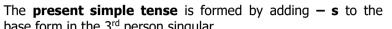
the present simple tense

FORM OF THE PRESENT SJMPLE



	pase joint in the 3 ft	se form in the 3 - berson sindular.		
AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	
	I read.	I don't read	Do I read?	
	You read.	You don't read	Do you read?	
	He read s .	He doesn't read	Does he read?	
	She read s .	She doesn't read	Does she read?	
	It read s .	It doesn't read	Does it read?	
	We read.	We don't read	Do we read?	
	You read.	You don't read	Do you read?	
	They read.	They don't read	Do they read?	

SPELIJNG OF THE PRESENT SJMPLE

With verbs ending in - \mathbf{O} , - \mathbf{S} , - \mathbf{X} , - \mathbf{Z} , - \mathbf{CH} , - \mathbf{SH} we add - \mathbf{es} to the base form:

go – goes kiss – kisses box – boxes buzz – buzzes watch – watches wash – washes

With verbs ending in $-\mathbf{Y}$, preceded by a consonant, we change the $-\mathbf{Y}$ to $-\mathbf{I}$ and we add $-\mathbf{es}$:

fly – flies cry – cries try - tries

USE OF THE PRESENT SJMPLE

The **present simple tense** is used to talk about:

1. permanent truths:

Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius. The moon **goes** round the earth.

2. events, actions or situations which are true in the present period of time:

My sister **works** in an office. They **live** in New York.

3. <u>habitual actions:</u>

He **gets up** at 7 o'clock in the morning every day. John **spends** too much money on computer gadgets.

4. <u>future reference, with timetables and programmes:</u>

The plane **lands** at 3:35 p.m. The bank **opens** at 9 a.m.

5. <u>observations and declarations, with stative</u> verbs:

I **see** you finished reading the book.

I hate it when you leave your dirty clothes on the floor.





When we form the negative or the interrogative of the 3^{rd} person singular we **DO NOT** add the **– s** to the verb anymore, but to the auxiliary verb **DO**.

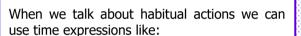
ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



When we talk about habitual actions we can use adverbs of frequency like:

always, never, generally, usually, regularly, frequently, often, sometimes, occasionally, rarely, seldom

TIME EXPRESSIONS



once, twice, four times (a day, a week, a year);

daily, weekly, annually; every day, month, year, morning, night; on Mondays, weekdays; in winter, in the evening, at night

7	1. We form the present simple by
	2. When the verb ends in – O, - S, - X, - Z, - CH, - SH we add
	3. If the verb ends in – Y, preceded by a consonant we
Z	4. We use the present simple to talk about:
U	
C	5. We can use adverbs of frequency or

time expressions like: __

LET'S PRACTICE NOW!

Fill in the blanks with the present simple tense form of the verbs in $\,$

brackets:

8. The children sing in the school choir.

9. He always watches TV before going to sleep.

10. They protest against the new management.

Give the 3rd person singular form of

the following verbs:

8. The teacher always arrives to school in time.

9. They go to church on every Sunday.

10. Your dog likes playing with the ball.

2. We	1. ne	1. He (read) a book about Ancient Egypt.		1. do	
4. You	2. We	(buy) a present for our mother's bird	thday.	2. match	
5. She	3. I	(go) to school in the morning		3. miss	
6. They	4. You	(own) a big house in the city.		4. pray	
7. The dog	5. She	(play) with the dolls in her room.		5. crash	
8. The students	6. They	(sleep) for an hour every afternoon.		6. fix	
9. The train	7. The dog	7. The dog (hide) his bone in the garden.		7. buzz	
10. Winter	8. The students	(write) their homework.		8. mix	
11. He always (speak) highly of his family. 12. It (rain) a lot during spring in this region. 13. Mark (watch) too much TV. 14. My mother and father (work) at the city hall. 15. Our neighbours (love) cats and dogs. 15. flash Turn the following sentences into the negative: 1. I like watching documentaries. 2. He plays hockey every Saturday night. 3. The girls meet once a month in a café. 4. The sun shines strongly today. 5. You believe everything you hear. 6. She goes to school on Sundays. 11. scratch	9. The train	(arrive) at 5 o'clock.		9. fry	
12. It	10. Winter	(follow) autumn.		10. carry	
13. Mark (watch) too much TV. 14. My mother and father (work) at the city hall. 15. Our neighbours (love) cats and dogs. 15. flash Turn the following sentences into the negative: 1. I like watching documentaries. 2. He plays hockey every Saturday night. 3. The girls meet once a month in a café. 4. The sun shines strongly today. 4. The nights last longer in winter. 5. You believe everything you hear. 6. She goes to school on Sundays. 13. pass	11. He always	(speak) highly of his family.		11. scratch	
14. My mother and father	12. It	(rain) a lot during spring in this regi	on.	12. marry	
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7. The buss leaves at 8 o'clock in the morning. 7. Mary plays the piano beautifully.	1. I like watching doc 2. He plays hockey ev 3. The girls meet once 4. The sun shines strope of the strong of	ery Saturday night. e a month in a café. ongly today.	You sleep till 10 o's She hates spiders a We go to his birtho The nights last lon	clock in the morning. and snakes. day party together. ger in winter.	
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	Fill in the sentences with the present simple form of the v	erb in brackets and match the sentences to the pictures:
	1. Bobby (play) football in our school's	
	team.	
	2. My father always (wake up) at 6	
į	o'clock in the morning.	
	3. Rob (box) in the heavy-weight category.	
	4. Sometimes Susie (smoke) too much	
	when she (be) at work.	
	5. William always (wash) his teeth	
	before going to bed.	
8	6. The worker (carry) the boxes into the	
	shop.	
	7. Ann(sit) on a bench in the park and	
	(read) a book.	
	8. My brother (watch) every important	
	baseball game.	
	9. I (pray) every night before going to bed.	
	10. Susie (cry) because she lost her doll.	
	11. My grandfather (fish) once a month in	
	the lake near his village.	
	12. Little Angie (eat) a sandwich after she	
	(arrive) to school.	
	13. Mark (go) skiing every December.	
8	14. Susan (do) her homework after she	
	(get) home from school. 15. Eric (dress up) with something new	
	every day.	
	every day.	
		1 <u></u>
•	Make sentences in the present simple using the prompts:	Circle the correct form:
	rance sentences in the present simple using the prompts	Circle the correct form
	1. you / light / forget / turn off / always.	1. The cook some chicken.
		a) frys b) fries
j	2. he / alcohol/ drink / rarely / any.	2. The mother her son on the cheek
	· 	a) kisses b) kiss
	3. dinner / sometimes / my parents / have / restaurant.	3. Matt to school by bus.
		a) gos b) goes
j	4. being / he / not like / late / work.	4. The boy water all over the floor.
ă	3 , 2, 22 2, 222, 2222	a) splashes b) splashs
	5. she / always / write / homework / at night ?	5. The baby the shapes by colour.
	21 Sile / dividys / write / homework / de highe .	a) matches b) matchs
e)	l	indicites by indicits

6. go / on Mondays / he / never / to / market.

7. morning / usually / dishes / she / do / in ?

8. light / never / she / street / cross / when / red / be



6. The mechanic _

a) fixs



_____ the car engine.

b) fixes