

Do & Does

Questions and short answers:

Do I go?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do you study?	Yes, I do. / No, you don't.
Does he work?	Yes, he does. /No, he doesn't.
Does she play?	Yes, she does. /No, she doesn't.
Does it eat?	Yes, it does. /No, it doesn't.
Do we cook?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do you write?	Yes, we do. /No, we don't.
Do they know?	Yes, they do. /No, they don't.

REMEMBER:

- When two people are talking, if one asks using “**you,**” the other must answer with “**I.**”
 - When the subject is “he,” “she,” or “it,” we use “**does.**”
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Negative statements

I **don't** go.
You **don't** study.
He **doesn't** work.
She **doesn't** play.
It **doesn't** eat.
We **don't** cook.
You **don't** write.
They **don't** know.

REMEMBER:

- Don't = do + not
- Doesn't = does + not
- “Doesn't” is used for the **third person singular** (He, she, it)
- “Doesn't” already takes the “s” that would go at the end of the verb. This is why we don't say “*She doesn't plays.*”

Interrogative words

What do I read?

Where do you live?

When does he/she/it begin?

Who do we call?

Why do you eat?

How do they travel?

REMEMBER:

- The interrogative word always goes before “do” or “does.”
 - These questions can have many answers, but not “Yes” or “No.”
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Modals

I **can** climb a mountain.

You **could** run a marathon when you were younger.

She **will** study chemistry.

We **would** travel to Europe if we had money.

You **should** eat more vegetables.

They **must** take their medicine every day.

REMEMBER

- Modals behave in the same way that “do” and “does” behave in making questions, short answers, and negative sentences.
- Modals **don’t need an “s”** at the end to conjugate in the third person singular. This is why we don’t say, “*He shoulds study.*”
- When there is a modal in a sentence, **verbs don’t need the “s”** at the end of the main verb. This is why we don’t say, “*She will studies.*”