

Lesson 4 Present Simple

1. Grammar Link

⇒ Go to page 108. Take Grammar Quiz 3.

2. Grammar Introduction

A. Present Simple

	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
Be Verb	I am He/She/It is You/We/They are	I'm not He/She/It isn't You/We/They aren't	Am I...? Is he/she/it...? Are you/we/they...?
Common Verb	I/You/We/They eat He/She/It eats	I/You/We/They don't eat He/She/It doesn't eat	Do I/you/we/they eat ...? Does she/he/it eat ...?

• The present simple tense expresses **habits** or **facts**.

• Answers to yes/no questions:

Yes, I am.	Yes, he/she/it is.	Yes, you/we/they are.
No, I'm not.	No, he/she/it isn't.	No, you/we/they aren't.
Yes, I/you/we/they do.	Yes, she/he/it does.	
No, I/you/we/they don't.	No, she/he/it doesn't.	

• Contractions

I'm not = I am not
isn't = is not
aren't = are not
don't = do not
doesn't = does not

Read and write the correct verb form.

- enjoy John enjoys watching old movies.
- be You are busy today.
- snow It sometimes snows in Africa?
- listen Do you listen to the radio in the morning?
- be not My dad isn't in the office today.
- celebrate My country celebrates the New Year.
- not wear Kelly doesn't wear a watch every day.
- be Baseball and soccer are sports.
- not own My dad doesn't own a motorcycle.



B. Present Simple: Spelling Rules of Final -s

~s	talk → talks play → plays	• Add es to most verbs.
~es	catch → catches fix → fixes	• Add es to verbs that end in ch, sh, -s, -x .
~ies	try → tries fly → flies	• If a verb ends in a consonant + -y , change y to i and add -es .
Irregular	go → goes have → has	• No rules

Write the verb with final -s.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|---------------|---|--------|---|-------|
| 1 | speak | ⊕ | <u>speaks</u> | 5 | teach | ⊕ | ..... |
| 2 | have | ⊕ | ..... | 6 | study | ⊕ | ..... |
| 3 | make | ⊕ | ..... | 7 | do | ⊕ | ..... |
| 4 | change | ⊕ | ..... | 8 | forget | ⊕ | ..... |

C. Frequency Adverbs

They	always usually often sometimes rarely never	get up early.	- Frequency adverbs tell how often something happens. They are usually used before the verb: frequency adverb + verb - Frequency adverbs come after the Be verb. I am always happy. My brother is usually hungry after school.
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Rewrite the sentence with the frequency adverb.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | always | We help each other. | <u>We always help each other</u> |
| 2 | usually | I am hungry at 12 o'clock. | ..... |
| 3 | often | My friends come to my house. | ..... |
| 4 | sometimes | I read the newspaper. | ..... |

3. Grammar Practice

A Complete the sentence in the present tense. (☒ : affirmative ☒ : negative ☒ : question)

- 1 be ☒ The Earth is the third planet from the Sun.
- 2 drive ☒ Does your dad always drive to work?
- 3 ride ☒ My friends and I ride bicycles to school.
- 4 be ☒ There are a lot of stars in the sky tonight.
- 5 think ☒ Mary thinks swimming in the ocean is fun.
- 6 drink / usually ☒ Do your friends drink milk at lunch?
- 7 be / always ☒ Children are happy at Christmas time.
- 8 talk ☒ Do you and your family talk a lot at the dinner table?
- 9 make ☒ My mom makes steak for breakfast.
- 10 be ☒ This shirt is big on me. Can I have that shirt?

B Write the correct form of the verb in the present tense.

- 1 My mom pushes push the cart at the supermarket.
- 2 Mr. Lee is a repairman. He fixes fix cars.
- 3 Ken is a smart first grader. He does do his homework by himself.
- 4 An elephant uses use its long trunk like a hand.
- 5 A cat usually sleeps sleep eighteen hours a day.
- 6 My English class begins begin at 9:30 every day.
- 7 My dad leaves leave his office at 6:00 in the evening.
- 8 Mike has have his own computer at home.
- 9 Kevin always tries try to do his best.
- 10 A bee gathers gather nectar from flowers.



C Write the verb in the present simple tense.



The World of Honeybees

Honeybees are social insects. They live together in colonies or groups.
 There are three kinds of honeybees in a colony: a queen, workers and drones.
 The queen is the largest bee in the hive. She lays eggs. Most of the bees
 in a colony are worker bees. Their jobs change with their ages. Young bees are
 called house bees. They do the hive chores and
produce honey. Older workers or field bees collect
 nectar, pollen, and water. Drones are larger than worker
 bees. They do not have any jobs. They mate with
 the queen and die in the process.



4. Grammar Summary

Present Simple

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Frequency Adverbs

always usually often sometimes rarely never

- Be + frequency adverb
- frequency adverb + verb