1-) Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões que seguem.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE IN THE NEGATIVE FORM

Para formar frases na forma negativa do *simple present tense*, usa-se *doesn’t* para as pessoas *he, she, it* e *don’t* para as demais pessoas, *I, we, you, they*.

O verbo, que vem depois de *doesn’t* ou *don’t*, não sofre mudanças, isto é, permanece no *infinitive*, mas sem o *to (=aquela forma que se encontra no dicionário)*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sujeito + doesn’t ou don’t + verbo no infinitivo sem o to</th>
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Exemplo com o verbo *to live* (morar):

I don’t live in Rio (Eu não moro no Rio)
You don’t live in Rio (Você não mora no Rio)
He doesn’t live in Rio (Ele não mora no Rio)
She doesn’t live in Rio (Elá não mora no Rio)
It doesn’t live in Rio (Ele/Ela não mora no Rio)
We don’t live in Rio (Nós não moramos no Rio)
You don’t live in Rio (Vocês não moram no Rio)
They don’t live in Rio (Eles/Elas não moram no Rio)

EXERCISES ON THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE IN THE NEGATIVE FORM

2-) Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the negative sentences below:

1-) Tom ___ like chocolate ice cream.
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

2-) I ___ understand, do you?
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

3-) Dr. Watson ___ smoke, does he?
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

4-) We ___ like classical music very much.
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

5-) Sally said she ___ want it anymore.
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

6-) Mr. Hill ___ live in New York. He lives in Boston.
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t

7-) Rice ___ grow in cold climates.
   a. doesn’t          b. don’t
8-) They like coffee, they ___ like tea.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

9-) We are new here. We ___ know him.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

10-) Harry has bad breath because he ___ brush his teeth very often.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

11-) We are rich so we ___ have to work.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

12-) Dave speaks English, French, and German, but he ___ speak Italian.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

13-) They ___ sell that brand anymore.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

14-) It is really a cheap restaurant, it ___ cost much to eat there.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

15-) I have a television, but I ___ watch it often.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

16-) That kind of earthquake ___ happen often.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

17-) We live close to the sea, but we ___ go often.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

18-) I love sumo, but I ___ like boxing.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

19-) You ___ like me very much, do you?
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

20-) My son ___ like skiing. He likes snowboarding now.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

21-) We ___ have time to do that on the way home.
   a. doesn’t  
b. don’t

3-) Give the negative form of the simple present tense of the verbs in parentheses and then translate the sentences.

a-) We (read) the newspaper in class every day.

b-) He (come) to school by bus.

c-) I always (walk) to school.

d-) The children (play) in the park every afternoon.

e-) I (eat) lunch in the cafeteria every day.

1 Exercise available on http://a4esl.org/q/h/lb/psnv.html.
f-) Helen (work) very hard.

g-) I (like) to sit in the sun.

h-) The dog (chase) the cat all around the house.

i-) Mr. Smith (work) for Eastern Airlines.

j-) Helen generally (sit) at this desk.²

4-) Choose 5 of the verbs listed below and use them to make sentences in the affirmative and in the negative forms of the simple present tense.

to play (jogar, brincar, tocar)
to live (viver, morar)
to work ( trabalhar )
to study (estudar)
to return (retornar)
to ask (perguntar)
to answer (responder)
to give ( dar)
to drive (dirigir)
to walk (andar, caminhar)