



## Auxiliary verbs + not + verb

---

- I **don't** study English.
- You **won't** like her. I know that!
- We **can't** do that.
- They **shouldn't** live here.

## Not: summary

---

### Not: (not to + verb) **negative instruction**

- They asked me not to tell anyone.

### Not: **contrast**

- You can look but not touch.

### Not: **expressing negative opinion**

- I think not.

### Not: **after and before adverbs**

- Probably not.

## Not: (not to + verb) negative command, instruction and requirement

---

- **They asked me not** to tell anyone.
- **She told** her son **not** to worry.
- **I told** her **not** to go home.
- **I instructed** her **not** to send the email.

## Not: expressing opinion

---

- I **prefer not to go**.
- I **think not**.
- **In order not to...**
- They **decided not to...**

## Not: contrast

---

- *You can look but **not** touch.*  
(You can look but you can't touch)
- *Write the instructions in capitals but **not** in bold.*  
(Write the instructions in capitals but don't write them in bold)
- *There were a few problems but **not** too many.*  
(There were a few problems but there weren't too many problems)

## Not: expressions

---

We use *not* in negative short replies (e.g. *be afraid, guess, hope, think, prefer*):

A: *Will he have to go back into hospital?*

B: **I hope not.**

A: *Will I see you tomorrow, Harry?*

B: Oh, Alice, **I'm afraid not.**

A: *Aren't you coming with us?*

B: **I guess not.** *Rosie isn't interested.*

**NOT  
GOOD**

- **Let's not go out.**
- **Besides not playing.**
- **Not by herself.**
- **Not at home.**
- **Not good**
- **Not bad.**
- **Not yet.**
- **Not expensive at all.**
- **Not much.**
- **Not to lose the habit.**

## Not: after and before adverbs

---

In short replies to yes-no questions, we use *not* after adverbs like *probably, maybe, certainly* to express degrees of certainty:

- *Do you think she'll remember to come at five instead of six?*
- **Probably not**
- **Absolutely not.**
- **Not likely**

## No: exclusion, except (usually in the beginning of the sentence)

---

- Do you like the black shoe?
- No, just the blue one.
- She is in New York.
- No, she is in Minneapolis.

## No: (nenhum, nenhuma)

---

- I have no money.
- I have no idea.
- No access.
- No employee has the right to do that.
- No teacher came to school today.
- No girl must come in here.

## No: forbidden, expressions

---

- No parking
- No way

# Exercises

Complete the negative sentence below.

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ intend to resign.
- b) Ask James, \_\_\_\_\_ his wife.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ like him.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ way!
- e) You can come tomorrow, but \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ surprisingly, they got divorced within a couple of months.
- g) The students went on strike, but \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers.
- h) I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) I have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- j) It's \_\_\_\_\_ a secret that we are interested.
- k) I can see you tomorrow, but \_\_\_\_\_ on Thursday.

Translate the sentences.

- a) Provavelmente não \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Eu não tenho dinheiro x2 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Não entre \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Eu não como verdura \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of negation.

- 1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here.
- 2. They asked me \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the email.
- 3. You can come in, but \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the couch.
- 4. A: Will she arrive on time? B: Probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. A: Did you enjoy the movie? B: \_\_\_\_\_, it was boring.