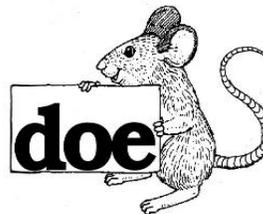


# Lesson 9: Do, does, did

(SENTENCES WITH HIDDEN X-WORDS)



Make sure to watch the video for Lesson 9 before you start.

**Review:** In the last three lessons, we've learned how to make negatives, yes/no questions, and information questions in sentences with visible X-Words. Do you remember the rules?

★Rule: In sentences with visible X-Words, to make a *negative*

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★Rule: In sentences with visible X-Words, to make a *yes/no question*

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★Rule: In sentences with visible X-Words, to make an *information question*

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**Review: The 6 forms of the verb.** Here are the six forms of "to remember." Write the appropriate label above each form.

With X-Words that Show			With X-Words that hide		
<u>    </u> Vb	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> VxO	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
remember	remembering	remembered	remember	remembers	remembered

Three of these forms are never seen with an X-Word. Which three?

1) \_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_



**SENTENCES WITH HIDDEN X-WORDS:**

In **Lessons 6, 7, and 8**, we learned that we need an X-Word to make questions and negatives. So what happens if we can't see any X-Word in the affirmative sentence? Look at this V/XS sentence, for example:

S    V/XS  
Maria takes the #5 train to school.

Where is the X-Word? I see only the V/XS, *takes*. So, how can we make the statement negative or ask a question?

In V/XO, V/XS, and V/XD sentences, we must get help from **do**, **does**, or **did**. Some people call **do**, **does**, and **did** "*hidden*" X-Words. They imagine them "hiding" behind the verb until they are needed. In this sentence, **does** is hiding behind **takes**. It is well-hidden. We can only see the "s" of **does**. If we want to change this statement to a yes/no question or a negative statement, we have to remove it from the place where it is hiding.

Affirmative: Maria *takes* the #1 train to school  
 Negative: Maria *doesn't take* the #1 train to school.  
 Question: *Does* Maria *take* the #1 train to school?

does    ↗ S S S S S S S S S S ↘

Marie **takes** the #1 train to school. → **Does** she **take** the #1 train to school?

**Changing the verb to the BASE form**

Did you notice that **does** takes the "s" along with it when it comes out of hiding? The third-person "s" is on the X-Word, and the main verb stays as a BASE.

It doesn't matter if main verb is V/XO, V/XS, or V/XD. When we use *do*, *does*, or *did* the main verb **always** becomes Vb.

★ Rule: when X-Words **do**, **does**, or **did** come out to make a question or negative, the *main verb becomes a BASE*.



V/XO	→	do <u>BASE</u>
V/XS	→	does <u>BASE</u>
V/XD	→	did <u>BASE</u>

Here are the complete rules:

<p>★Rule: In sentences with hidden X-Words, to make a <u>question</u>,</p> <p>1) write <b>do</b>, <b>does</b>, or <b>did</b> before the subject.</p> <p>2) the main verb becomes <b>BASE</b></p> <p>3) change the period to a question mark.</p>	<p>★Rule: In sentences with hidden X-Words, to make a <u>negative statement</u>,</p> <p>1) write <b>don't</b>, <b>doesn't</b>, or <b>didn't</b> before the main verb</p> <p>2) the main verb becomes <b>BASE</b>.</p>
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**VXO, VXS, VXD (COMPARING THE PRESENT TENSE AND THE PAST TENSE)**

V/XO → do BASE; V/XS → does BASE

V/XO and V/XS are usually called the "present tense" They are used for habits (*I drink coffee every morning.*) and truths (*The sun comes up in the morning.*) The difference between them has to do with the \*SUBJECT, not time.

V/XO and V/XS for habits and truths		
	If you see a V/XO, use <u>do</u> BASE	
	If you see a V/XS, use <u>does</u> BASE	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> person</i>	I learn. I don't learn Do I learn?	We learn. We don't learn. Do we learn?
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> person</i>	You learn. You don't learn. Do you learn?	You learn. You don't learn. Do you learn?
<i>*3<sup>rd</sup> person</i>	He/She/It learn <u>s</u> . He/She/It doesn't learn. Does he/she/it learn?	They learn. They don't learn. Do they learn?



