

- 3.6 La respuesta corta dependiendo del caso se contesta en forma afirmativa o negativa.

Do you like yoghurt?

AFIRMATIVO

YES	SUJETO	AUXILIAR
Yes,	I	do.

NEGATIVO

NO	SUJETO	CONTRACCIÓN
No,	I	don't.

4. La explicación de las reglas gramaticales sobre los auxiliares DO Y DOES se encuentran en los puntos 3.1, 3.2 y 3.3 anteriormente mencionados.

5. Para estructurar la afirmación del presente progresivo se pone el sujeto, después el auxiliar TO BE correspondiente, enseguida el verbo principal con la terminación -ING. Se refiere a una acción o evento que se está realizando en el momento, pero que puede terminar en cualquier tiempo.

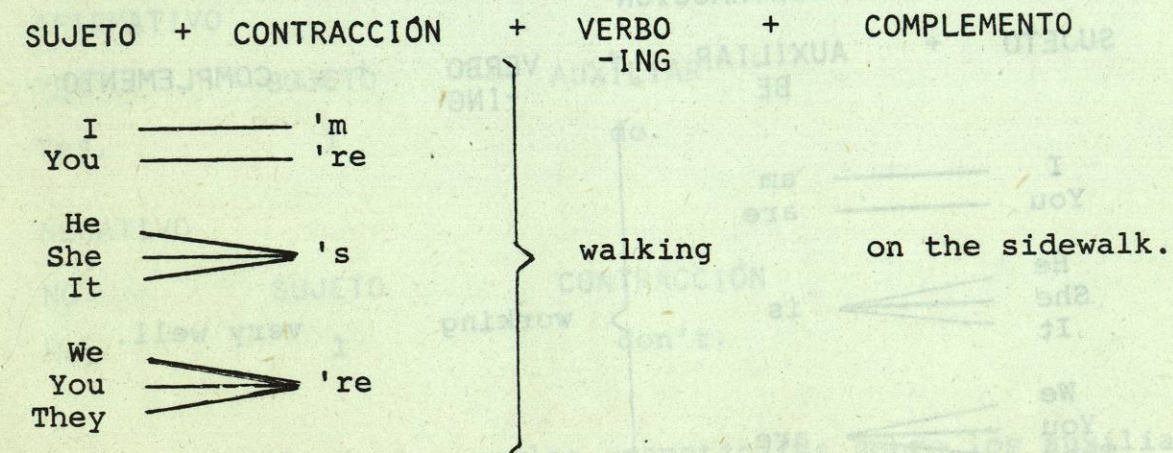
AFIRMATIVO SIN CONTRACCIÓN

SUJETO	+	AUXILIAR BE	+	VERBO -ING	+	COMPLEMENTO
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I	_____	am	} working	} very well.
You	_____	are		
He	_____	is		
She	_____			
It	_____			
We	_____	are		
You	_____			
They	_____			

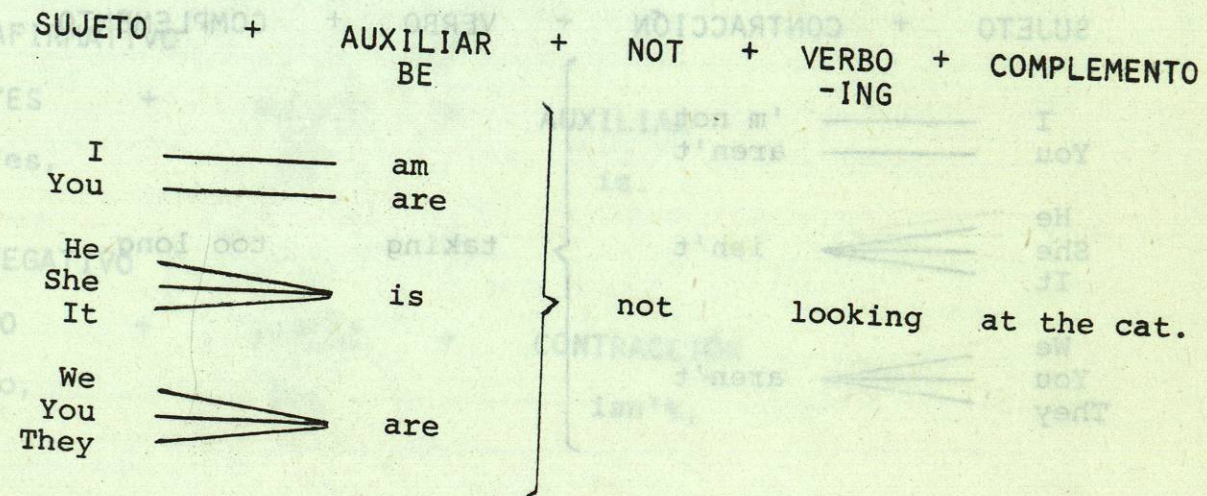
5.1 La contracción se compone de la unión del pronombre y el verbo.  
Se utiliza en el lenguaje informal.

