3 Language point

Study the sentences below.

- I also **work** in the evening. Sometimes I **don't go to bed** until midnight!
- **Do I work** hard? Yes, I **do**.

We use present simple to talk about things that happen regularly, or routines.

Study the table and then answer the questions below.

verbs ending in consonants	verbs ending in -e	verbs ending in -ch, -o, -s, -sh, and -x	to do	to go	to have
I / you / we / they work	I / you / we / they leave	I / you / we / they finish	I / you / we / they do	I / you / we / they go	I / you / we / they have
he / she / it works	he / she / it leaves	he / she / it finishes	he / she / it does	he / she / it goes	he / she / it has

LIVEWORKSHEETS

negative:
I / you / we / they **don't** work / leave / finish / do / go / have
he / she / it **doesn't** work / leave / finish / do / go / have

yes/no questions:
Do I / you / we / they work / leave / finish / do / go / have?
Does he / she / it work / leave / finish / do / go / have?

short answers:
Yes, I / you / we / they **do**. No, I / you / we / they **don't**.
Yes, he / she / it **does**. No, he / she / it **doesn't**.

1. Which subjects take a different ending in positive sentences?
2. Which ending adds an extra syllable to the verb?
3. Do we pronounce *does* and *goes* the same way?
4. Do we make negatives, questions, and short answers the same way for all verbs?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Speaking/writing

Work in pairs. Interview your partner about their routine. Make yes/no questions using the verbs in the box. Then ask your partner and make a note of their answers. Write a short text about their routine.

Example: get up / six

- Do you get up at six? No, I don't. I get up at seven.
- Keiko is a student. She gets up at seven.

1. get up / six
2. have breakfast / every day
3. go to work or school / eight
4. get to work or school / nine
5. finish work or school / six
6. leave work or school / tired
7. have dinner / 7:30
8. go to bed / 10:45

LIVEWORKSHEETS