

12. The baby ____ talk yet.
a) doesn't
b) don't
c) not
d) isn't
13. They ____ know my name.
a) not
b) doesn't
c) don't
d) aren't
14. She ____ speak Japanese.
a) don't
b) not
c) isn't
d) doesn't
15. I ____ pizza. It's my favourite food!
a) don't
b) doesn't
c) likes
d) like
16. He ____ football every day. He loves it!
a) doesn't
b) don't
c) plays
d) play
17. She ____ to school by bus. Her school is far away.
a) don't
b) doesn't
c) go
d) goes
18. We ____ English at school. Our teacher is great!
a) doesn't
b) don't
c) learns
d) learn
19. My brother ____ read books. He only watches videos.
a) doesn't
b) don't
c) not
d) reads
20. You ____ run very fast. You always win!
a) don't
b) doesn't
c) run
d) runs



Answers

1. b) don't
2. c) doesn't
3. a) don't
4. b) doesn't
5. c) don't
6. a) doesn't
7. b) don't
8. b) doesn't
9. a) don't
10. d) doesn't
11. b) don't
12. a) doesn't
13. c) don't
14. d) doesn't
15. d) like
16. c) plays
17. d) goes
18. d) learn
19. a) doesn't
20. c) run



Explanations

1. “don't” (b)

Use 'don't' with I. I don't like fish.

2. “doesn't” (c)

Use 'doesn't' with she. She doesn't eat meat.

3. “don't” (a)

Use 'don't' with we. We don't have a car.

4. “doesn't” (b)

Use 'doesn't' with he. He doesn't play football.

5. “don't” (c)

Use 'don't' with they. They don't live here.

6. “doesn't” (a)

My dog is 'it'. Use 'doesn't'. My dog doesn't like cats.

7. “don't” (b)

Use 'don't' with you. You don't need a coat.

8. “doesn't” (b)

Amy is 'she'. Use 'doesn't'. Amy doesn't drink coffee.

9. “don't” (a)

Use 'don't' with I. I don't want to go.

10. “doesn't” (d)

Tom is 'he'. Use 'doesn't'. Tom doesn't watch TV.

11. “don't” (b)

Use 'don't' with we. We don't go to school on Sunday.

12. “doesn't” (a)

The baby is 'it/he/she'. Use 'doesn't'. The baby doesn't talk yet.

13. “don't” (c)

Use 'don't' with they. They don't know my name.

14. “doesn't” (d)

Use 'doesn't' with she. She doesn't speak Japanese.

15. “like” (d)

The sentence says pizza is a favourite — so it's positive! Use 'like' with I.

16. “plays” (c)

He loves football, so the sentence is positive. Use 'plays' with he.

17. “goes” (d)

The school is far, so she takes the bus — it's a positive fact. Use 'goes' with she.

18. “learn” (d)

The teacher is great — this is a positive sentence. Use 'learn' with we.

19. “doesn't” (a)

He ONLY watches videos — so he doesn't read. Use 'doesn't' with he.

20. “run” (c)

You always win — so running fast is positive! Use 'run' with you.