

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

PENERANGAN 1

1. We use the **Simple Present Tense** to talk about things that always happen or habits.
Simple Present Tense digunakan untuk menerangkan perkara yang sering terjadi atau telah menjadi rutin dan kebiasaan.
 - I go to school at 7:00.
 - Lizards climb on the walls.
2. Also, we use the Simple Present Tense to talk about things that are always true or facts.
Kita juga gunakan Simple Present Tense untuk menerangkan sesuatu fakta atau perkara yang nyata (kenyataan).
 - The sun rises in the east.
 - Flowers need water to live.
3. In the Simple Present Tense, if the subject is **He, She or It**, you must add **-s** to the verb.
*Di dalam Simple Present Tense, untuk subjek **He (dia untuk lelaki), She (dia untuk perempuan) atau It (merujuk kepada selain manusia seperti benda, haiwan)**, anda perlu meletakkan **-s** di hujung kata kerja tersebut.*
 - **Wrong:** Daniel *eat* dinner at 7:00. (x)
 - **Right:** Daniel *eats* dinner at 7:00. (l)

EXERCISE 1

Fix the mistakes in the following sentences:

1. Julie like to play baseball.
Julie to play baseball.

2. My friend lend me a pencil every day.
My friend me a pencil every day.

3. They are walk to school every morning.
They to school every morning.

4. The baby cry when he is hungry.
The baby when he is hungry.

PENERANGAN 2

1. We use the **Simple Present Tense** to talk about things that always happen or habits.

Simple Present Tense digunakan untuk menerangkan perkara yang sering terjadi atau telah menjadi rutin dan kebiasaan.

- We eat lunch at 12:00 every day.
- Cats like to climb trees.

2. Also, we use the Simple Present Tense to talk about things that are always true or facts.

Kita juga gunakan Simple Present Tense untuk menerangkan sesuatu fakta atau perkara yang nyata (kenyataan).

- The weather is hotter in the summer.
- Cows eat grass.

3. In the Simple Present Tense, if the subject is **He, She or It**, you must add -s or -es to the verb.

*Di dalam Simple Present Tense, untuk subjek **He** (dia untuk lelaki), **She** (dia untuk perempuan) atau **It** (merujuk kepada selain manusia seperti benda, haiwan), anda perlu meletakkan **-s** atau **-es** dihujung kata kerja tersebut.*

- **Wrong:** Jake play tennis every day. (x)
- **Right:** Jake *plays* tennis every day. (l)

EXERCISE 2

Write a verb in the blanks to complete each sentence:

1. Keith _____ in the USA.
2. Rita _____ badminton every day after school.
3. My brother and I _____ to our grandmothers house every Saturday.
4. David _____ TV every day, so he doesn't have a lot of energy.
5. Julie _____ next to me in English class.
6. Babies _____ when they are hungry.
7. George _____ that coat every winter.
8. Our children _____ breakfast at 7:00 every morning.
9. I _____ books at the book store.
10. Emily _____ to music when she writes her homework.

PENERANGAN 3

1. When you add -s to a word that ends in consonant -y (cry, fly), you have to change the -y to -i and add -es.

Untuk perkataan yang berakhir dengan konsonan -y (cry, fly), anda perlu menukar konsonan -y tersebut kepada huruf -i dan ditambah dengan -es selepasnya.

- **Wrong:** flys (x)
- **Right:** flies (/)

I	like to play	every day.
You	eat pizza	sometimes.
We	watch movies	every Tuesday.
They	sleep late	on the weekends.
He	likes to play	every morning.
She	wants to practice piano	after school.
It	cries	at night.

EXERCISE 3

Fix the mistakes in the following sentences:

1. The bird flys in the sky.

The bird in the sky.

2. The birds flies in the sky.

The birds in the sky.

3. My sister want to play basketball in the afternoon.

My sister to play basketball in the afternoon.

4. My father read the newspaper while he eat pizza.

My father the newspaper while he eat pizza.

PENERANGAN 4

1. When you add -s to a word that ends in **s, sh, ch, x or z** (buzz, miss, catch), you add -es.
*Untuk perkataan yang berakhir dengan **s, sh, ch, x atau z** (buzz, miss, catch), anda hanya perlu tambah -es selepas perkataan tersebut.*

- **Wrong:** washs (x)
- **Right:** washes (/)

I wish	He wishes
You catch	She catches
They miss	It misses
We tax	He taxes
I sketch	She sketches

EXERCISE 4

Add -s or -es to the verbs below.