AFIRMATIVO CON CONTRACCIÓN



5.2 Para negar se pone la palabra NOT entre el auxiliar y el verbo.

NEGATIVO SIN CONTRACCIÓN



5.3 La contracción negativa se utiliza en el lenguaje informal. Su estructura es la siguiente:

NEGATIVA CON CONTRACCIÓN

SUJETO + CONTRACCIÓN + VERBO + COMPLEMENTO

I	=====	'm not
You	=====	aren't
He	=====	isn't
She	=====	
It	=====	
We	=====	aren't
You	=====	
They	=====	

taking too long.

5.4 La respuesta corta dependiendo del caso se afirma o se niega, enseña va el sujeto y al último el auxiliar.

Is she writing a letter?

AFIRMATIVO

YES + SUJETO + AUXILIAR  
 Yes, she is.

NEGATIVO

NO + SUJETO + CONTRACCIÓN  
 No, she isn't.

EJERCICIOS.

I. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo TO BE. Cambia a la forma negativa, interrogativa y contesta.

1. The table \_\_\_\_\_ new.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Ingrid \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_?

6. She \_\_\_\_\_ my classmate.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_?

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ busy.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_?

8. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ smart.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_?

9. Hugo and Judy \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_?

10. Pedro \_\_\_\_\_ from Venezuela.

\_\_\_\_\_?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo HABER y contesta. Convierte en forma afirmativa y negativa. Traduce.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ many students in the classroom?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ much coffee in the pot?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ several cars in the street?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ something on top of the stove?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ something special tonight on T.V.?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of roses in my garden?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ five persons in the store?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ someone at the door?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer in the courtroom?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ political discussions at the White House?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo y cambia a negación, interrogación, contesta. Traduce.

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ a pack of cigarretes a day.  
(smoke)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They \_\_\_\_\_ T.V. everyday.  
(watch)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ his books to school.  
(take)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. She always \_\_\_\_\_ with her family in Mérida.  
(stay)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the lawn frequently.  
(mow)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of tea.  
(drink)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (know) \_\_\_\_\_ how to do the math problems.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

8. David \_\_\_\_\_ (love) \_\_\_\_\_ Marycarmen.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Their company \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) \_\_\_\_\_ very good products.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) \_\_\_\_\_ delicious pies.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

11. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) \_\_\_\_\_ often in Monterrey.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

12. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (play) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden all summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

13. The passengers \_\_\_\_\_ (have) \_\_\_\_\_ the exact change.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

14. They \_\_\_\_\_ (get) \_\_\_\_\_ change from the coin machine.  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

15. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.  
(eat)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo en presente. Cambia a la forma interrogativa y contesta.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ for Joel.  
(wait)

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. That girl \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.  
(work)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
(study)

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Gaspar \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
(wash)

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Israel \_\_\_\_\_ home after school.  
(go)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Nuria \_\_\_\_\_ her mother with the housework.  
(help)

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Hugo \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle to school.  
(ride)

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

8. They \_\_\_\_\_ two cheeseburgers for lunch.  
(eat)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.  
(live)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.