

Simple Present – Negative statements with “don’t” / “doesn’t”



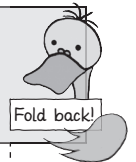
Example:

We _____ at the disco.

- don't dance
- doesn't dance

He _____ at the disco.

- don't dance
- doesn't dance



- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) I _____ a new bag. <input type="radio"/> b) Peter and Tim _____ football. <input type="radio"/> c) Sarah _____ a book. <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) The dog _____ all the time. <input type="radio"/> e) My friends _____ parties. <input type="radio"/> f) Peter _____ to the USA. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> don't want <input type="radio"/> doesn't want <input type="radio"/> don't play <input type="radio"/> doesn't play <input type="radio"/> don't read <input type="radio"/> doesn't read <input type="radio"/> doesn't bark <input type="radio"/> don't bark <input type="radio"/> don't have <input type="radio"/> doesn't have <input type="radio"/> don't fly <input type="radio"/> doesn't fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) They _____ here. h) This _____ out. i) Paul _____ from Berlin. j) We _____ swimming. k) It _____ a lot here. l) I _____ my face. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> don't work <input type="radio"/> doesn't work <input type="radio"/> don't work <input type="radio"/> doesn't work <input type="radio"/> don't come <input type="radio"/> doesn't come <input type="radio"/> don't go <input type="radio"/> doesn't go <input type="radio"/> don't rain <input type="radio"/> doesn't rain <input type="radio"/> don't wash <input type="radio"/> doesn't wash | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
|---|--|--|--|---|


Simple Present – Negative statements with “don’t” / “doesn’t”




Form negative statements!


Example: I buy a present. → I _____ don't _____ buy a present.

Negative statements
he / she / it
doesn't + infinitive

- 
1. I
 2. You
 3. She
 4. My friend Tom
 5. Our dog Benny
 6. His parents
 7. Peter and Sarah
 8. Mr Smith, our teacher,



don't
doesn't

- 
- wash his car on Sundays.
 - like my new school bag.
 - like his dog basket.
 - clean her room every day.
 - give short tests on Mondays.
 - buy him a dog.
 - always go out together.
 - see your grandparents very often.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Answers:

1. I don't like my new school bag.
2. You don't see your grandparents very often.
3. She doesn't clean her room every day.
4. My friend Tom doesn't wash his car on Sundays.
5. Our dog Benny doesn't like his dog basket.
6. His parents don't buy him a dog.
7. Peter and Sarah don't always go out together.
8. Mr Smith, our teacher, doesn't give short tests on Mondays.

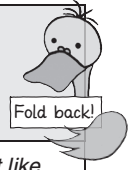


Simple Present – Negative statements with “don’t” / “doesn’t”



Form positive and negative statements!

Negative statements
he / she / it
doesn't + infinitive






Example: I buy a book but I don't buy a CD.
We repair the bike but we don't repair the car.

1. like: Linda and Sarah _____ summer but they _____ winter.	like – don't like
2. read: My father _____ the newspaper but he _____ books.	reads – doesn't read
3. go: We _____ to school every day but we _____ to school on Sundays.	go – don't go
4. wear: My friend often _____ skirts but she _____ dresses.	wears – doesn't wear
5. play: I _____ tennis but I _____ basketball.	play – don't play
6. cook: Mrs Dahl always _____ for lunch but she _____ for dinner.	cooks – doesn't cook
7. forget: I sometimes _____ things at home but I _____ things for school.	forget – don't forget
8. go: My friends often _____ shopping but they _____ shopping every day.	go – don't go
9. play: Tom _____ the guitar but he _____ the drums.	plays – doesn't play

Simple Present – Questions with “do” / “does”



Form questions! Find the correct verb for each question!

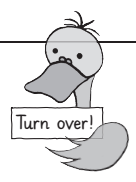
 1. Do you 2. Do pop singers 3. Do your parents 4. Do girls 5. Does your teacher 6. Does a rabbit 7. Does a cat 8. Does a car	  help play cost sing ask go drink eat	football with your friends very often? rock songs? you with your homework at home? shopping every day? a lot of questions? carrots? milk? a lot of money?
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Example: Do you play tennis?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Answers:

1. Do you play football with your friends very often?
2. Do pop singers sing rock songs?
3. Do your parents help you with your homework at home?
4. Do girls go shopping every day?
5. Does your teacher ask a lot of questions?
6. Does a rabbit eat carrots?
7. Does a cat drink milk?
8. Does a car cost a lot of money?



Questions with "have got" / "has got"



a) Form questions! Decide whether to use "Have ... got" or "Has ... got"!

