

|                    |        |                      |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|
| DISCIPLINA: INGLÊS | PROF:  | DATA: ____/____/____ |
| ALUNO:             | TURMA: |                      |

## ENGLISH LESSON

**TIP: Pesquise e anote as palavras desconhecidas** em dicionários online ou impresso sempre observando o seu significado ou sentido dentro do contexto)

**SUGESTÃO** : PORT-ING : <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/portuguese-english>

ING – PORT : <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-portuguese>

### SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE - PART 2

## Forma Negativa do Presente Simples

As formas negativas e interrogativas do Simple Present são feitas com o verbo auxiliar **Do (do/does)**, acompanhado do verbo principal no infinitivo **sem to**.

Para formar uma oração negativa no Simple Present, usa-se **do not** para os Pronomes Pessoais

**\* FORMAS ABREVIADAS: do not - don't / does not - doesn't.** Ambas as formas são corretas e bastante comuns na Língua Inglesa. Observe alguns exemplos com as formas abreviadas:

I **don't** talk to her. (Eu não falo com ela.)

You **don't** need to tell me anything. (Você não precisa me dizer nada.)

He **doesn't** live here. (Ele não mora aqui.)

*Observe os exemplos abaixo:*

| AFFIRMATIVE | NEGATIVE                 | INTERROGATIVE         | SHORT ANSWER +          | SHORT ANSWER -           |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| I work.     | I <b>don't</b> work.     | <b>Do</b> I work?     | Yes, I <b>do</b> .      | No, I <b>don't</b>       |
| You work    | You <b>don't</b> work.   | <b>Do</b> you work?   | Yes, you <b>do</b> .    | No, you <b>don't</b>     |
| He works.   | He <b>doesn't</b> work.  | <b>Does</b> he work?  | Yes, he <b>does</b> ..  | No, he <b>doesn't</b>    |
| She works.  | She <b>doesn't</b> work. | <b>Does</b> she work? | Yes, she <b>does</b> .. | No, she <b>doesn't</b> . |
| It works.   | It <b>doesn't</b> work.  | <b>Does</b> it work?  | Yes, it <b>does</b> .   | No, it <b>doesn't</b> .  |
| You work.   | You <b>don't</b> work.   | <b>Do</b> you work?   | Yes you <b>do</b> .     | No, you <b>don't</b> .   |
| We work.    | We <b>don't</b> work.    | <b>Do</b> we work?    | Yes we <b>do</b> .      | No, we <b>don't</b>      |
| They work.  | They <b>don't</b> work.  | <b>Do</b> they work?  | Yes they <b>do</b>      | No, they <b>don't</b>    |

**OBS : DO NOT ⇔ DON'T DOES NOT ⇔ DOESN'T**

Assista os vídeos



| CANAL        | TÍTULO DO VIDEO                                                                                     | LINK:                                                                                                 |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inglês Fácil | Simple Present 1 - Affirmative   Curso de Inglês Básico - Aula 33                                   | <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fZco0hTIWE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fZco0hTIWE</a> |
| Inglês Fácil | Simple Present 2 - Negative (Frases negativas no Simple Present)   Curso de Inglês Básico - Aula 34 | <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQr0CqvpUCQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQr0CqvpUCQ</a> |

## Don't - Doesn't

Woodward  
ENGLISH

We use **Don't** or **Doesn't** to make a **negative sentence** in the simple present tense.\*

\* Exceptions: Negative sentences that use *To Be* or *Modal Verbs* (can, might, etc.)

| Subject             |   | Auxiliary |   | Verb **                        |
|---------------------|---|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| I / you / we / they | + | don't     | + | go ...<br>want ...<br>like ... |
| he / she / it       | + | doesn't   | + |                                |

Affirmative: You speak English.

Negative: You **don't** speak English.

Affirmative: He speaks English.

Negative: He **doesn't** speak English.

\*\* The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences.

Be careful... I ~~no~~ live in Japan. ✗  
I **don't** live in Japan. ✓

Affirmative: She has a cat. ✓

Negative: She **doesn't** ~~has~~ a cat. ✗

Negative: She **doesn't** have a cat. ✓

Contractions  
**don't** = do not  
**doesn't** = does not

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

Mr. Sadface is thinking about his life and comparing it with his workmate's life.

Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple.

EX: I always **get up**  
(get up) at 6.00 a.m.



1. He \_\_\_\_\_  
(not get up) at 6.00 a.m.  
He always \_\_\_\_\_  
( get up) at 10.00 a.m.



2. I usually \_\_\_\_\_  
(have) a cold shower.



He \_\_\_\_\_  
(swim) in his swimming pool  
every morning.

I never \_\_\_\_\_  
(have) breakfast.



He sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
(eat) bacon and eggs for  
breakfast.

I \_\_\_\_\_  
(take) the bus every day.



He \_\_\_\_\_  
(not take) the bus. He  
always \_\_\_\_\_  
(drive) his sports car!

I \_\_\_\_\_  
(go) to the office every day



He never \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to  
the office. He \_\_\_\_\_  
(not work)! He \_\_\_\_\_  
(go) to the gym every day!



## ATIVIDADES

Write the sentences in the negative form.

EX: We play computer games.  
We **don't play** computer games.

1 I like getting up early.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Her cousin goes to this school.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 James tidies his desk every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 My parents go to bed before 12 o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I drink a lot of coffee.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Daniel has a shower in the evening.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Chloe does her homework in the afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_