

Módulo 2

Past Simple

Affirmative form

to work

I work
You work
He works
She works
It works
We work
You work
They work

For the Third person of singular (*he, she e it*) there are specifics rules:

When it end: -o, -z, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x we put **es** in the end

- *to teach - teaches*
- *to push - pushes*
- *to kiss - kisses*
- *to go - goes*
- *to fix - fixes*

When it end: -y with a consonant before: we take **y** and put **ies**:

- *to fry - fries*
- *to fly - flies*
- *to study - studies*
- *to worry - worries*

When it end: -y with a vogal before: we just put a **S**

- *to say - says*
- *to play - plays*

Afirmatives Sentences

- *I **live** in Brazil.*
- *He **teaches** Spanish at the university.*
- *They **prefer** Italian food. (*
- *She **watches** TV every day.*

- She always **kisses** her grandma before leaving.
- He **goes** to the gym on weekends.
- She **fixes** her car by herself.

Rules	Examples
Most verbs take -s in the third person singular.	work – works, dance – dances, read – reads, speak – speaks
Verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x and -o take -es .	kiss – kisses, wash – washes, watch – watches, fix – fixes
Verbs ending in a consonant + y , drop the y and take -ies .	study – studies, cry – cries, fly – flies, copy – copies
Verbs ending in a vowel + y , take -s .	play – plays, say – says, enjoy – enjoys, obey – obeys

Negative form

to work

I do not work *ou* I don't work
 You do not work *ou* You don't work
 He **does not** work *ou* He **doesn't** work
 She **does not** work *ou* She **doesn't** work
 It **does not** work *ou* It **doesn't** work
 We do not work *ou* We don't work
 You do not work *ou* You don't work
 They do not work *ou* They don't work

Observe que na forma negativa do *Simple Present*, **o verbo sempre é usado no infinitivo sem o to**, mesmo quando se trata da terceira pessoa do singular (*he, she* e *it*).

- *Do + not = don't*
- *Does + not = doesn't*

Examples:

- *I **do not live** in Rio de Janeiro.*
- *He **does not teach** Spanish at the university.*
- *They **don't prefer** Italian food. (Eles não preferem comida italiana.) - verbo to prefer (preferir).*
- *It **does not push** the door when it wants to get in. (Ele/ela não empurra a porta quanto quer entrar.) - verbo to push (empurrar).*
- *You **don't arrive** late. (Você não chega atrasado.) - verbo to arrive (chegar).*
- *He **does not go** to the gym on weekends. (Ele não vai à academia aos fins de semana.) - verbo to go (ir).*

PRESENT SIMPLE
NEGATIVE

DO + NOT		
DON'T		
DOES + NOT		
DOESN'T		

I	DON'T	LIKE
YOU	DON'T	LIKE
HE	DOESN'T	LIKE
SHE	DOESN'T	LIKE
IT	DOESN'T	LIKE
WE	DON'T	LIKE
YOU	DON'T	LIKE
THEY	DON'T	LIKE

Interrogative Form: use with *I, you, we* and *they*, e *does* é used with *he, she* and *it*.

Interrogative form

to work

Do I work?

Do you work?

Does he work?

Does she work?

Does it work?

Do we work?

Do you work?

Do they work?

- *Do I own you money?*
- *Does he teach Spanish at the university?*
- *Do they prefer Italian food?*
- *Do we have classes on Saturdays?*
- *Does it push the door when it wants to get in?*
- *Do you arrive late?*
- *Does he go to the gym on weekends?*

Sample Questions	Short Answer (Affirmative)	Short Answer (Negative)
Do you like chocolate?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do I need a pencil?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you both like chocolate?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do they like chocolate?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
Does he like chocolate?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she like chocolate?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it have four wheels?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogativa
I am/I'm	I am not/I'm not	Am I?
You are/You're	You are not/aren't	Are you?
He is/He's	He is not/isn't	Is he?
She is/She's	She is not/isn't	Is she?
It is/It's	It is not/isn't	Is it?
We are/We're	We are not/aren't	Are we?
You are/You're	You are not/aren't	Are you?
They are/They're	They are not/aren't	Are they?

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogativa
I have	I do not/don't have	Do I have?
You have	You do not/don't have	Do you have?
He has	He does not/doesn't have	Does he have?
She has	She does not/doesn't have	Does she have?
It has	It does not/doesn't have	Does it have?
We have	We do not/don't have	Do we have?
You have	You do not/don't have	Do you have?
They have	They do not/don't have	Do they have?