

DO & DOES

- 1. Do you like to play soccer?
- 2. Do you speak Portuguese/Chinese/Arabic/etc.?
- 3. Do you like to watch cartoons/horror movies/English movies/etc.?

| Write | thic | on | tho | has | rd: |
|--------|--------|----|-----|-----|-------|
| vvriie | ! ITHS | OH | me | DOZ | irci: |

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

| Students to answer usi | ng complete sentences: | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes, I have | brother(s)/sister(s). | one, two, three |
| Yes, I have a | brother(s) and an | sister(s).younger/older |
| No, I don't have | brothers or sisters. | |

Asking Questions With Do or Does.

When we ask a question, we usually put **Do** or **Does** at the beginning of a sentence (before the subject).

| Do you l | ike to p | lay soccer? |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Do you : | speak _ | ? |

When the subject is singular - he, she, or it [not including I] - we add Does at the beginning.

Does she like to play basketball?

Does he help you with your homework?

When the subject is plural **[including I] I, you, we,** or **they** - we use **Do** at the beginning of the sentence.

The negative form of **Does** is **Does not**. [We usually use the contracted form of **does not** which is **doesn't**].

He does not like to play soccer.

He doesn't like to play soccer.

The negative form of do is do not. [The contracted form of do not is don't].

I do not like golf.

I don't like golf.