



DO-DOES

We use the auxiliaries “do or does” when we want to make questions in simple present tense with any other verb but not “to be”.

I You	Do		Negative forms
He She It	Does		DO+NOT = DON'T
We You They	Do		DOES+NOT = DOESN'T

Statement:

She cries when she is sad.

Question:

Does she cry when she is sad?

Affirmative answer:

Yes, she cries when she's sad.

Negative answer:

No, she doesn't cry when she's sad.

Statement:

He washes the dishes once a week.

Question:

Does he wash the dishes once a week?

Affirmative answer:

Yes, he washes the dishes once a week.

Negative answer:

No, he doesn't wash the dishes once a week.

Statement:

They go to the supermarket on Fridays.

Question:

Do they go to the supermarket on Fridays?

Affirmative answer:

Yes, they go to the supermarket on Fridays.

Negative answer:

No, they don't go to the supermarket on Fridays.

Statement:

You play soccer in the afternoon.

Question:

Do you play soccer in the afternoon?

Affirmative answer:

Yes, we play soccer in the afternoon.

Negative answer:

No, we don't play soccer in the afternoon.

Statement:

He likes to eat hamburgers.

Question:

Does he like to eat hamburgers.

Affirmative answer:

Yes, he likes to eat hamburgers.

Negative answer:

No, he doesn't like to eat hamburgers.



VERB CONJUGATION/SIMPLE PRESENT

1. When the verbs end in: **s, ss, ch, sh, o,** or **x** with some exceptions we have to add “**es**” at the end of the verb for third person singular.

Pronouns	To kiss	To watch	To wash	To go	To fix
I	kiss	watch	wash	go	fix
You	kiss	watch	wash	go	fix
He	kisses	watches	washes	goes	fixes
She	kisses	watches	washes	goes	fixes
It	kisses	watches	washes	goes	fixes
We	kiss	watch	wash	go	fix
You	kiss	watch	wash	go	fix
They	kiss	watch	wash	go	fix

Examples:

- She **kisses** men very passionately.
- He **watches** TV nine hours a day.
- It **goes** very fast.
- They **wash** their car once a week.
- I **go** to many rock concerts.
- We **look** after our grandchildren when their parents go out.
- You **kiss** too many women.

2. When the verbs end in: **e, t, n, p,** and the “**y**” preceded by a vowel or any other consonant not mentioned above we have to add “**s**” to conjugate in the third person.

Pronouns	To like	To play	To sit	To learn	To jump
I	like	play	sit	learn	jump
You	like	play	sit	learn	jump
He	likes	plays	sits	learns	jumps
She	likes	plays	sits	learns	jumps
It	likes	plays	sits	learns	jumps
We	like	play	sit	learn	jump
You	like	play	sit	learn	jump
They	like	play	sit	learn	jump

Examples:

- She **likes** hamburgers.
- He **sits** on his chair.
- They **jump** rope in the gym on Fridays.
- We **play** soccer every Saturday.
- We **learn** English every day.

3. Finally when the verbs end in “y” preceded by a consonant (dy - ry -ly, etc.) we have to change this final “y” into “ies” when we conjugate the verbs in the third person.

Pronouns	To cry	To study	To fly
I	cry	study	fly
You	cry	study	fly
He	cries	studies	flies
She	cries	studies	flies
It	cries	studies	flies
We	cry	study	fly
You	cry	study	fly
They	cry	study	fly

Examples:

- She **cries** when she is sad.
- We study English.
- He **flies** by plane every week.



Using the WH words (who-where-when-what) write questions with the information given in the sentences. Follow the examples

Example:

He **is** a driver.
Who **is** a driver?
What **is** he?

Example:

They **are** in the mountains.
Who **is** in the mountains?
Where **are** they?

1. She is a nurse.

Who _____?

What _____?

2. He is a mechanic.

Who _____?

What _____?

3. They are on the bus.

Who _____?

Where _____?

4. She is at the airport.

Who _____?

Where _____?

5. He is a policeman.

Who _____?

What _____?

6. They are firefighters.

Who _____?

What _____?

7. You are a pilot.

Who _____?

What _____?

8. I am a teacher.

Who _____?

What _____?

9. The farmers are on the farm.

Who _____?

Where _____?

10. The workers are at the construction site.

Who _____?

Where _____?

11. The barber is in the barber shop.

Who _____?

Where _____?

12. The books are on the table.

What _____?

Where _____?

13. The cars are on the street.

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

15. The people are on the boat.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

17. We are in the classroom.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

19. The airplane is in the air.

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

21. He is in the hospital.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

23. They are single.

Who _____ ?

What _____ ?

25. Mary is twenty-one years old.

Who _____ ?

How old _____ ?

27. The airport is far from here.

What _____ ?

How far _____ ?

29. Sheila is at work.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

14. The office supplies are on the desk.

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

16. The tourists are at the beach.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

18. The keys are in the pocket.

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

20. The stars are in the sky.

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

22. She is at the movies.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

24. She is married.

Who _____ ?

What _____ ?

26. Peter is in California.

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?

28. Robert is five feet, two inches tall.

Who _____ ?

How tall _____ ?

30. The teacher is sick in bed

Who _____ ?

Where _____ ?



Change the following sentences into questions using the correct helping verb (do-does). Follow the examples:

Example:

Statement: She likes to go to the beach.

Question: **Does** she like to go to the beach?

Example:

Statement: You come here every summer.

Question: **Do** you come here every summer?

1. Peter likes hamburgers.

2. They study medicine.

3. I want to eat French fries.

4. I want to go to the movies.

5. Your father drives carefully.

6. The singer sings well.

7. She studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

8. You go to school every day.

9. My parents sleep late on Sunday.

10. My cousin watches TV all night.

11. Children like to eat ice cream.

12. Students like to do their homework.

13. Americans travel a lot.

14. I like to listen to music.

15. She wants to stay at home.

16. My friend Charlie lives in California.

17. We eat out every week.

18. Steve works part time.

19. They come to New York every summer.

20. John has a beautiful house.

21. He lives around here.

22. It snows a lot during a blizzard.
