

Table Of Contents:

- [Negative sentences in Present Simple](#)
- [The verb 'be'](#)
- [Questions in Present Simple](#)
- [Yes/No questions](#)
- [Special questions](#)
- [The verb 'be'](#)

The **Present Simple** tense describes things that are true, actions that happen many times, and simple statements of fact.



via <http://eng911.ru/rules/time/pravila-present-simple.html>

## Negative sentences in Present Simple

To make negative statements in Present Simple, we use:

**do not (don't) / does not (doesn't) + the base form of the verb** ([infinitive](#) without 'to')

Compare:



via [https://lingup.pro/training-machine/lessons-list/Essential\\_GIU/](https://lingup.pro/training-machine/lessons-list/Essential_GIU/)

Note: If you use 'doesn't', don't add '-s' to the main verb.

- *She doesn't think.*

*NOT: She doesn't thinks.*

## The verb 'be'

When we use the verb 'to be' we don't use 'do' or 'does'. We say '**am/is/are + not**'.

- *I am from France. - I'm **not (am not)** from France.*
- *You are late. - You **aren't (are not)** late.*
- *He is allergic. - He **isn't (is not)** allergic.*

## Questions in Present Simple

To make questions in the Present Simple, we use '**Do**' or '**Does**'. When we ask questions in English, the word order is different:

### **Do/Does + subject + verb**

- **Do** you *like* oranges?
- **Does** he *work* here?
- Where **does** this train *stop*?

When do we use do or does?

Subject	Do/Does	Example
I	<i>do</i>	Do I have a coat?
You	<i>do</i>	Do you have a coat?
He/she/it	<i>does</i>	Does she have a coat?
We	<i>do</i>	Do we have a coat?
They	<i>do</i>	Do they have a coat?

### **Yes/No questions**

To create a question that will be answered with a 'yes' or 'no', use '**Do**'/'**Does**' (or '**Don't**'/'**Doesn't**' for a negative question) + the base form of the main verb.



QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
(i) <b>Do</b> you <b>like</b> ice cream?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . No, I <b>don't</b> .
(j) <b>Does</b> Max <b>like</b> ice cream?	Yes, he <b>does</b> . No, he <b>doesn't</b> .

49

via <https://slideplayer.com/slide/7279748/>

- **Do** you **like** cake?
- **Does** John **walk** to school?
- **Do** Lauren and Sarah **have** bicycles?
- **Do** we **need** more milk?

Note: If you use 'Does', don't add '-s' to the main verb.

- *Does he write books?*

NOT: ~~*Does he writes books?*~~

## Special questions

Special questions (also known as wh-questions) are questions that require more information in their answers. They are made using [wh- words](#) such as **what, where, when, why, which, who, how, how many, how much**.

To make a special question, use the same word order as with yes-no questions but put a wh-

word before the verb 'do' or 'does'. The structure is:

**wh- word do or does subject main verb**

<b>Where</b>	<b>does</b>	Libby	<b>go</b>	to school?
<b>Why</b>	<b>do</b>	I	<b>hate</b>	him?
<b>How</b>	<b>do</b>	you	<b>like</b>	your haircut?
<b>When</b>	<b>does</b>	the train	<b>arrive?</b>	

### The verb 'be'

With the verb 'to be', we do not use 'do' or 'does'. We use '**am**', '**is**', or '**are**'. The word order is the same.

- **Are** you at home right now?
- **Is** he angry at me?
  
- **Why are** you here?
- **What is** the answer?
- **Where are** they?

Watch this video from GoEnglish and revise how to form positive, negative and interrogative forms of Present Simple:

See also:

[Present Simple: Statements](#)

[The Verb 'Be' in Present Simple](#)

[Present Simple of Present Continuous?](#)