# Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative		
I eat	I don't eat	Do I eat?		
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?		
He eat <u>s</u>	He do <u>es</u> n't eat	Does he eat?		
She eat <u>s</u>	She do <u>es</u> n't eat	Does she eat?		
It eat <u>s</u>	It do <u>es</u> n't eat	Does it eat?		
We eat	We don't eat	Do we eat?		
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?		
They eat	They don't eat	Do they eat?		

## **USE:**

#### 1. We use the Present Simple for:

- regular habits and daily routines;
- facts, things in general;
- permanent or long-lasting situations;
- timetables and schedules.

#### 2. It is used with adverbs like:

- always
- sometimes every day

- ...

- often - rarely - usually
  - never

### FORM:

**1.** To form the Present Simple we add -s to the infinitive of the verb in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (he, she, it) E.g.: | live

He / She / It lives





2. But when the verb ends in: a) -o, -ss, -sh, -ch, we add -esE.g.:  $|g_0 \rightarrow he/she/it goes$ | ki<u>ss</u> → he/she/it kisses  $| wash \rightarrow he/she/it washes$  $| watch \rightarrow he/she/it watches$ b) a consonant followed by -y, the -y changes into -ie and we add -s E.g.:  $| study \rightarrow he/she studies$ c) a vowel followed by -y we just add -s E.g.:  $| p|_{ay} \rightarrow he/she p|_{ays}$ 3. To form the negative and the interrogative we need the auxiliary verb <u>to do</u> in the present simple. This means we have to add -esin the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (he, she, it) while the main verb will be used in the infinitive. E.g.: Do you like? You don't like. Does he like? She doesn't like.

Complete the sentences, choosing the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_table-tennis. (play/plays)
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school on foot. (go/goes)
- 3. Carol \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Bath. (live/lives)
- 4. School \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 6.30. (finish/finishes)
- 5. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ T.V. in the evening. (watch/watches)
- 6. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her bedroom. (study/studies)

7. The dog	in the kennel.	(sleen/sleens)
7. The dog		[siccp/siccps]

8. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_ the street to school. (cross/crosses)

9. Mr Wilson \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bank. (work/works)

10. Joe \_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework in the afternoon. (do/does)



- 1. They collect stamps. 2. I go to school by bus. 3. We drive to work. 4. They hurry home every day. 5. You arrive late every morning. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. They wash their hands before meals. 7. We play basketball twice a week. 8. They tidy their bedroom every day. 9. I usually get up at 7.30. 10. We listen to the radio at night. \_\_\_\_\_ Pay attention to the Fill in with <u>do</u> or <u>does</u>. auxiliary verb to do! 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Ronald play basketball? 2. \_\_\_\_\_ they work in an office? 3. \_\_\_\_\_ you like English? 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan usually go to a disco at the weekend? 5. \_\_\_\_\_ we walk to school? 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Bob and Patrick collect stamps? 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the cat sit by the fireplace? 8. \_\_\_\_\_ Grace finish school at 6.30? 9. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Walker read the newspaper in the evening?
  - 10.\_\_\_\_\_ you have lunch in the canteen?





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Your

6. Paul and Mark come back home together.

a)	·
b)	?
7. You go for a walk at night.	
a)	

b) \_\_\_\_ ?







