

# POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

The statements on the left are positive statements.  
The statements on the right are negative statements.  
A statement with not is called a negative statement.

- | Positive               | Negative                   |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I am thirsty.       | 1. I am not thirsty.       |
| 2. The water is hot.   | 2. The water is not hot.   |
| 3. The girls are tall. | 3. The girls are not tall. |
| 4. The boys are sad.   | 4. The boys are not sad.   |
| 5. Tom was happy.      | 5. Tom was not happy.      |



### PRACTICE

Change these sentences into negative statements. Use contractions.

- Rani went to school yesterday.
- Mumtaz knows the way to my house.
- The dog is in the kennel.
- The doctor has examined his patients.
- There is enough food for the party.
- Linda can sing very well.
- Flora should be cruel to animals.
- There was some haze yesterday.
- The fat boy likes vegetables.
- The tiger is chasing its prey.



**Teacher :** Do you know where Putrajaya is?  
**Ah Meng :** Yes, I do.  
**Atan :** No, I don't.

**Yes / No Question**

**Note :** The question above requires a 'Yes' or 'No' answer. So, this question is called a yes/no question.

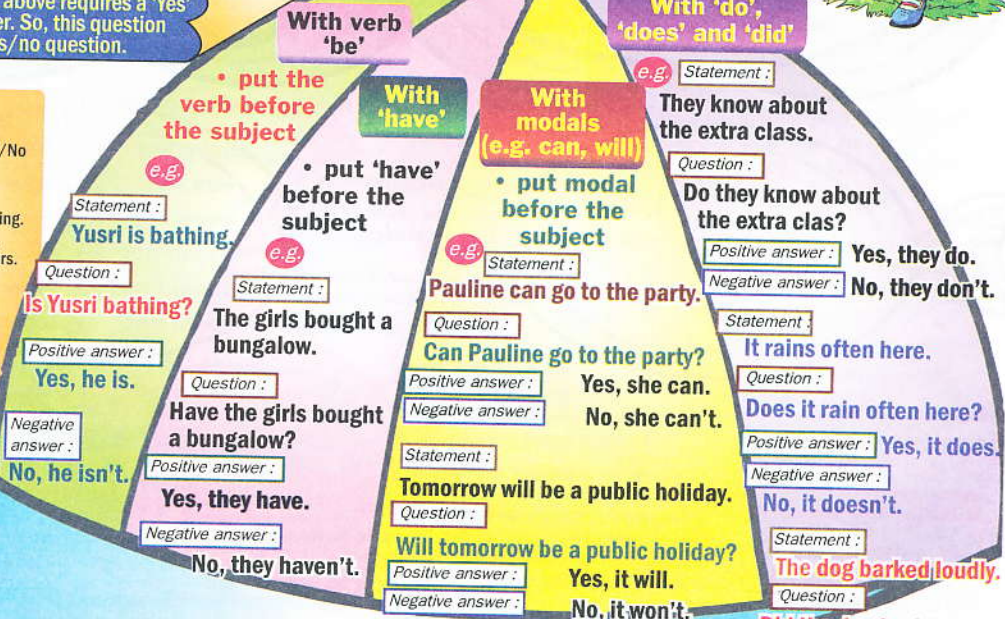
### PRACTICE

Form questions from these sentences. Give suitable Yes/No answer to your questions.

- The car has broken down.
- Mr Liew swims every morning.
- The baby broke the bottle.
- A rainbow has seven colours.
- Arvindran loves debating.
- Leela screamed when she saw the snake.
- Milah will be attending the piano classes.

