

INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE SENTENCES

First grade

Sentences with «to be»

▣ RULE :

1. Int: «to be» comes before the subject.
V(to be)+S+Obj...
2. Neg: «NOT» to be placed after «to be»
S+V(tobe)+NOT+Obj....

▣ EXAMPLE:

She **IS** such a charming girl.

IS she such a charming girl?

She is **NOT** such a charming girl

CONTRACTIONS: ISN'T,AREN'T,WASN'T,WEREN'T

EXERCISES

1. Jack **is** looking at me.
(I) **Is** Jack looking at me?
(N) Jack is **NOT** looking at me.
2. They **were** sticking around.
(I) **Were** they sticking around?
(N) They were **NOT** sticking around
3. You are following me.
(I) **Are** you following me?
(N) You are **NOT** following me

Sentences with Modals

▣ RULE :

1. Int: The Modal verb is placed before the subject.

V(M)+S+Obj...

2. Neg: «NOT» to be placed after the Modal verb

S+V(M)+NOT+Obj....

▣ Tip: if there are 2 verbs or more together, the first one is the Modal

▣ Example:

He **should** (1) have (2) given (3) me the message

Should he have given me the message

He **should NOT** have given me the message

Exercises

- ▣ He **must** have cheated on her.
 - (I) **Must** he have cheated on her?
 - (N) He **must NOT** have cheated on her.
- ▣ They **will** celebrate it tomorrow.
 - (I) **Will** they celebrate it tomorrow?
 - (N) They **will NOT** celebrate it tomorrow.
- ▣ He **could** have helped me.
 - (I) **Could** he have helped me?
 - (N) He **could NOT** have helped me.

Sentences with no-auxiliary verbs – DO –Simple Present

▣ RULE :

1. Int: DO placed before the subject.
DO +S+V+Obj...
2. Neg: « DO NOT» to be placed after the subject.
S+ DO +NOT+V+Obj....

▣ Example:

My friends enjoy Chinese food.

(I) **Do** my friends enjoy Chinese food?

(N) My friends **do not** enjoy Chinese food.

Contraction: **DON'T**

Exercises

▣ These flowers look beautiful.

(I) **Do** these flowers look beautiful?

(N) These flowers **don't** look beautiful.

▣ My sisters water the plants every day.

(I) **Do** my sisters water the plants every day?

(N) My sisters **don't** water the plants every day.

▣ They work night shifts

(I) **Do** they work night shifts?

(N) They **don't** work night shifts.

Sentences with no-auxiliary verbs – DOES –Present 3° Singular

▣ RULE :

1. Int: DOES placed before the subject.
DOES +S+V(inf)+Obj...
2. Neg: « DOES NOT» to be placed after the subject.
S+ DOES +NOT+ V(inf) +Obj....

▣ Example:

My friend enjoys Chinese food.

(I) **Does** my friend enjoy Chinese food?

(N) My friend **does not** enjoy Chinese food.

Contraction: **DOESN'T**

Exercises

▣ This flower looks beautiful.

(I) **Does** this flower look beautiful?

(N) This flower **doesn't** look beautiful.

▣ My sister waters the plants every day.

(I) **Does** my sister water the plants every day?

(N) My sister **doesn't** water the plants every day.

▣ He works night shifts

(I) **Does** he work night shifts?

(N) He **doesn't** work night shifts.

Sentences with no-auxiliary verbs – DID – SIMPLE PAST

▣ RULE :

1. Int: DID is placed before the subject.

DID +S+V(inf)+Obj...

2. Neg: « DID NOT» to be placed after the subject.

S+ DID +NOT+ V(inf) +Obj....

▣ EXAMPLE:

My friend enjoyed Chinese food.

(I) **DID** my friend enjoy Chinese food?

(N) My friend **DID** not enjoy Chinese food.

▣ Contraction: **DIDN'T**

EXERCISES

▣ This flower **smelt** good.

(I) **Did** this flower **smell** good?

(N) This flower **didn't smell** good.

▣ My sister **married** John last year.

(I) **Did** my sister **marry** John last year?

(N) My sister **didn't marry** John last year.

▣ He **stopped** smoking .

(I) **Did** he **stop** smoking?

(N) He **didn't stop** smoking.

TO HAVE

▣ To HAVE can be either a main verb or auxiliary:

▣ Example:

You have a lovely cat.

MV **Do** you **have** a lovely cat? You **don't have** a.....

Aux **Have** you **got** a lovely cat? You **haven't got** a....

Your brother has a new bike.

MV **Does** your brother **have** a new bike? Your brother **doesn't have**..

Aux Has your brother **got** a new bike? Your brother hasn't **got**.....

Watch out: She has breakfast late in the morning.

Does she **have** breakfast late in the morning

She **doesn't have** breakfast late in the morning.

Exercises

1. You played tennis yesterday.
2. She has eaten some cookies.
3. Sue was reading a lot of letters yesterday night.
4. Steve often goes to the swimming pool
5. Jack sent me some strange messages.
6. She is going to fly to the US next summer
7. They will be playing handball.
8. It had been raining all day.
9. You did it right.
10. Jane put it there.
11. They will have won the match.
12. He misses her so badly.
13. She has dinner at 7.00 p.m.
14. They tried to understand me.
15. He began a new life with a lot of money