Don't forget: If a word ends in consonant -y, you must change the -y to -i before adding -es!

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. wash_____ | 8. try_____ |
| 2. fax_____ | 9. ply_____ |
| 3. apply_____ | 10. pray_____ |
| 4. win_____ | 11. splash_____ |
| 5. pitch_____ | 12. borrow_____ |
| 6. cry_____ | 13. fetch_____ |
| 7. hiss_____ | 14. watch_____ |

PENERANGAN 5

1. You can also talk about things you don't like or don't want in the Simple Present Tense. When the subject is **He, She or It**, '**don't**' changes to '**doesn't**', (but then you don't add -s to the verb).

*Anda juga boleh bercakap tentang perkara yang anda **tidak suka (don't like)** atau **tidak mahu (don't want)** didalam Simple Present Tense. Untuk subjek **He (dia untuk lelaki)**, **She (dia untuk perempuan)** atau **It (merujuk kepada selain manusia seperti benda, haiwan)**, ubah **don't** kepada **doesn't** (anda tidak perlu tambah -s kepada kata kerja tersebut).*

I	don't like	ice cream.
You	don't want	to go to school.
We	don't go	to church.
They	don't need	more pencils.
He	doesn't like	ice cream.
She	doesn't want	to play soccer.
It	doesn't need	more food.

EXERCISE 5

Write **don't** or **doesn't** to complete each sentence below.

1. My mother_____want to go shopping today.
2. Tom and Mike_____have to go to school today.
3. Mary_____feel good today, so she_____have to go to school.
4. My pet dog_____live in our house.
5. Dogs and cats_____get along well.
6. If he_____have a map, he won't know where to go.
7. That mountain_____have any snow.
8. We_____need to clean our room today.
9. Lori_____go to school on Sundays.

PENERANGAN 6

1. We often use the Simple Present Tense with the word **when**:

*Kita sering gunakan Simple Present Tense selepas perkataan **when** (apabila):*

- I cry **when I am sad**.
- I watch TV **when I finish my homework**.
- I play basketball **when I have free time**.

EXERCISE 6

Complete the following sentences with 'when...'

Example:

I listen to music **when I am bored**.

1. I drink water _____
2. I study English _____
3. I play computer games _____
4. I eat _____
5. I listen to music _____
6. I feed my cat _____
7. I cry _____
8. I smile _____

PENERANGAN 7

1. You can also talk about things you **don't** like or **don't** want in the Simple Present Tense. When the subject is He, She or It, '**don't**' changes to '**doesn't**', (but then you don't add -s to the verb).

*Anda juga boleh bercakap tentang perkara yang anda **tidak suka (don't like)** atau **tidak mahu (don't want)** didalam Simple Present Tense. Untuk subjek **He (dia untuk lelaki)**, **She (dia untuk perempuan)** atau **It (merujuk kepada selain manusia seperti benda, haiwan)**, ubah **don't** kepada **doesn't** (anda tidak perlu tambah -s kepada kata kerja tersebut).*

I	don't like	ice cream.
You	don't want	to go to school.
We	don't go	to church.
They	don't need	more pencils.
He	doesn't like	ice cream.
She	doesn't want	to play soccer.
It	doesn't need	more food.

EXERCISE 7

- a) Write **don't** or **doesn't** in the blanks to complete each sentence.

1. Brian _____ like to play the piano.
2. My sister and I _____ want to play with the mean boy.
3. My sister _____ have to go to school on Saturday.
4. Billy and Jill _____ need more pencils.
5. My cat _____ like to eat dog food.

EXERCISE 7 (sambungan)

b) Now write 3 sentences with **don't** and 3 sentences with **doesn't**.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

TEST 1

Change the sentences below to make them **negative** (using **don't** or **doesn't**).

Example:

I *like* to learn English.

I ***don't like*** to learn English.

1. Jenny has a dog in her room.

2. They go to school on Saturdays.

3. We play soccer after school every day.

4. Brad wants Penny to be his girlfriend.

5. Penny likes Brad very much.

6. You have a small house.

7. My dog runs very fast.
