

For third-person singular verb forms in the present simple, we add -s, -es or -ies at the end of the verb.

A. Add third-person singular verb endings to the verbs (-s, -es or -ies).

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|----------------|------------------|
| 1. teach | 9. buzz |
| 2. fly | 10. watch |
| 3. run | 11. sit |
| 4. push | 12. guess |
| 5. fix | 13. stop |
| 6. do | 14. worry |
| 7. dance | 15. finish |
| 8. go | 16. have |

What are the spelling rules for present simple third-person singular verb forms?

For most verbs, we add

For verbs ending with a consonant and -y, we add

For verbs ending in -s, -z, -ch, -sh, -o, or -x, we add

For the verb *have*, we add

B. Underline the correct present simple verb form in each sentence.

1. My family *go* / *goes* on holiday in the summer.
2. I often *eat* / *eats* dinner at my friend's house.
3. Emma *do* / *does* her homework in the evening.
4. They *play* / *plays* badminton every afternoon.
5. We *eat* / *eats* eggs for breakfast.
6. My brother never *watch* / *watches* television.
7. He never *finish* / *finishes* his homework on time.
8. Mrs. White *sweep* / *sweeps* the floor twice a week.
9. My dog *bark* / *barks* at night.
10. You *listen* / *listens* to the radio every morning.
11. Becky and Liz *go* / *goes* to the swimming pool every week.
12. My parents *live* / *lives* in Paris.



From the last exercise, write what you understand about subject-verb agreement in the present simple.

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C. Complete the present simple affirmative and negative sentences with the verbs in brackets.

1. Fish (not fly). They (swim).
2. I (wash) the dishes, but I (not put) them away.
3. They (not clean) the kitchen before they (eat) dinner.
4. Neil (try) to be a good boy, but he (not behave) well.
5. The sun (not rise) in the west. It (rise) in the east.
6. A spider (not have) wings. A bird (have) wings.
7. Sarah (not like) swimming. She (like) to play tennis.
8. He (not be) American. He (be) Canadian.
9. I (be) a student. I (not be) a teacher.
10. Class (start) at 9 o'clock. It (not start) at 8 o'clock.
11. Tom (not play) football. He (play) computer games.
12. Sarah (brush) her hair every morning before she
(go) to school.
13. I (not catch) a cold in the summer, but I often
(catch) a cold in the winter.
14. Natalie (not sit) in the sun. She never (go) to the
beach.
15. They (not do) their homework together. They (do) it
alone.

What are the rules for negative verb forms in the present simple?

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Adverbs of frequency are often used with the present simple because they indicate repeated or routine actions or events.

D. Rewrite the following present simple sentences, adding the adverb of frequency or frequency expression in the correct position.

1. We are at home on Sunday. (often)

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2. I'm not busy on Monday. (usually)

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3. The cleaner works here. (five days a week)

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4. My parents visit me. (once a month)

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5. They are happy to have guests. (always)

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6. We have bacon for breakfast. (sometimes)

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7. Birds build their nests on this roof. (every summer)

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8. They come to class on time. (always)

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9. Sally is late for school. (never)

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10. Mike has lunch before one o'clock. (sometimes)

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Where do we place adverbs of frequency in a sentence?

Sentences with the verb *to be*:

Sentences with one main verb:

Negative sentences:

Frequency expressions: