

**b) The Simple Present Tense of Verbs: Affirmative, Negative, Interrogative Forms**

<i>AFFIRMATIVE</i>	<i>INTERROGATIVE</i>	<i>NEGATIVE</i>
I write.	<b>Do</b> I write?	I <b>do not</b> write. (don't)
You write.	<b>Do</b> you write?	You <b>do not</b> write. (don't)
He writes. (studies) (watches) (goes)	<b>Does</b> he write?	He <b>does not</b> write. (doesn't)
We write.	<b>Do</b> we write?	We <b>don't</b> write.
You write.	<b>Do</b> you write?	You <b>don't</b> write.
They write.	<b>Do</b> they write?	They <b>don't</b> write.

- 1) The 3rd Person Singular (affirmative) is formed by adding **s** to the simple form of the verb (write = writes; play = plays; read = reads).
- 2) The formation of the 3rd person singular (affirmative) follows the rules of the plural of nouns (study = studies; watch = watches; go = goes).
- 3) The auxiliary **DO, DOES** (used in interrogative forms) and **DON'T, DOESN'T** (used in negative forms) is followed by the simple form of the principal verb.
- 4) **DON'T** is the contraction of **do not**; **DOESN'T** is the contraction of **does not**.

**3. Give the interrogative and the negative forms of each sentence.**

*Example:* He writes. = **Does he write? He doesn't write.**

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|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. I speak.    | 9. It goes.     | 17. We write.    |
| 2. We play.    | 10. You speak.  | 18. She comes.   |
| 3. They study. | 11. She plays.  | 19. He copies.   |
| 4. She goes.   | 12. He watches. | 20. They go.     |
| 5. He comes.   | 13. We visit.   | 21. She reads.   |
| 6. We watch.   | 14. She opens.  | 22. We do.       |
| 7. I write.    | 15. He shuts.   | 23. He works.    |
| 8. You read.   | 16. It plays.   | 24. She studies. |

**d) Second Person Imperative Form: Positive and Negative**

<i>POSITIVE</i>	<i>NEGATIVE</i>
<p><b>Go</b> to school.</p> <p><b>Get up</b> early.</p> <p><b>Read</b> this letter.</p> <p><b>Be</b> on time.</p>	<p><b>Don't go</b> to school.</p> <p><b>Don't get up</b> early.</p> <p><b>Don't read</b> this letter.</p> <p><b>Don't be</b> late.</p>
<p>1) The <i>Second Person of the Imperative Form</i> is expressed by the simple form of the verb (<b>go, come</b> etc.) without the subject. The <i>Negative Form</i> is preceded by <b>don't</b>.</p> <p>2) The <i>polite form</i> of the Imperative is always accompanied by <b>PLEASE</b>: e.g. <b>Please come tomorrow. Please don't get up late.</b></p>	

**13. Make two complete sentences for each group of words given, the first a simple imperative, the second a polite form.**

*Example:* Henry (**give**) = Henry, **give** me that paper.  
Henry, **please give** me that paper.

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|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. George (write)   | 6. William (listen to) |
| 2. Anne (read)      | 7. Jack (change)       |
| 3. Charles (repeat) | 8. Susy (do)           |
| 4. Bob (come)       | 9. Lucy (copy)         |
| 5. Margaret (speak) | 10. Elizabeth (bring)  |

**14. Make two complete sentences for each verb given, the first a simple imperative negative form, the second an imperative negative polite form.**

*Example:* listen = **Don't listen to Henry.**  
**Please don't listen to Henry.**

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|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. read   | 6. do      | 11. arrive |
| 2. answer | 7. open    | 12. invite |
| 3. learn  | 8. explain | 13. take   |
| 4. buy    | 9. come    | 14. go     |
| 5. be     | 10. watch  | 15. study  |