

Name:

UNIT 3 - GRAMMAR - PRESENT SIMPLE

Date:

We use the Present Simple to talk about _____.

Look at the chart "The Present Simple: Affirmative" below. What is special about it?



THE PRESENT SIMPLE: AFFIRMATIVE

	SUBJECT (person / thing)	VERB (action)
SINGULAR	I	read
	You	read
	He / She / It	reads
PLURAL	We	read
	You	read
	They	read

RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in consonant + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, ch, x, ss + es
work →	study →	go →
eat →	cry →	wash →
play →	try →	watch →
swim →	spy →	mix →
write →	fly →	kiss →

Negative form

	SUBJECT (person / thing)	do / does	not	VERB (action)
SINGULAR	I			
	You			
	He / She / It			
PLURAL	We			
	You			
	They			

SHORT FORM: do not =

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY – WORD ORDER

Put the words into the correct order. Look at the example and pay attention to the colours.

He often sets the table.



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

never =
rarely =
sometimes =
often =
usually =
always =
every week / day
every Saturday
every =

He often sets the table.

1. goes normally Jack to school

2. play never I football

3. often in the evening we watch TV don't

4. always is Jane late

RULE

* Adverbs of frequency come after the verb to be!

INTERROGATIVE & SHORT ANSWERS



In English, there are two types of questions: 1) yes - no questions 2) open questions
For each type of questions, we use a different trick. They help us make the questions properly.

1) Yes - no questions → ASI

A	S	I
Auxiliary 'do - does'	Subject (person, animal, thing...)	Infinitive

SHORT ANSWER

2) Open questions → QUASI

QU	A	S	I
Question	Auxiliary 'do - does'	Subject (person, animal, thing,...)	Infinitive

ANSWER
