

# 01 The present simple

The present simple is used to make simple statements of fact, to talk about things that happen repeatedly, and to describe things that are always true.



## 1.1 FILL IN THE GAPS BY PUTTING THE VERBS IN THE PRESENT SIMPLE

Jessica walks (walk) around the park every day at lunchtime.

- 1 Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a huge breakfast for his family on Sundays.
- 2 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) my lunch at 1pm at an Italian restaurant.
- 3 Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her friends at a café on Thursday evenings.
- 4 We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis with our friends on Saturday mornings.
- 5 My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (start) work at 6am every morning.
- 6 The shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) work at 6pm in the evening.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a lot of coffee every morning.
- 8 Paolo usually \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book in the evenings.



## 1.2 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1  Steve usually finishes work at 5pm. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Steve usually finishes work at 5pm. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>4  Jane brushes her hair in the morning. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Jane brushes her hair in the morning. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>2  Greg workes in a factory. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Greg works in a factory. <input type="checkbox"/></p>                                 | <p>5  Selma gos shopping after work. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Selma goes shopping after work. <input type="checkbox"/></p>              |
| <p>3  My dad watches TV every evening. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>My dad watchs TV every evening. <input type="checkbox"/></p>                   | <p>6  Imran washes his clothes on Sunday. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Imran washs his clothes on Sunday. <input type="checkbox"/></p>      |
| <p>3  Michel plays the piano beautifully. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Michel playes the piano beautifully. <input type="checkbox"/></p>           | <p>7  Mary teaches French at a college. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mary teachs French at a college. <input type="checkbox"/></p>          |

## 02 The present simple negative

To make negative sentences using "be" in the present simple, "not" is added after the verb. For other verbs, the auxiliary verb "do not" or "does not" is used.



### 2.1 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

French. not I am

*I am not French.*

4 my not are dogs. They

1 doctor. is She a not

5 are You Egyptian. not

2 are New Zealand. We from not

6 is my This computer. not

3 not My American. is dad

7 engineer. an am I not



### 2.2 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "DO NOT" OR "DOES NOT"

Michael does not have a dog.

6 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ have a car.

1 You \_\_\_\_\_ work in the library.

7 Nico \_\_\_\_\_ work in the factory.

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ eat meat.

8 She \_\_\_\_\_ go to work on Fridays.

3 Val \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV in the evening.

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ go to restaurants very often.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ play football very often.

10 You \_\_\_\_\_ have a cat.

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ get up early on Saturdays.

11 They \_\_\_\_\_ work outside.



## 2.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES IN THE NEGATIVE

This book **is** very interesting.

This book isn't very interesting.



1 Amy **works** as a receptionist in our office.



2 I **like** going to the health center.



3 Your company **is** very successful.



4 You **play** the guitar very well.



5 Jean **cooks** the dinner in the evening.



6 This TV show **is** very interesting.



7 Sonia and Rick **live** in Paris.



8 My son **is** a firefighter.



9 Our house **is** very big.



10 Sandra **works** late on Fridays.



11 My husband and I **relax** on weekends.



12 Edith and Sam **like** dancing in their free time.

