

Auxiliary verbs (have/do/can etc.)

I think so / I hope so etc.

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

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*)
- George wasn't working, but Janet **was**. (= Janet was *working*)
- She could lend me the money, but she **won't**. (= she won't *lend me the money*)

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? / do they?** etc. to show interest in what somebody has said or to show surprise:

- 'I've just seen Simon.' 'Oh, **have you?** How is he?'
- 'Liz isn't very well today.' 'Oh, **isn't she?** What's wrong with her?'
- 'It rained every day during our holiday.' 'Did it? What a pity!'
- 'Jim and Nora are getting married.' 'Are they? Really?'

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

- 'I'm feeling tired.' 'So **am I**.' (= I'm feeling tired too)
- 'I never read newspapers.' 'Neither **do I**.' (= I never read newspapers either)
- Sue hasn't got a car and **neither has Martin**.

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 hope so etc.**

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

- 'Are those people English?' 'I **think so**.' (= I think *they are English*)
- 'Will you be at home this evening?' 'I **expect so**.' (= I expect *I'll be at home ...*)
- 'Do you think Kate has been invited to the party?' 'I **suppose so**.'

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

The usual negative forms are:


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| 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 hope not / I'm afraid not / I guess not |
| I suppose so | → | I don't suppose so or 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*)


51.1 Complete each sentence with an auxiliary verb (do/was/could 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 Colin here?' 'He five minutes ago, but I think he's gone home now.'
- 4 Liz said she might phone later this evening, but I don't think she
- 5 'Are you and Chris coming to the party?' 'I, but Chris'
- 6 I don't know whether to apply for the job or not. Do you think I ?
- 7 'Please don't tell anybody what I said.' 'Don't worry. I
- 8 'You never listen to me.' 'Yes, I !'
- 9 'Can you play a musical instrument?' 'No, but I wish I
- 10 'Please help me.' 'I'm sorry. I if I, but I

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

 <p>Sue</p>	<p>1 I'm hungry.</p> <p>2 I'm not tired.</p> <p>3 I like football.</p> <p>4 I didn't enjoy the film.</p> <p>5 I've never been to Australia.</p> <p>6 I thought the exam was easy.</p>	<p>Are you? I'm not.</p> <p>Aren't you? I am.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">You</p>
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51.3 You are talking to Tina. If you're in the same position as Tina, reply with **So ...** or **Neither ...** as in the first example. Otherwise, ask questions as in the second example.

 <p>Tina</p>	<p>1 I'm feeling tired.</p> <p>2 I work hard.</p> <p>3 I watched television last night.</p> <p>4 I won't be at home tomorrow.</p> <p>5 I like reading. I read a lot.</p> <p>6 I'd like to live somewhere else.</p> <p>7 I can't go out tonight.</p>	<p>So am I.</p> <p>Do you? What do you do?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">You</p>
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51.4 In these conversations, you are B. Read the information in brackets and then answer with **I think so**, **I hope not** etc.

- 1 (You don't like rain.)
A: Do you think it will rain? B: (hope) I hope not.
- 2 (You need more money quickly.)
A: Do you think you'll get a pay rise soon? B: (hope)
- 3 (You think Diane will probably get the job that she applied for.)
A: Do you think Diane will get the job? B: (expect)
- 4 (You're not sure whether Barbara is married - probably not.)
A: Is Barbara married? B: (think)
- 5 (You are the receptionist at a hotel. The hotel is full.)
A: Have you got a room for tonight? B: (afraid)
- 6 (You're at a party. You have to leave early.)
A: Do you have to leave already? B: (afraid)
- 7 (Ann normally works every day, Monday to Friday. Tomorrow is Wednesday.)
A: Is Ann working tomorrow? B: (suppose)
- 8 (You are going to a party. You can't stand John.)
A: Do you think John will be at the party? B: (hope)
- 9 (You're not sure what time the concert is - probably 7.30.)
A: Is the concert at 7.30? B: (think)