

VERB TENSES

Present Simple *

FORMATION



Positive Form

I/you/we/they + verb
he/she/it + verb + s/es

Positive Example

They live there.

Negative Form

I/you/we/they + do not + verb
he/she/it + does not + verb

Negative Example

They don't live there

Question Form

Do + I/you/we/they + verb ?
Does + he/she/it + verb ?

Question Example

Do they live there?

* This tense is also known as simple present.

EXERCISES

1. Remets les éléments de ces phrases dans l'ordre

the Jones / you / know / Do/ ?

powers / they / have / Do /?

doesn't / cooking / like / Mrs Jones/ .

Morph / exercise / needs / .

Do / play / video-games / your parents/ ?

don't / Hoover / I / often /.

sometimes / cook / I / .

2. Réécris ces phrases en ajoutant l'adverbe de fréquence au bon endroit.

English children **play** an instrument. (often)

They **eat** lunch at school. (always)

I **read** English magazines. (sometimes)

My cat is strange, he **eats** mice. (never)

My parents **are** strict. (often)

They **are** cool. (sometimes)



L'adverbe de fréquence se place **avant le verbe**.

BE est un auxiliaire (pas un verbe), c'est pour cela que dans les dernières phrases **l'adverbe se place après**.

3. Complete ce texte en conjuguant les verbes entre parenthèses.

Mike _____ (get up) at 7.30 and he _____ (go) to school on his bike.

He _____ (not/ have) school lunch so he _____ (take) lunch box.

He _____ (not / go) home for lunch.

He _____ (play) an instrument in the school band.



A la **3^{ème} personne du singulier**, on met **-s** au verbe à la forme affirmative et on utilise **does** aux formes négative et interrogative.