

Present simple

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



Definition

The Simple Present Tense is used for things that are true, habits, and schedules in the present, without indicating if they are happening right now.

Timeline

I live here.



She	reads	a book
Subject	Verb	Object

Time Words

Now

Often

Every day

On Mondays

Never

Rarely

Sometimes

Always

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

+ Affirmative

+ Affirmative:

I **speak** English.

+ Affirmative:

He **speaks** Spanish.

+ Affirmative:

They **live** in London.

+ Affirmative:

She **lives** in Paris.

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

VERB

speak

speaks

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

- Negative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

AUXILIARY

don't

doesn't

VERB

speak

need

like

⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live

Third person verbs lose the final
"s" in negative sentences.

+ Affirmative:

I speak Spanish.

+ Affirmative:

She speaks Italian.

- Negative:

I **don't** speak Spanish.

- Negative:

She **doesn't** speak Italian.

? Question

AUXILIARY

Do

Does

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

VERB

speak

need

like

⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live

Third person verbs lose the final
"s" in questions.

+ Affirmative:

You speak English.

+ Affirmative:

He speaks German.

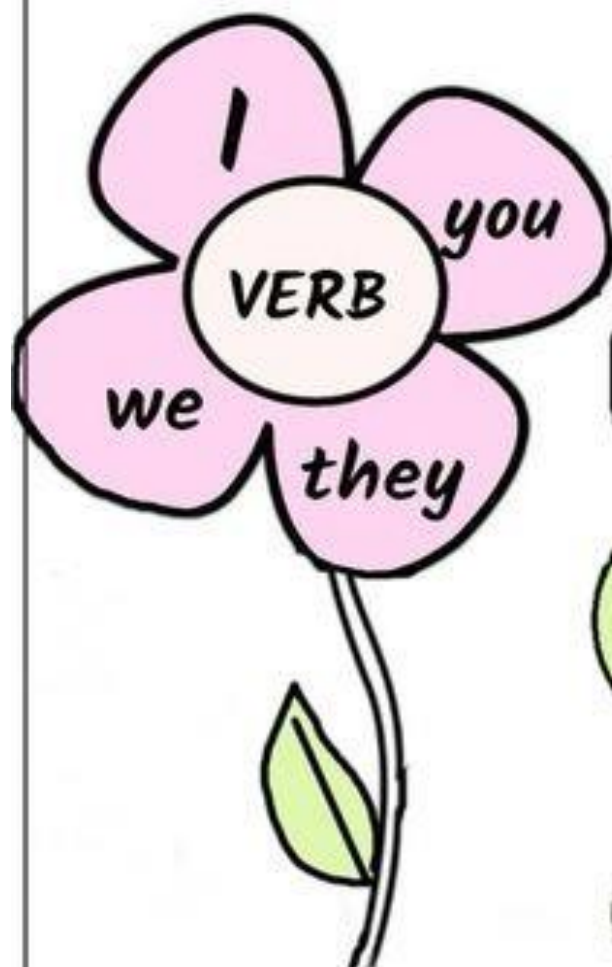
? Question:

Do you speak English?

? Question:

Does he speak German?

Present Simple



Anna Maciejewska
realizujswojecel.pl



he

she

it

I like apples.
Do you like apples?
I don't like apples.

She likes apples.
Does she like apples?
She doesn't like apples.

VERB

+
-es S -ies

Present Simple

For routines, habits and general truths

1

Affirmative
(add **s** to he, she, it)

I walk home
She walks home



2

Negative
(use **don't/doesn't**)

I **don't** walk home.
She **doesn't** walk home.



3

Questions
(use **do/does**)

Do you walk?
Does she walk?



4

Adverbs of frequency

Always
usually
sometimes
rarely
never



FORMULAS



Structure

S + Verb(V1) + s/es + O

Example

She reads books.



Structure

S + Do/Does + Not + Verb(V1) + O

Example

She does not read newspapers.



Structure

Do/Does + S + Verb(V1) + O + ?

Example

Does she eat apples?



PRESENT SIMPLE



FACTS

1. Snow _____(fall) in winter.
2. Lions _____(eat) meat.
3. Winter _____(be) cold.
4. Giraffes _____(have) long necks
5. Tigers _____(live) alone.



HABITS, ROUTINES

1. She _____(do) yoga three times a week.
2. He _____(read) a book every night.
3. I _____(take) out the trash every afternoon.
4. He _____(brush) his teeth twice a day.
5. They _____(go) traveling every summer holiday.



PRESENT HOBBIES

1. I _____(like) flying kites.
2. He _____(love) playing football.
3. My grandma _____(not like) coffee.
She _____(like) tea.
4. Laura _____(like) growing trees.
5. She _____(like) riding a bike.



PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Spelling rules for Third Person 'S'

Most verbs: add *s*

live → lives enjoy → enjoys
start → starts rain → rains

Verbs ending in *s, ss, sh, ch, or x*, add *es*

miss → misses search → searches
wash → washes fix → fixes

If a verb ends in a *consonant + y*, the *y* changes to *ies*

study → studies try → tries
carry → carries fly → flies

Verbs such as *have, do*, and *go* are irregular

have → has go → goes
do → does