**V/XD → did BASE**

V/XD is the past tense in English. It only has one form. It doesn't change for *he, she, it*. The past in English usually has a d on the end—just like *did*.

Past tense (V/XD)		
If you see a V/XD, use <b>did BASE</b>		
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> person</i>	I learned <u>d</u> . I didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did I learn?	We learned <u>d</u> . We didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did we learn?
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> person</i>	You learned <u>d</u> . You didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did you learn?	You learned <u>d</u> . You didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did you learn?
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> person</i>	He/She/It learned <u>d</u> . He/She/It didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did he/she/it learn?	They learned <u>d</u> . They didn't learn <u>d</u> . Did they learn?

**“DO” AS A MAIN VERB**

We know that **do**, **does**, and **did** are X-Words and that they always appear with **Vb**. In addition, **to do** is a main verb. It has 6 forms just like any other verb:

BASE	ING	D-T-N	V/XO	V/XS	V/XD
do	doing	done	do	does	did

Use **“do,”** not **“make,”** in these sentences.

- I do my homework.
- I do my hair every morning. (women)
- I do the laundry.
- I do my exercises.
- I do the grocery shopping.
- My son is doing well.



**DO AS A "GENERAL" VERB:**

*Do* is also used when asking a very general question:

- What do you do? I'm a teacher.
- What did you do last night? I slept.
- What will you do this summer? Work.

**DO FOR EMPHASIS**

Sometimes we use *do* to emphasize something.

- Why don't you like me? I do like you!

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This can result in sentences with *more than one use* of "do"

Example:      Teacher: You didn't do your homework.  
                  Student: I did do it!

**Lesson 9 Exercise 1: Changing the main verb to Vb**

Let's do some exercises for practice. Look at the pairs of sentences below. The first sentence is affirmative. The second sentence is a question or negative.

- 1) Mark the X-Words and Verbs in the examples labeled a. and b. 2) Write the X-Word. 3) Write the verb forms from a. and b.

	The X- Word is	The main verb changes from ___ → ___
1		
a.	VXO goes	
b.	X Vb <u>doesn't go</u>	VXS → Vb
2		
a.	<u>plays</u>	
b.	_____	_____ → _____
3		
a.	played	
b.	_____	_____ → _____
4		
a.	worry	
b.	_____	_____ → _____

**Lesson 9 Exercise 3: V/XO and V/XS sentences:**

In these sentences the main verb will be V/XO or V/XS. Write the correct form of the verb in the affirmative sentence, then change each sentence to a negative (Neg) and a yes/no question (Y/N).

Example (Aff) Barry (play) plays video games.  
 (Neg) Barry doesn't play video games.  
 (Y/N) Does Barry play video games?

1. He (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ all night playing.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Barry (get) \_\_\_\_\_ enough sleep.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_



- 3 He (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ his homework before he plays.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 His teachers (warn) \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 His parents (worry) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 9 Exercise 4: V/XD sentences**

In these sentences the main verb will be V/XD. Write the past form of the verb in the affirmative sentence, then change each sentence to a negative (Neg) and a yes/no question (Y/N).

- Example (Aff) Barry's grades went up last semester.  
 (Neg) Barry's grades didn't go up last semester.  
 (Y/N) Did Barry's grades go up last semester?

- 1 My brother really (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ video games.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My brother (flunk out) \_\_\_\_\_ of school.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He only (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours a night.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_



**Lesson 9 Exercise 5 Mixed sentences**

- 1) Mark the **X-Words** and **main** verbs in these sentences.
- 2) Then change them to questions or negatives as indicated.

1. Aggressive video games can make people short-tempered.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Slow video games relax people..  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
3. People who play violent video games take more dangerous risks in life.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
4. They have shown less empathy.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nice games make you nicer.  
 (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 9 Exercise 6: Do as main verb**

Mark the verbs and the X-Words in these sentences.

1. Did you do anything last night?
2. I did some housework, then I watched a video.
3. What do you usually do on Mondays?
4. I do my laundry.
5. Did you do your homework last night?
6. No, I didn't. Did you do yours?
7. Of course I did!
8. How do you do?