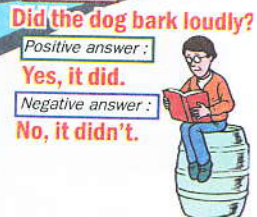


# FORMING YES / NO QUESTIONS

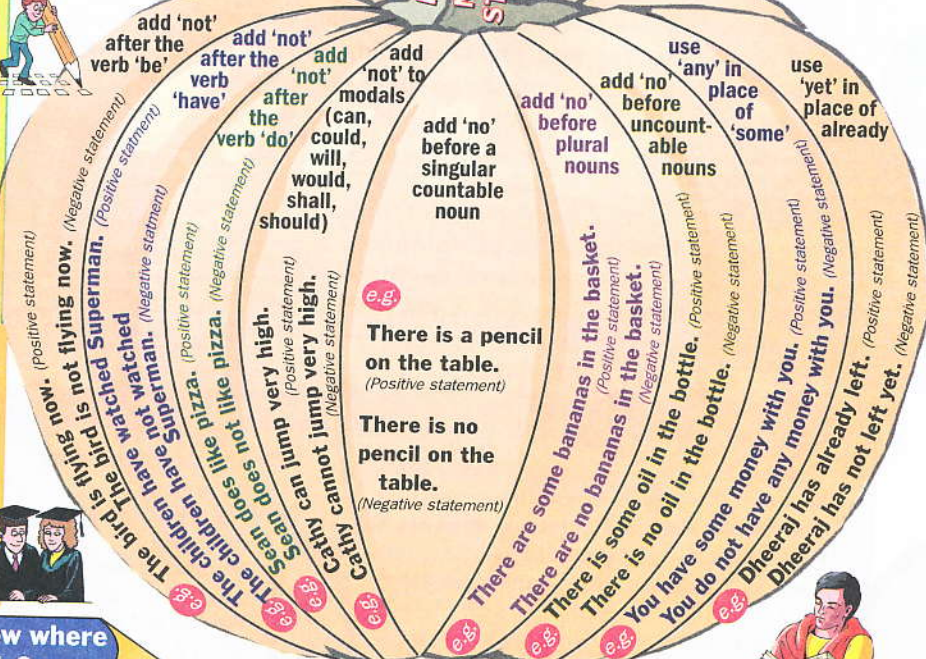


### DID YOU KNOW?

- Do - is used before 'I', 'you', 'we', 'they'.
- is used in the simple present tense.
- Does - is used before 'he', 'she' and 'it'.
- is used in the simple present tense.
- Did - is used before 'I', 'you', 'we', 'they', 'he', 'she', 'it'.
- is used in the simple past tense.



# HOW TO FORM NEGATIVE STATEMENTS



**POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS**

**1** Positive Statements express that something can be or has been done.

**Example:** (i) I will attend the meeting this week.  
(ii) The man who is standing there is my father.

**2** Negative Statements express that something cannot be done or has not been done.

**Example:** (i) I will not attend the meeting this week.  
(ii) The man who is standing there is not my father.

**3** When changing from positive statements to negative statements, we add 'not' to it.

**ENRICHMENT**

Change the positive statements below to negative statements.  
1. There is enough food for the party.  
2. The cat is chasing the mouse.



**MEMORY TEST**

Change the positive statement to negative statement. Underline the correct answer.

- There is something in the cupboard.  
There (isn't, aren't, won't) anything in the cupboard.

**4** When changing from positive statements to negative statements, we may have to make some changes. Look at the table.

some	is changed to	any
already	is changed to	yet
somebody	is changed to	anybody
something	is changed to	anything

**Examples:**

**Positive Statements**

- The dog is in the kennel.
- The fat boy likes vegetables.
- Linda can sing very well.
- There was some haze yesterday.
- Rani went to school.
- The doctor has examined his patient.

**Negative Statements**

- The dog is not in the kennel. (negative)
- The fat boy does not like vegetables.
- Linda cannot sing very well.
- There was no haze yesterday.
- Rani did not go to school.
- The doctor has not examined his patient.

**Positive Statements**

- The tiger is chasing its prey.
- Flora should paint the fence.
- Mumtaz knows the way to my house.
- We can eat in the library.
- They can dance well.
- There is some food left on the table.

**Negative Statements**

- The tiger is not chasing its prey.
- Flora should not paint the fence.
- Mumtaz does not know the way to my house.
- We cannot eat in the library.
- They cannot dance well.
- There isn't any food left on the table.

In negative statements, contractions of the verbs may be used. Examples:

- is not → isn't
- are not → aren't
- will not → won't
- shall not → shan't
- cannot → can't
- has not → hasn't



**MEMORY TEST**

Change the positive statement to negative statement.  
• He drank some milk.  
He did not drink (any, yet) milk.

