Lesson 4 Present Simple

1. Grammar Link

⇨ Go to page 108. Take Grammar Quiz 3.

2. Grammar Introduction

A. Present Simple

	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
Be Verb	I **am** He/She/It **is** You/We/They **are**	I**'m not** He/She/It **isn't** You/We/They **aren't**	**Am** I...? **Is** he/she/it...? **Are** you/we/they...?
Common Verb	I/You/We/They **eat** He/She/It **eats**	I/You/We/They **don't eat** He/She/It **doesn't eat**	**Do** I/you/we/they **eat**...? **Does** she/he/it **eat**...?

- The present simple tense expresses habits or facts.
- Answers to yes/no questions:

Yes, I am.	Yes, he/she/it is.	Yes, you/we/they are.
No, I'm not.	No, he/she/it isn't.	No, you/we/they aren't.
Yes, I/you/we/they do.	Yes, she/he/it does.	
No, I/you/we/they don't.	No, she/he/it doesn't.	

- Contractions
  - I'm not = I am not
  - isn't = is not
  - aren't = are not
  - don't = do not
  - doesn't = does not

Read and write the correct verb form.

1 enjoy — John ..enjoys.. watching old movies.

2 be — You ..... busy today.

3 snow — ..... it sometimes ..... in Africa?

4 listen — ..... you ..... to the radio in the morning?

5 be not — My dad ..... in the office today.

6 celebrate — My country ..... the New Year.

7 not wear — Kelly ..... a watch every day.

8 be — Baseball and soccer ..... sports.

9 not own — My dad ..... a motorcycle.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Present Simple: Spelling Rules of Final -s

~s	talk → talk**s** play → play**s**	• Add -s to most verbs.
~es	catch → catch**es** fix → fix**es**	• Add -es to verbs that end in -ch, -sh, -s, -x.
~ies	try → tr**ies** fly → fl**ies**	• If a verb ends in a consonant + -y, change y to i and add -es.
Irregular	go → **goes** have → **has**	• No rules

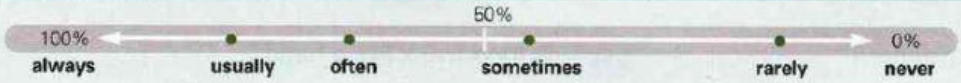
Write the verb with final -s.

1 speak → speaks
2 have → .....
3 make → .....
4 change → .....
5 teach → .....
6 study → .....
7 do → .....
8 forget → .....

C. Frequency Adverbs

They **always / usually / often / sometimes / rarely / never** get up early.

- Frequency adverbs tell how often something happens. They are usually used before the verb:
  frequency adverb + verb
- Frequency adverbs come after the Be verb.
  I am always happy.
  My brother is usually hungry after school.



Rewrite the sentence with the frequency adverb.

1 always — We help each other. → We always help each other.
2 usually — I am hungry at 12 o'clock. → .....
3 often — My friends come to my house. → .....
4 sometimes — I read the newspaper. → .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Grammar Practice

A **Complete the sentence in the present tense. (⊙ : affirmative ⊗ : negative ? : question)**

1 be ⊙ The Earth ____is____ the third plant from the Sun.

2 drive ? _____ your dad always _____ to work?

3 ride ⊗ My friends and I _____ bicycles to school.

4 be ⊗ There _____ a lot of stars in the sky tonight.

5 think ⊙ Mary _____ swimming in the ocean is fun.

6 drink / usually ? _____ your friends _____ milk at lunch?

7 be / always ⊙ Children _____ happy at Christmas time.

8 talk ? _____ you and your family _____ a lot at the dinner table?

9 make ⊗ My mom _____ steak for breakfast.

10 be ⊙ This shirt _____ big on me. Can I have that shirt?

B **Write the correct form of the verb in the present tense.**

1 My mom ____pushes____ push the cart at the supermarket.

2 Mr. Lee is a repairman. He _____ fix cars.

3 Ken is a smart first grader. He _____ do his homework by himself.

4 An elephant _____ use its long trunk like a hand.

5 A cat usually _____ sleep eighteen hours a day.

6 My English class _____ begin at 9:30 every day.

7 My dad _____ leave his office at 6:00 in the evening.

8 Mike _____ have his own computer at home.

9 Kevin always _____ try to do his best.

10 A bee _____ gather nectar from flowers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Write the verb in the present simple tense.



The World of Honeybees

Honeybees ___are___ ❶ be social insects. They _____ ❷ live together in colonies or groups. There _____ ❸ be three kinds of honeybees in a colony: a queen, workers and drones. The queen _____ ❹ be the largest bee in the hive. She _____ ❺ lay eggs. Most of the bees in a colony are worker bees. Their jobs _____ ❻ change with their ages. Young bees are called house bees. They _____ ❼ do the hive chores and _____ ❽ produce honey. Older workers or field bees _____ ❾ collect nectar, pollen, and water. Drones are larger than worker bees. They _____ ❿ not have any jobs. They mate with the queen and _____ ⓫ die in the process.



4. Grammar Summary

Present Simple

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Frequency Adverbs

always usually often sometimes rarely never	• Be + frequency adverb • frequency adverb + verb

LIVEWORKSHEETS