

## PRESENT TENSE SIMPLE

That's the way to express **habits, facts, thoughts and feelings**. It is used with **general statements** and actions that happen sometimes, always, usually or never.

**Key words:** all adverbs of frequency (often, always, never, usually, sometimes, generally, normally, rarely, seldom), every day, every month, whenever, on Mondays, on Tuesdays,...



**How to form:**

	Negation	Question
<b>I, you, we, they</b>	<b>don't</b> (do not) + verb	<b>do + person + verb</b>
They go to school.	They <b>don't go</b> to school.	Do they go to school?
I like oranges.	I <b>don't like</b> oranges.	Do you like oranges?
We hate peppermint	We <b>don't hate</b> peppermint.	Do you hate peppermint?
<b>he, she, it: verb + s</b>	<b>doesn't</b> (does not) + verb	<b>does + person + verb</b>
He wants a new car.	He <b>doesn't want</b> a new car.	<b>Does</b> he <b>want</b> a new car?
She likes chips.	She <b>doesn't like</b> chips.	<b>Does</b> she <b>like</b> chips?
It drinks milk.	It <b>doesn't drink</b> milk.	<b>Does</b> it <b>drink</b> milk?

**NOTE:**

**-es** after **-s, -ch, -sh**

pass – **passes**, watch – **watches**, finish – **finishes**

**-ies** if there is a consonant before the y

study – **studies**, carry – **carries**

but: play - **plays**

do – **does**, go – **goes**, have – **has**

**NO verb + s** with **can, may, might, must, should**

He **should** go home.

She **can** run fast.

It **might** be hungry.