

Grammar

PERFORMING THE BEDRIDDEN PATIENT'S NUTRITION

Negatives

I. The structure of the negative form

a. The **negative** is formed by using **not** after the verbs to be and the first part of the verb:

- We are **not** eating meat now.
- We will **not** eat meat.
- We had **not** eaten meat.
- We have **not** been eating meat.
- We might **not** have been eating meat.

For the other verbs the negative is formed by using **not** after **do/does** (pers 3rd sg- he/she/it) for the present simple and **did** for the past simple tense:

- Present: I don't eat in the morning.
- He does **not** (**doesn't**) eat in the morning. Past: I did **not** (**didn't**) eat yesterday morning.

b. Other negative terms/structures

Conjunctions/ prepositions	Adverbs	Pronouns/adjectives	Prefixes
Neither.....nor..... Without.....	Never Nowhere At all Hardly/scarcely/barely	Nobody No thing No one None	i- (illogical), in- (incredible, inaccurate), im- (impossible) a- (acyclic), ab- (abduction) anti- (antialcoholic), ante- (antediluvian), de- (decontaminate), dis- (disability, dystrophy), an-/ana- (alphabet), contra- (contraception), non- (nonverbal) un- (unclear, uncooperative)

II. Examples

a. Spelling

In spoken English we often reduce not to **n't**:

Here are the negative forms for the verb **be** in the present simple/present perfect and past simple:

I am	(I'm)	I am not	(I'm not)	I haven't been	I wasn't	I wouldn't be
He/ she/ it is	(he/ she/ it's)	He/ she / is not	(He/ she/ it's not/He/ she/ it isn't)	He/ she/ it hasn't	He/she/ it wasn't	He/ she/ it wouldn't be
You are	(you're)	You are not	(You're not/You aren't)	They haven't been	You weren't	You wouldn't be
They are	(they're)	They are not	(They're not/They aren't)	They haven't been	They weren't	They wouldn't be

b. Negation in the sentence

1. Dialogue structures

I haven't understood the explanations. Neither have I.

I'm not allergic to gluten. Neither am I.

Aren't allergic to gluten? Me? Yes, I am./ No, I'm not.

c. Particular negative structures

1. Double negation

Nobody visited him at the hospital.

2. Some/any/ no

Use **some** in positive (affirmative) sentences. Use **any** in interrogative sentences and negative sentences.

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I have got any cheese.	Have you got any cheese?	He hasn't got any cheese.
There is someone in the ward. My friend!	Is there anyone in the ward?	
	Is there anything in your pocket?	



Do you have any problems with his medicine?

There is nobody in the ward.

There isn't anybody in the ward.

3. **neither.....nor.....**

He spoke neither with the doctor nor with the nurse.

I can neither see it nor hear it.

4. **Negation using without**

I want you to do it without me.

5. **Using prefixes**

They are very uncooperative.

6. **Hardly/ scarcely/ barely**

He hardly ate anything.

7. **At all**

He doesn't speak about his illness at all.