GRAMMAR SNACK: THE SIMPLE PRESENT

Daisy, her brother Oliver and his best late Alfie are talking about Daisy's new boyfriend

I **have** swimming practice on Monday. I **do** tae kwan do on Tuesdays.

Do you see him on Wednesdays ?
No, he watch**es** black and white films at his cinema club on Wednesdays.

Do you **go** out together at the weekend ?
He **works** in the bookshop all day saturday.

He **goes out** with his mates from the book club on Saturday evenings.

Does he like sport ?
He sometimes **watches** football on the telly, but he **doesn't play** any sport.

Observe quelques exemples empruntées à la première partie de la vidéo ci-dessus:

1) A quel temps les verbes sont-ils conjugués?
Présent en be + ING
Présent simple
Futur simple

2) Il est question des _____ du petit ami de Daisy.

3) Repère 3 phrases affirmatives à la 3ème personne du singulier forme affirmative. Que remarques-tu?
Au _____ _____ (temps du verbe), on ajoute un _____ à la 3ème personne du singulier.

4) A la forme interrogative et négative, on ajoute l' auxiliaire _____ ou _____ à la 3ème personne du singulier.

La construction d'un verbe au présent simple

Forme affirmative: bV ou bV+S (3eme personne du singulier)
Si le verbe se termine par S, Z, X, SH, CH, O... on ajoute "-es" au verbe : she misses *(elle regrette)* , she watches *(elle regarde)* , he washes *(il lave)*… Dans ces 3 cas, la terminaison se prononce /iz/

Forme négative: DON'T+ bV / DOESN'T + bV (3eme personne du singulier)

Forme interrogative: DO + S + bV?
DOES + S + bV (3eme personne du singulier)

PRESENT SIMPLE

We use the present simple to talk about HABITS, ROUTINES, GENERAL FACTS.

Do is an auxiliary verb used in negative sentences and questions.

Don't = do not

Doesn't = does not

Examples:
I play tennis on Sundays.
She doesn't play football in the morning.
Do they play the piano every day?

+		-		?		
I	play	I	don't play	Do	I	play?
You	play	You	don't play	Do	you	play?
He		He		Does	he	play?
She	plays	She	doesn't play	Does	she	play?
It		It		Does	it	play?
We	play	We	don't play	Do	we	play?
You	play	You	don't play	Do	you	play?
They	play	They	don't play	Do	they	play?

Le présent simple s' utilise souvent avec

a) des marqueurs temporels tels que : every … (every day / every week / every month / every year etc.)

b) des adverbes de fréquence:

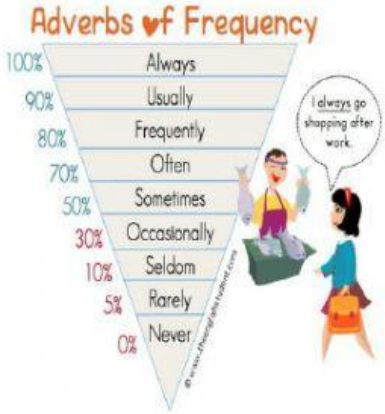
never = _____

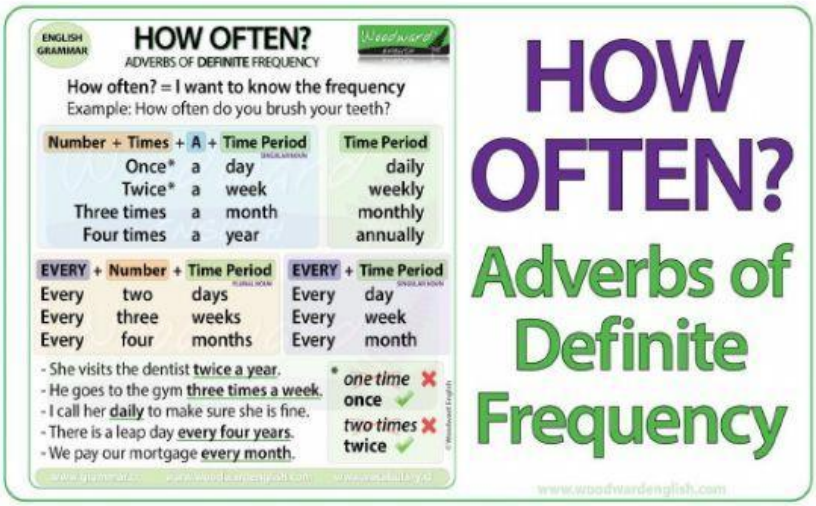
rarely / seldom / hardly ever = _____

sometimes = _____

often = _____

usually = _____





Le présent simple s' utilise aussi souvent avec

a) les verbes qui expriment la pensée ou l'opinion: **to agree** (être d'accord), **to believe** (croire), **to know** (savoir, connaître), **to think** (penser), **to understand** (comprendre).

EX: I **think** my bike is too old.

b) Les verbes exprimant le souhait, les goûts: **to like, to love** (aimer), **to need** (avoir besoin), **to prefer, to want** (vouloir), **to wish** (souhaiter)

EX: She **needs** money to go to the cinema.

c) Les verbes de perception: **to feel** (sentir), **to hear** (entendre), **to see** (voir), **to sound** (sonner), **to smell** (sentir), **to taste** (gouter).

EX: There's too much noise, I **don't hear** you!

d) L' apparence: **to look** (avoir l'air), **to seem** (sembler):

EX:My teacher **looks** very angry today.

GRAMMAR DRILLS

1) Put the following elements in the right order. Beware, there may be an odd man out !

meets | Mary | often | friends | his | after work | at the pub | her

grandparents | do | visit | you | ? | How often | your | does

cooks | Tom | at | seldom | dinner | weekends | cook

usually | chats | Betty | friends | with | in the evening | on Facebook | is chatting

on saturday night | often | doesn't | concerts | Jonas | gives

2) Rewrite the sentences below in the negative form

a) I **drink** tea in the morning.

_____

b) Anna **works** in a langage school.

_____

c) They **speak** Italian fluently.

_____

d) The school **opens** at 8 am.

_____

e) Ben **teaches** Spanish abroad.

_____

3) Put the verbs between brackets (…) in the correct tense

They usually _____ a car when they _____ on holiday abroad. (rent / go)

In hot countries, people _____ coats in winter. (not wear)

She _____ articles for a local newspaper. (write)

His mother _____ him play video games in the evening. (not let)

She usually _____ the telly in the evening. (watch)

What time _____ your plane _____ ? (land)

She never _____ a nap in the afternoon. (take)

He and his friends _____ the Kilimanjaro once a year. (climb)

Sarah is a volunteer, she _____ in orphanage in Africa. (work)

I always _____ a swimming lesson on Satudays. (have)

She _____ eat cakes, she only _____ gluten-free pastries. (not eat / eat)

Mike _____ the New York marathon every two year. (run)

I'm sorry to tell you that Jenny _____the computer workshop on Saturdays. (not attend)

He is a musician ; he _____ electronic music. (do)

4. Write the question corresponding to the following statement.

WH-word + DO / DOES + S + bV ?

The train for Manchester usually leaves at 7H30.

_____

She writes about two novels a year.

_____

He works in a bank and he earns £1,500 a month.

_____

We usually go hiking in July.

_____

Ben works with Jason, your brother's best friend.

_____

I am a professional tennis player and I practice about three times a week.

_____