- have not → haven't
- was not → wasn't
- were not → weren't
- would not → wouldn't
- should not → shouldn't
- could not → couldn't

**Various ways to form negative statements.**

add 'not' after the verb 'to be'

e.g. Siti is sleeping now. (Positive)  
Siti is not sleeping now. (Negative)

add no before a singular countable noun

e.g. There is a book on the table. (Positive)  
There is no book on the table. (Negative)

add 'not' after the verb 'do'

e.g. Ahmad does like burger. (Positive)  
Ahmad does not like burger. (Negative)

add 'no' before plural nouns

e.g. There are some apples in the basket. (Positive)  
There are no apples in the basket. (Negative)

use 'any' in place of 'some'

e.g. You have some bread with you. (Positive)  
You do not have any bread with you. (Negative)

add 'not' to modals (can, could, will, would, shall, should)

e.g. Imran can run very fast. (Positive)  
Imran cannot run very fast. (Negative)

add 'no' before uncountable nouns

e.g. There is some water in the bottle. (Positive)  
There is no water in the bottle. (Negative)

add 'not' after the verb 'to have'

e.g. The children have watched Spiderman. (Positive)  
The children have not watched Spiderman. (Negative)

**NEGATIVE STATEMENTS**

**ENRICHMENT**

Change the following positive sentences into negative sentences.

- They can sing very well.
- My parents have gone to the market.
- There is some tea left in the pot.
- Mei Lee read a storybook last week.

**PRACTICE**

- 1) Ferns don't have flowers, \_\_\_\_\_?      2) You haven't eaten, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A has they      C don't they      A do you      C haven't you
- B haven't they      D do they      B don't you      D have you

**POSITIVE**

**Positive Questions**

A positive question starts with a verb in the positive form.

- 1 Is that your car?
- 2 Did you finish cleaning the room?
- 3 Are you hungry?
- 4 Can you play football?
- 5 Does Siti visit you?

**NEGATIVE**

**Positive Responses**

When giving a positive response, we begin with the word 'Yes'.

- 1 Yes, that is my car.
- 2 Yes, I have finished cleaning the room.
- 3 Yes, I am hungry.
- 4 Yes, I can play football.
- 5 Yes, Siti does visit me.

**Negative Questions**

A negative question starts with a verb in the negative form.

- 1 Isn't that your bicycle?
- 2 Didn't Muthu invite you for Deepavali?
- 3 Wasn't Ali absent from school last week?
- 4 Wasn't she late for her computer class?
- 5 Didn't you tell them the truth?

**Negative Responses**

When giving a negative response, we begin with the word 'No'.

- 1 No, it isn't.
- 2 No, he didn't invite me for Deepavali.
- 3 No, he wasn't.
- 4 No, she wasn't late for her computer class.
- 5 No, I didn't tell them the truth.

**POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE QUESTIONS**

**Verb 'to be'**

- Put the verb 'to be' before the subject
- 1 Yusri is bathing (Statement)
- 2 Is Yusri bathing? (Question)
- Yes, he is. (Answer)
- No, he isn't. (Answer)

**Verb 'to have'**

- With 'have'
- Put the verb 'to have' before the subject
- The girls have a bungalow. (Statement)
- Have the girls a bungalow? (Question)
- Yes, they have.
- No, they haven't.

**Modals**

- Put the modals before the subject
- Pauline can go to the party.
- Can Pauline go to the party?
- Yes, she can.
- No, she can't.

**Verb 'to do'**

- With do, does and did
- They know about the extra class.
- Do they know about the extra class?
- Yes, they do.
- No, they don't.
- It rains often here.
- Does it rain often here?
- Yes, it does.
- No, it doesn't.
- The dog barked loudly?
- Did the dog barked loudly?
- Yes, it did.
- No, it didn't.

**FORMING 'YES' OR 'NO' QUESTIONS WITH**

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

POSITIVE QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

NEGATIVE QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

1 Could you answer the telephone?  
Yes, I could.

6 Does Aravind love debating?  
Yes, he does.

1 Didn't you hear the sound?  
No, I didn't.

6 Don't you wish you had been there with me?  
No, I don't.

2 Is this your watch?  
Yes, it is.

7 Is tomorrow a public holiday?  
Yes, it is.

2 Didn't you receive my present?  
No, I didn't.

7 Haven't you register for the Summer Camp?  
No, I haven't.

3 Does your aunt dance?  
Yes, she does.

8 Can you wipe the window?  
Yes, I can.

3 Can't you come to the party tomorrow?  
No, I can't.

8 Weren't you absent from school last week?  
No, I weren't.

4 Will Abu attend the guitar class?  
Yes, he will.

9 Do you love ice-cream?  
Yes, I do.

4 Don't you have anything else to do?  
No, I don't.

9 Doesn't she talk a lot?  
No, she doesn't.

5 Does Mrs Ng swim every morning?  
Yes, she does.

10 Is your brother a pilot?  
Yes, he is.

5 Wasn't there anybody else in the car?  
No, there wasn't.

10 Didn't you receive my letter?  
No, I didn't.