

# Present simple

## Structure:

<b>Affirmative</b>	The <b>simple present tense</b> has the same form as the infinitive: <b>to work = I work</b> -Add “s” to the infinitive with <b>he, she and it</b> : he/she/it <b>works</b>
<b>Negative</b>	( <b>DO / DOES</b> ) + ( <b>NOT</b> ) + ( <b>INFINITIVE</b> ) I <b>do not work</b> / He <b>does not work</b> -Contractions: <b>do not = don't</b> / <b>does not = doesn't</b> I <b>don't work</b> / He <b>doesn't work</b>
<b>Interrogative</b>	( <b>DO / DOES</b> ) + ( <b>SUBJECT</b> ) + ( <b>INFINITIVE</b> ) <b>Do you work?</b> / <b>Does he work?</b>

## Example:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
<b>I</b> travel	I <i>don't</i> travel	<i>Do</i> I travel?
<b>You</b> travel	You <i>don't</i> travel	<i>Do</i> you travel?
<b>He/she/it</b> travels	He/she/it <i>doesn't</i> travel	<i>Does</i> he/she/it travel?
<b>We</b> travel	We <i>don't</i> travel	<i>Do</i> we travel?
<b>You</b> travel	You <i>don't</i> travel	<i>Do</i> you travel?
<b>They</b> travel	They <i>don't</i> travel	<i>Do</i> they travel?

## Spelling of the third form singular forms (he/she/it)

-Verbs ending in “consonant + y”, change “y” to “i” and add “es”:

study = studies / apply = applies / cry = cries

-Verbs ending in “ch”, “sh”, “ss”, “x” and “o”, add “es” to the infinitive:

watch = watches / finish = finishes / miss = misses / fix = fixes / go = goes

## Usage:

### a. Permanent or long-lasting situations

She *lives* in New York.

Jane *doesn't speak* German.

Where *do* you *work*?

### b. Regular habits and daily routines

I generally *get* up at 7 o'clock.

He *doesn't often* *go* to the theatre.

When *do* they usually *have* lunch?

Common time expressions include: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, on Saturdays, at weekends, every day, once a day, twice a day...

### c. Facts/ general truths

The earth *revolves* around the sun.

Water *doesn't boil* at 20°.

**d. Feelings, opinions and states of mind**

She *hates* flying.

What *do* you *like*?

I *love* walking by the sea.

He *doesn't agree* with you.

I *think* he is a wonderful student.

**e. Timetables and schedules**

The plane *leaves* at 4 p.m.

When *do* courses *begin* this semester?

The train *doesn't arrive* until 10:45.

**f. Conditional type 1**

If it *rains*, we will stay at home.

Unless you *hurry*, you will be late.

**g. In time clauses when the main verb is in future form. (with conjunctions of time such as: when, after, before, as soon as, until)**

When it *stops* raining, we will go out.

As soon as I *arrive*, I'll phone you.

You won't watch TV until you *do* your homework.

He will come after he *finishes* work.

**Exercise 01: put the verbs between brackets in the present simple tense**

- How often (you / to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?
- Courses (to begin) \_\_\_\_\_ on the fifth of September.
- They (not to live) \_\_\_\_\_ in New York. They live \_\_\_\_\_ in Boston.
- She will take the children to school before she (to come) \_\_\_\_\_.
- If he (to catch) \_\_\_\_\_ the 7 o'clock bus, he will arrive on time.
- Eric (to speak) \_\_\_\_\_ English very well, so he can help me.
- The Earth (not to circle) \_\_\_\_\_ the moon.

**Exercise 02: put the sentences below in the negative form**

- Sara and her friend go to the gym every weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- The cafe opens at 07:30 in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- They agree with John's proposal. \_\_\_\_\_
- These days we rely on computers to organize our work. \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr Evans works in an office. \_\_\_\_\_
- In my opinion, he plays the role very well. \_\_\_\_\_
- She goes to the new restaurant in Hill Street every weekend. \_\_\_\_\_

