be	do	have (got)
am not isn't aren't	doesn't don't	hasn't (got) haven't (got)

# Beispiel: be

🙂 l am happy.	🙁 l'm not happy.
<sup>☉</sup> He is hungry.	<sup>⊗</sup> He isn't hungry.
©You are sad.	⊗You aren't sad.

Beispiel: do

<b>☺Sue works</b> .	Sue doesn't work.
©They run.	⊗They don't run.

Beispiel: have (got)

©She has got a table.	⊗She hasn't got a table.
©They have got a house.	⊖They haven't got a house.

# Hilfszeitwort do

# fill in doesn't, don't

Today the sun shines but Sue <u>doesn't</u> want to go out. She says:" I <u>don't</u> like the sun." Her brother Charles asks her: "Why <u>don't</u> you like the sun?" Sue answers: "<u>Don't</u> you know that, Charles?" She <u>doesn't</u> know a better answer. Charles and Sue <u>don't</u> go out. They watch TV.

## make these sentences positive (do)

<u>He writes.</u>
<u>l run.</u>
<u>They eat.</u>
<u>She jumps.</u>
<u>We listen.</u>
<u>You drink.</u>
<u>It sits.</u>

## make these sentences negative (do)

She works.	<u>She doesn't work.</u>
We sing.	<u>We don't sing.</u>
l write.	<u>l don't write.</u>
He plays.	<u>He doesn't play.</u>
You jump.	<u>You don't jump.</u>
The cat eats.	<u>The cat doesn't eat.</u>
They run.	<u>They don't run.</u>
We do the homework.	We don't do the homework.

## make negative sentences (do)

open, bend, copy, go, touch, take

<u>They don't ....</u> <u>We don't ...</u> <u>She doesn't ...</u> <u>I don't ...</u> <u>He doesn't ....</u> <u>You don't ...</u> <u>It doesn't ...</u>

# Hilfszeitwort be

# fill in <u>be</u> in the correct form

Tom <u>isn't</u> nine years old, he is 11 years old. "I am sorry, but I <u>am not</u> a good football player!" he says. Mrs Brown and Mrs Baker <u>aren't</u> his friends. He <u>isn't</u> sad when they <u>aren't</u> at home.

make these sentences positive and write the opposite (be)

use: short, bright, young, clever, loud

<u>He is loud.</u>
They are clever.
<u>It is bright.</u>
They are young.
Her leg is short.

#### make these sentences negative (be)

She is sleepy.	<u>She isn't sleepy.</u>
His sister is ugly.	<u>His sister isn't ugly.</u>
We are nice.	<u>We aren't nice.</u>
He is sad.	<u>He isn't sad.</u>
I am tired.	<u>l am not tired.</u>
My brother is boring	. <u>My brother isn't boring.</u>
You are old.	<u>You aren't old.</u>

## write negative sentences (be)

tired, angry, funny, hungry, late, lovely

<u>She isn't ...</u> <u>We aren't ...</u> <u>You aren't ...</u> <u>I am not ...</u> <u>They aren't ...</u> <u>He isn't ...</u> <u>It isn't ...</u>

# Hilfszeitwort have (got)

# make these sentences negative (have got)

I have got a table. She has got a skateboard. We have got a cat. Tom has got a horse. They have got a blouse. You have got a shirt. The cat has got a mouse. <u>I haven't got a table.</u> <u>She hasn't got a skateboard.</u> <u>We haven't got a cat.</u> <u>Tom hasn't got a horse.</u> <u>They haven't got a blouse.</u> <u>You haven't got a shirt.</u> <u>The cat hasn't got a mouse.</u>

# fill in hasn't (got), haven't (got)

I <u>haven't got</u> a big house. My teacher <u>has got</u> long legs. Tom <u>has got</u> a white horse. Our parents <u>haven't got</u> red hair. She <u>has got</u> a green blouse. We <u>haven't got</u> a boat. His brothers and sisters <u>haven't got</u> black horses. The cat <u>has got</u> a basket. They <u>haven't got</u> much money.

## write negative sentences (have got)

Montag – Peter und Kurt – Kopfweh

On Monday Peter and Kurt have got a headache.

Dienstag – Tim – Zahnweh

On Tuesday Tim has got toothache.

Mittwoch – Sue and Carol – Bauchweh

On Wednesday Sue and Carol have got stomachache.

Donnerstag – Pam – Verkühlung

On Thursday Pam has got a cold.

# Test: make negative sentences, use: be, do, have got

Tom – sing	<u>Tom doesn't sing.</u>
cake – nice	<u>The cake isn't nice.</u>
I – a dress	<u>l haven't got a dress.</u>
film – interesting	The film isn't interesting.
Carol – jump	<u>Carol doesn't jump.</u>
we – a headache	<u>We haven't got a headache.</u>
lions – beautiful	The lions aren't beautiful.
they – eat	<u>They don't eat.</u>
women – old	The women aren't old.
you – a shirt	<u>You haven't got a shirt.</u>
Peter - play	<u>Peter doesn't play.</u>
Susan – a horse	<u>Susan hasn't got a horse.</u>