

Usos y funciones del Presente Simple

1

Verdades
Generales



+ Ice floats
+ El hielo flota

2

Acciones
Habituales



+ He sometimes cooks breakfast
+ Él a veces cocina el desayuno

3

Estados
Permanentes



+ I live in Germany
+ Vivo en Alemania

1. Pronombres: I, you, we, they

+ Para el **afirmativo** usamos el verbo en su **forma base** (*read, play, live*); es decir, sin TO al inicio, sin S al final, sin ING al final.

- I sometimes read scientific articles / Algunas veces leo artículos científicos
- They visit their daughter every month / Ellos visitan a su hija cada mes

– Para el **negativo** se utiliza el auxiliar **DON'T** + verbo en **forma base**.

- I don't read scientific articles / Yo no leo artículos científicos
- They don't visit their daughter every month / Ellos no visitan a su hija cada mes

? Para el **interrogativo** usamos el auxiliar **DO**.

- Do you read scientific articles? / ¿Lees artículos científicos?
(Yes, I do/ No, I don't)
- Do they visit their daughter every month? / ¿Ellos visitan a su hija cada mes?
(Yes, they do/No, they don't)

2. Pronombres: he, she, it

Para formar el afirmativo con estos pronombres, hay varias reglas:

- Si la forma base del verbo termina en **O**, agregamos **ES** (**go-goes, do-does**)
- Si la forma base del verbo termina en **X, SH, CH, S**, agregamos **ES** (**fix-fixes, wash-washes, watch-watches, kiss-kisses**)
- Si el verbo termina en **Y**, y antes de la letra **Y** hay una consonante, cambiamos la **Y** y usamos **IES** (**study-studies, cry-cries**)
- Para todos los otros casos agregamos simplemente la **S** (**play-plays, read-reads, sing-sings**)
 - She goes to the cinema on Saturdays / Ella va al cine los sábados
 - He watches his favorite TV program at night / Él ve su programa de televisión favorito por la noche

– Para el **negativo** usamos el auxiliar **DOESN'T** + **forma base** del verbo.

- She doesn't go to the cinema on Saturdays / Ella no va al cine los sábados
- He doesn't watch his favorite TV program at night / Él no ve su programa de televisión favorito en la noche

? Para el **interrogativo** usamos el auxiliar **DOES** + **sujeto** + **forma base** del verbo.

- Does she go to the cinema on Saturdays? / ¿Ella va al cine los sábados?
(Yes, she does/No, she doesn't)
- Does he watch his favorite TV program at night? / ¿Él ve su programa de televisión favorito en la noche?
(Yes, he does/No, he doesn't)

Complete the chart

Simple Present

	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
	He, she, it – añaden "s" o "es" en el verbo.	Don't – I, you, we, they Doesn't – he, she, it.	Do – I, you, we, they Does – he, she, it
1.	I drive every day.	I don't drive every day.	Do you drive every day?
2.	You read the book every month.	You don't read the book every month.	Do you read the book every month?
3.	He draws his house.	He doesn't draw his house.	Does he draw his house?
4.	They come home early.	They don't come home early.	Do they come home early?
5.	We buy the tickets	We don't buy the tickets.	Do we buy the tickets?
6.			Do they have children?
7.		She doesn't go to school.	
8.	The boy does his homework.		
9.	We watch TV every night.		
10.			Do you arrive late?

Change the sentences into...

	Simple Present	Third person singular (he, she, it) Affirmative	Third person singular (he, she, it) Negative
1	<i>Example:</i> My mother and I go to the doctor.	My mother <i>goes</i> to the doctor.	My mother <i>doesn't go</i> to the doctor.
2	Juan and I read an interesting book.	Juan	Juan
3	Mary and Joe play in the garden.	Mary	Mary
4	I have a lot of fun	It	It
5	The children wear hats.	The child	The child