

Auxiliary verbs (have/do/can etc.) I think so / I hope so etc.

A In these sentences there is an *auxiliary* verb and a *main* verb:

	<i>auxiliary</i>	<i>main</i>	
I	have	lost	my keys.
She	can't	come	to the party.
The hotel	was	built	ten years ago.
Why	do you	want	to go home?

In these examples **have/can't/was/do** are *auxiliary* (= helping) verbs.

You can use an auxiliary verb when you don't want to repeat something:

- ☐ 'Have you locked the door?' 'Yes, I **have**.' (= I have *locked the door*)
- ☐ Gary wasn't working, but Laura **was**. (= Laura *was working*)
- ☐ Jessica could lend me the money, but she **won't**. (= she *won't lend me the money*)

We use **do/does/did** for the present and past simple:

- ☐ 'Do you like onions?' 'Yes, I **do**.' (= I *like onions*)
- ☐ 'Does Simon live in London?' 'He **did**, but he **doesn't** any more.'

You can use auxiliary verbs to deny what somebody says (= say it is not true):

- ☐ 'You're sitting in my place.' 'No, I **'m not**.' (= I'm *not sitting in your place*)
- ☐ 'You didn't lock the door before you left.' 'Yes, I **did**.' (= I *locked the door*)

B We use **have you?** / **isn't she?** / **are they?** etc. to show that we are interested in what somebody has said, or to show surprise:

- ☐ 'I've just seen Steven.' 'Oh, **have you?** How is he?'
- ☐ 'Lisa isn't very well today.' '**Isn't she?** What's wrong with her?'
- ☐ 'It rained every day during our holiday.' '**Did it?** What a shame!'
- ☐ 'James and Tanya are getting married.' '**Are they?** Really?'

C We use auxiliary verbs with **so** and **neither**:

- ☐ 'I'm tired.' '**So am I**.' (= I'm tired too)
- ☐ 'I never read newspapers.' '**Neither do I**.' (= I never read newspapers either)
- ☐ Sarah can't drive and **neither can Mark**.

Note the word order after **so** and **neither** (verb before subject):

- ☐ I passed the exam and **so did Paul**. (*not so Paul did*)

Instead of **neither**, you can use **nor**. You can also use **not ... either**:

- ☐ 'I don't know.' '**Neither do I**.' or '**Nor do I**.' or '**I don't either**.'

D I think so / I suppose so etc.

You can say **I think so** / **I suppose so** etc. when we don't want to repeat something:

- ☐ 'Are those people Korean?' '**I think so**.' (= I think *they are Korean*)
- ☐ 'Is Kate working tomorrow?' '**I suppose so**.' (= I suppose *she is working tomorrow*)
- ☐ 'Will you be at home this evening?' '**I expect so**.' (= I expect *I'll be at home ...*)

In the same way we say: **I hope so**, **I guess so** and **I'm afraid so**.

The usual negative forms are:

I think so / I expect so → I **don't think so** / I **don't expect so**

I hope so / I'm afraid so → I **hope not** / I'm **afraid not**

I guess so / I suppose so → I **guess not** / I **suppose not**

- ☐ 'Is that woman American?' '**I think so. / I don't think so.**'



- ☐ 'Do you think it will rain?' '**I hope so. / I hope not.**' (*not I don't hope so*)

Exercises

51.1 Complete each sentence with an auxiliary verb (**do/was/could/might** etc.). Sometimes the verb must be negative (**don't/wasn't** etc.).

- 1 I wasn't tired, but my friends were.
- 2 I like hot weather, but Ann
- 3 'Is Andy here?' 'He five minutes ago, but I think he's gone home now.'
- 4 I haven't travelled much, but Gary
- 5 Lisa said she might come and see us tomorrow, but I don't think she
- 6 I don't know whether to apply for the job or not. Do you think I?
- 7 'Please don't tell anybody what happened.' 'Don't worry. I'
- 8 'You never listen to me.' 'Yes, I!'
- 9 I usually work on Saturdays, but last Saturday I
- 10 'Do you think it's going to rain?' 'It Take an umbrella in case.'
- 11 'Are you and Chris going to the party?' 'I, but Chris'
- 12 'Please help me.' 'I'm sorry. I if I, but I'



51.2 You never agree with Amy. Answer in the way shown.

- 1  I'm hungry.
- 2 I don't like driving.
- 3 I like football.
- 4  I didn't enjoy the film.
- 5 I'm not tired.
- 6 I thought the exam was easy.

Are you? I'm not.
Don't you? I do.

YOU

51.3 Tina tells you something. If the same is true for you, answer with **So ...** or **Neither ...** (as in the first example). Otherwise, ask Tina questions (as in the second example).

- 1  I'm not tired.
- 2 I work hard.
- 3 I watched TV last night.
- 4  I won't be at home tomorrow.
- 5 I like reading.
- 6 I'd like to live somewhere else.
- 7 I can't go out tonight.
- 8 I'm looking forward to the weekend.

Neither am I.
Do you? What do you do?

YOU

51.4 What do you say to Sam? Use **I think so**, **I hope not** etc.

1 (You don't like rain.) SAM: Is it going to rain? YOU: <u>I hope not.</u> (hope)	5 (Jane has lived in Italy for many years.) SAM: Does Jane speak Italian? YOU: (suppose)
2 (You need more money.) SAM: Do you think you'll get a pay rise? YOU: (hope)	6 (You have to leave Sam's party early.) SAM: Do you have to leave already? YOU: (afraid)
3 (You're going to a party. You can't stand John.) SAM: Will John be at the party? YOU: (hope)	7 (You're not sure what time the film begins, but it's probably 7.30.) SAM: What time is the film? 7.30? YOU: (think)
4 (You're not sure whether Amy is married, but she probably isn't.) SAM: Is Amy married? YOU: (think)	8 (You are the receptionist at a hotel. The hotel is full.) SAM: Do you have a room for tonight? YOU: (afraid)