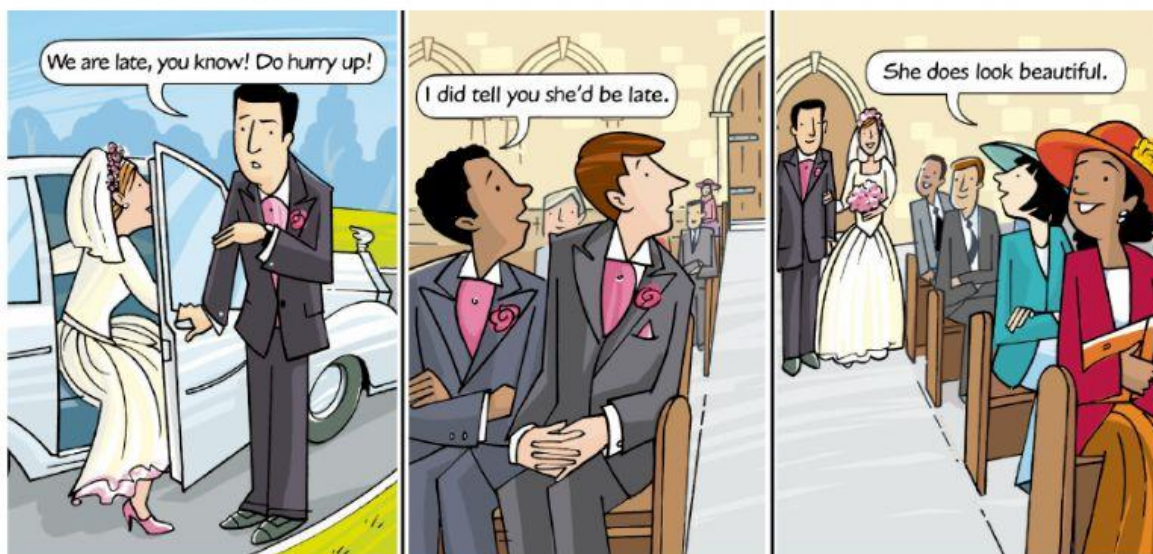




Presentation

do, does, did for emphasis

You can add emphasis to affirmative sentences by adding:

- *do/does* before the main verb in the present simple:
You look beautiful. → *You **do** look beautiful.*
She looks beautiful. → *She **does** look beautiful.*
 Notice that the main verb is in the infinitive after *do/does*. (don't say *She does-looks beautiful*.)
- *did* before the main verb in the past simple:
I told you she'd be late. → *I **did** tell you she'd be late.*
 Notice that the main verb is in the infinitive after *did*. (don't say *I did-told you she'd be late*.)

For negative sentences using *don't*, *doesn't* or *didn't*, you add emphasis by using the full form *do not*, *does not*, *did not* and stressing *not*:

We don't need to hurry. → *We **do not** need to hurry!*

He didn't have to wait too long. → *He **did not** have to wait too long.*

Do not use *do/does/did* for emphasis with the verb *to be* or with continuous and perfect tenses.

Add emphasis to these forms by using the full form (affirmative and negative). Do not use the contracted form:

We're late. → *We **are** late!*

We aren't late. → *We **are not** late!*

Everyone's waiting. → *Everyone **is** waiting.*

I've remembered the ring. → *I **have** remembered the ring.*

do with imperatives

You can add emphasis to an imperative sentence with *do*. It is often used to express anger or annoyance:

Hurry up! → ***Do** hurry up!*

Clean up your mess! → ***Do** clean up your mess!*

Exercises

- 1  Make each conversation more emphatic in two places. Use the two forms of **do** in brackets and change the main verb where necessary. Then listen and check.

Conversation 1: (does / did)

A: That cake ^{does look} looks delicious. Can I try some?
 B: No, it's for later.
 A: But you made it for my birthday.
 B: Yes, but everyone's coming later. So wait!

Conversation 2: (do / do)

A: Why are Gretel and Colin smiling?
 B: I don't know, but they seem very happy.
 A: Maybe they have some good news for us.
 B: Oh! I hope you're right.

- 2 Make the sentences as short, direct and emphatic as possible. Start with the emphatic **Do**



- 1 Would you mind tidying up your bedroom.
 Do tidy up your bedroom !



- 3 I'm asking you for the last time to slow down.
 Do !



- 2 I wish you'd look where you're going.
 Do !



- 4 Can you turn the TV down?
 Do !

- 3  In each conversation, speaker B contradicts speaker A using **do** or **did** for emphasis. Write B's response. Then listen and check.

- 1 A: If he was behind me, why didn't you say something?
 B: I ^{did say} something!
- 2 A: You don't love me anymore, do you?
 B: I you.
- 3 A: If I remember correctly, he doesn't eat meat.
 B: He meat, but he doesn't eat fish.
- 4 A: Why hasn't Marjorie tried to call us?
 B: Well, maybe she to call. Check your voicemail.
- 5 A: I keep pressing the red button, but the TV doesn't work.
 B: The TV You have to switch it on at the wall!
- 6 A: I didn't realize it's Tuesday! I've got a lecture at ten. Why didn't you remind me?
 B: I you, and anyway, you should have it in your diary.