

6 Grammar maps

Present simple

FORMA

Negativa

soggetto + do/does + not + forma base del verbo

Interrogativa e risposte brevi

Do/Does + soggetto + forma base del verbo + ?
 Yes, + soggetto + do/does
 No, + soggetto + don't/doesn't

estesa	contratta
I do not start	I don't start
you do not start	you don't start
he does not start	he doesn't start
she does not start	she doesn't start
it does not start	it doesn't start
we do not start	we don't start
you do not start	you don't start
they do not start	they don't start

Do I start?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you start?	I do.	I don't.
Does he start?	he does.	he doesn't.
Does she start?	she does.	she doesn't.
Does it start?	it does.	it doesn't.
Do we start?	you do.	you don't.
Do you start?	we do.	we don't.
Do they start?	they do.	they don't.

USO

Si usa per formulare frasi alla forma negativa oppure porre domande su attività quotidiane, abitudini e preferenze.

Love / like / not mind / prefer / hate + verbo in -ing

	+ sostantivo	+ verbo -ing + sostantivo
	I love...	... books. ... reading books.
	You like...	... music. ... listening to music.
	He prefers...	... tennis. ... playing tennis.
	She doesn't mind...	... maths. ... studying maths.
	We don't like...	... vegetables. ... eating vegetables.
	They hate...	... school uniforms. ... wearing school uniforms.

USO

Si usano i verbi **love, like, not mind, prefer, hate** per esprimere gusti ed emozioni.

How often? e le espressioni di frequenza

every
(ogni)

+ day / week /
month / year



once
(una volta)

+ a week /
a month /
a year



twice
(due volte)

+ a week /
a month /
a year



three times
(tre volte)

+ a week /
a month /
a year



USO

Anche queste espressioni indicano **con quale frequenza** compiamo determinate azioni o si verifica qualcosa.

I pronomi personali complemento

oggetto	complemento
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

USO

I pronomi personali complemento si usano per sostituire un nome posto **dopo il verbo o dopo una preposizione.**