

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>esn't</u> eat	Do <u>es</u> he eat?
She eat <u>s</u>	She do <u>esn't</u> eat	Do <u>es</u> she eat?
It eat <u>s</u>	It do <u>esn't</u> eat	Do <u>es</u> 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 3rd person singular (he, she, it)

E.g.: I live

He / She / It lives

2. But when the verb ends in:

a) **-o, -ss, -sh, -ch**, we add **-es**

E.g.: I **go** → he/she/it **goes**

I **kiss** → he/she/it **kisses**

I **wash** → he/she/it **washes**

I **watch** → he/she/it **watches**



b) a consonant followed by **-y**, the **-y** changes into **-ie** and we add **-s**

E.g.: I **study** → he/she **studies**

c) a vowel followed by **-y** we just add **-s**

E.g.: I **play** → he/she **plays**

3. To form the **negative** and the **interrogative** we need the auxiliary verb **to do** in the present simple. This means we have to add **-es** in the 3rd person singular (he, she, it) while the main verb will be used in the infinitive.

E.g.: Do you like?
Does he like?

You don't 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. (sleep/sleeps)
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)



Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

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. _____



Fill in with do or does.

Pay attention to the 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?





Complete the sentences with do / don't / does / doesn't.

- _____ you like Maths? Yes, I _____.
- _____ Sally like reading? Yes, she _____.
- _____ Mathew play handball every Saturday? No, he _____.
- _____ Jane and Mary go to the cinema on Sunday? No, they _____.
- _____ you like writing letters? No, I _____.
- _____ Angela get up late? No, she _____.
- _____ we spend the afternoon together? Yes, we _____.
- _____ Paul like skate-boarding? No, he _____.
- _____ the cat like lying in the sun? Yes, it _____.
- _____ they speak German? No, they _____.



Rewrite the sentences in the:

- a) negative form**
b) interrogative form



- I get up at 8.00 everyday.
a) _____
b) _____?
- Grace has breakfast in the kitchen.
a) _____
b) _____?
- Mr. Robson drives to work every morning.
a) _____
b) _____?
- We usually do our homework after school.
a) _____
b) _____?
- Mrs. Davies works in an office.
a) _____
b) _____?



6. Paul and Mark come back home together.

a) _____.

b) _____?

7. You go for a walk at night.

a) _____.

b) _____?

