

Auxiliary Verbs (*have/do/can, etc.*) *I think so / I hope so, etc.*

A

There are two verbs in each of these sentences:

I	have	lost	my keys.
She	can't	come	to the party.
The hotel	was	built	ten years ago.
Where	do you	live?	

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)
- Matt wasn't working, but Jenny was. (= Jenny was working)
- She could lend me the money, but she won't. (= she won't lend me the money)
- "Are you angry with me?" "Of course I'm not." (= I'm not angry)

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

- "Do you like onions?" "Yes, I do." (= I like onions)
- "Does Mark play soccer?" "He did, but he doesn't anymore."

B

We use *You have? / She isn't? / They do?* etc., to show polite interest in what somebody has said:

- "I've just seen David." "You have? How is he?"
- "Liz isn't feeling very well today." "She isn't? What's wrong with her?"
- "It rained every day during our vacation." "It did? What a shame!"

Sometimes we use inverted word order (*Have you? / Isn't she?*) to show surprise:

- "Toshi and Keiko are getting married." "Are they? That's great!"

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)
- Sue doesn't have a car, and neither does Mark.

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

- I passed the exam, and so did Tom. (*not so Tom did*)

You can use *not either* instead of *neither*:

- "I don't have any money." "Neither do I." or "I don't either."

D

I think so / I guess so, etc.

After some verbs you can use *so* when you don't want to repeat something:

- "Are those people Australian?" "I think so." (= I think they are Australian)
- "Will you be home tomorrow morning?" "I guess so." (= I guess I'll be home)
- "Do you think Kate has been invited to the party?" "I suppose so."

You can also say *I hope so, I expect 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 guess so / I suppose so	→	I hope not / I'm afraid not / I guess not / I suppose not

- "Is that woman American?" "I think so. / I don't think so."
- "Do you think it's going to rain?" "I hope so. / I hope not." (*not I don't hope so*)

Exercises

48.1 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb (*do/was/could/should*, etc.). Sometimes the verb must be negative (*don't/wasn't*, etc.).

- I wasn't tired, but my friends were.
- I like hot weather, but Ann _____.
- "Is Eric here?" "He _____ five minutes ago, but I think he's gone home."
- She might call later on tonight, but I don't think she _____.
- "Are you and Chris coming to the party?" "I _____, but Chris _____."
- I don't know whether to apply for the job or not. Do you think I _____?
- "Please don't tell anybody what I said." "Don't worry. I _____."
- "You never listen to me." "Yes, I _____!"
- "Can you play a musical instrument?" "No, but I wish I _____."
- "Please help me." "I'm sorry. I _____ if I _____, but I _____."

48.2 You never agree with Alex. Answer in the way shown.

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- ALEX
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I'm hungry.
I'm not tired.
I like baseball.
I didn't like the movie.
I've never been to South America.
I thought the exam was easy.

You are? I'm not.
You aren't? I am.



YOU

48.3 You are talking to Lisa. Write true sentences about yourself. Reply with *So ...* or *Neither ...* if appropriate. Study the two examples carefully.

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- LISA
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I feel really tired.
I'm working hard.
I watched TV last week.
I won't be in class next week.
I live in a small town.
I'd like to go to the moon.
I can't play the trumpet.

So do I.
You are? I'm not.



YOU

48.4 In these conversations, you are B. Read the information in parentheses and then answer with *I think so*, *I hope not*, etc.

- (You don't like rain.) A: Is it going to rain? B: (hope) I hope not.
- (Sarah has applied for a job. You want her to get it.)
A: I wonder if Sarah will get the job. B: (hope) _____
- (You're not sure whether Amy is married – probably not.)
A: Is Amy married? B: (think) _____
- (You are the desk clerk at a hotel. The hotel is full.)
A: Do you have a room for tonight? B: (afraid) _____
- (You're at a party. You have to leave early.)
A: Do you have to leave already? B: (afraid) _____
- (Ann usually works every day, Monday to Friday. Tomorrow is Wednesday.)
A: Is Ann working tomorrow? B: (guess) _____
- (You are going to a party. You can't stand John.)
A: Do you think John will be at the party? B: (hope) _____
- (You're not sure what time the concert is – probably 7:30.)
A: Is the concert at 7:30? B: (think) _____