Fragen
Beachte, dass du dich bei Fragen meist nicht selbst fragst. Daher wird aus I → you und aus we → you

1	2	1	2	3		
We	have got	a car.	Have	you	got	a car?
He	has got	a bike.	Has	he	got	a bike?
They	have got	a new CD.	→	they		a new CD?
Tom	has got	a dog.	→	Tom		a dog?
I	have got	a sister.	→	you		a sister?
Your friend	has got	a new shirt.	→	your friend		a new shirt?
You	have got	my pen.	→			my pen?
She	has got	a friend.	→			a friend?
The house	has got	a garden.	→			
Your friends	have got	a cool DVD.	→			

Answers:

1. Have they got a new CD?
2. Has Tom got a dog?
3. Have you got a sister?
4. Has your friend got a new shirt?
5. Have you got my pen?
6. Has she got a friend?
7. Has the house got a garden?
8. Have your friends got a cool DVD?

b) Short answers with "have" / "haven't" and "has" / "hasn't"

Fold back!	Example: Have you got a dog? <input type="radio"/> Yes, I have. <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, I haven't.	Fold back!
<input type="radio"/> a) Has your friend got a pool in the bedroom?	<input type="radio"/> Yes, he / she has. <input type="radio"/> No, he / she hasn't.	f) Have you got a car? _____ No, I haven't.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b) Have you got a school bag?	<input type="radio"/> Yes, I have. <input type="radio"/> No, I haven't.	g) Has your best friend got a brother? _____ Yes, he / she has. / No, he / she hasn't.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Has your friend got a pen?	<input type="radio"/> Yes, he / she has. <input type="radio"/> No, he / she hasn't.	h) Has your friend got a crocodile at home? _____ No, he / she hasn't.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Have your friends got a TV at home?	<input type="radio"/> Yes, they have. <input type="radio"/> No, they haven't.	i) Have you got a pencil? _____ Yes, I have.
<input type="radio"/> e) Have all your friends got pink pencil cases?	<input type="radio"/> Yes, they have. <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, they haven't.	j) Have your friends got a passport? _____ Yes, they have.

Questions with "have got" / "has got"



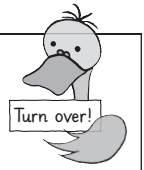
a) Form questions! Decide whether to use "Have ... got" or "Has ... got"!

Fragen
Beachte, dass du dich bei Fragen meist nicht selbst fragst. Daher wird aus I → you und aus we → you

1	2	1	2	3	
We	have got	a car.	Have	you	got a car?
He	has got	a bike.	Has	he	got a bike?
Our parents	have got	a new car.			a new car?
Linda	has got	two cats.			two cats?
They	have got	an idea.			an idea?
Your friend	has got	a big room.			a big room?
I	have got	a question.		you	a question?
My sister	has got	a new CD.			
Peter	has got	a sister.			
Your friends	have got	a dog.			

Answers:

1. Have our parents got a new car?
2. Has Linda got two cats?
3. Have they got an idea?
4. Has your friend got a big room?
5. Have you got a question?
6. Has my sister got a new CD?
7. Has Peter got a sister?
8. Have your friends got a dog?



b) Short answers with "have / haven't" and "has / hasn't"

✓ you	Have you got a cat?	→	Yes,	I	have.
× Peter	Has Peter got a cat?	→	No,	he	hasn't.
✓ Linda	Has Linda got a new dress?	→			Yes, she has.
× your friends	Have your friends got a horse?	→			No, they haven't.
✓ they	Have they got a ball?	→			Yes, they have.
✓ you	Have you got a pen?	→			Yes, I have.
× Tom	Has Tom got a new T-shirt?	→			No, he hasn't.
✓ the house	Has the house got big windows?	→			Yes, it has.



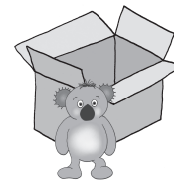
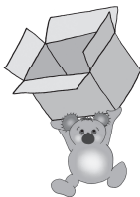
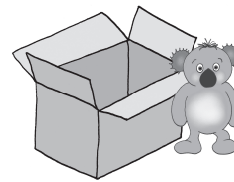
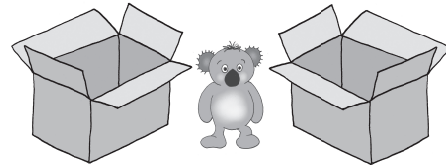
Prepositions – Activity: Cutting out

Where is Hardy, the koala?

Cut out the sentences and place a correct sentence under each picture!

Mark the preposition in each sentence!

Put the letters (one behind each preposition) in the correct order: _____!



Hardy, the koala, is over the box. (E)

Hardy, the koala, is next to the box. (O)

Hardy, the koala, is between the boxes. (L)

Hardy, the koala, is in front of the box. (E)

Hardy, the koala, is under the box. (N)

Hardy, the koala, is in the box. (D)

Hardy, the koala, is on the box. (L)

Hardy, the koala, is behind the box. (W)