



Negative Simple Present Tense



Let's see what is necessary to express negation in the following sentence:

"I **DO NOT** LIKE VANILLA."

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1 The auxiliary 'to do'

To express negation, we must use the auxiliary verb 'to do'. **'To do' is an auxiliary verb because it relieves the main verb of its conjugation.** This is most apparent when looking at negations with the pronouns he, she and it. For example:

He/She/It **likes** vanilla.

He/She/It **does not like** vanilla.

2 The negation particle 'not'

'Not' is placed between the auxiliary verb and the main verb. You can **contract** the auxiliary verb 'do/does' and the particle 'not' in order to get 'don't' or 'doesn't'.

I **don't** like vanilla.

He **doesn't** like vanilla.

3 The main verb in its base form

If we change a statement from affirmative to negative, we conjugate the auxiliary verb while the **main verb returns to its base form.**

He **likes** vanilla.

He [**do not**] **likes** vanilla.



He **does** not **like** vanilla.



Negation with the verb 'to be'

The negative form of 'to be' does not require an auxiliary verb, so the main verb remains conjugated. Simply add 'not' after 'be'.

You **are not** a student. He/She/It **is not** a student.