LANGUAGE REFERENCE

Present simple

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They play the piano.	I / You / We / They do not (don't) play the piano.
He / She / It plays the piano.	He / She / It does not (doesn't) play the piano.

- We use the present simple to talk about facts, habits and routines.
  I speak Italian. *He goes to university.*
- The third person form (*he / she / it*) of the present simple ends in **-s**.
  eat – he eats *read – she reads*
- With verbs ending in **consonant** + **-y**, we replace the **-y** with **-ies** for the *he / she / it* forms.
  study – she studies
- The *he / she / it* form of verbs ending in **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch**, **-x** and **-o** is **-es**.
  kisses finishes teaches relaxes goes
- Some verbs have got an irregular spelling in the third person.
  have – she has *be – he is*
- We form the negative of the present simple with the **subject** + ***don't/doesn't*** + **infinitive**.
  They don't speak Italian.
- We use ***doesn't*** in the third person (*he / she / it*).
  He doesn't play in the school team.

Question	Short answer
Do I / you / we / they like rugby?	Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they don't.
Does he / she / it like rugby?	Yes, he / she / it does. No, he / she / it doesn't.

- We form present simple ***Yes/No*** questions with ***do/does*** + **subject** + **infinitive**.
  Do you read magazines?
- We use short answers with ***do/does*** to reply. We don't repeat the main verb.
  A Do you write a blog? *B Yes, I do.* (NOT ~~*Yes, I write.*~~)

Adverbs of frequency

always usually often sometimes never

100% ← → 0%

- Adverbs of frequency say how often we do something. They go after the verb ***be*** but before all other verbs.
  She's always late. *He sometimes chats online.*
- In questions, adverbs of frequency always come after the subject.
  Do you always watch TV online?

love, like, don't mind, hate + *-ing*

- We use the ***-ing*** form of the verb after ***like***, ***don't like***, ***don't mind***, ***love*** and ***hate***.
  She loves making cakes. (NOT ~~*She loves make cakes.*~~)
- We can also use nouns after these verbs.
  He doesn't mind basketball, but he loves athletics.

have got

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They have ('ve) got a phone.	I / You / We / They have not (haven't) got a phone.
He / She / It has ('s) got a phone.	He / She / It has not (hasn't) got a phone.

- We use ***have got*** to talk about possession and relationships.
  I've got five brothers.
- We usually use contractions in conversation.
  He's got an uncle in the UK.
- We use the full form of the verb ***have got*** to be more formal.
  He has got an uncle in the UK.
- To make the negative, we put ***n't*** (*not*) after ***have*** and before ***got***.
  We haven't got a portable charger.

Question	Short answer
Have I / you / we / they got a laptop?	Yes, I / you / we / they have. No, I / you / we / they haven't.
Has he / she / it got a laptop?	Yes, he / she / it has. No, he / she / it hasn't.

- We use ***have*** + **subject** + ***got*** + **object** in questions.
  Have you got headphones?
- In spoken English, we reply to questions with short answers.
  A Have you got a tablet?
  B Yes, I have. (NOT ~~*Yes, I have got.*~~) / *No, I haven't.* (NOT ~~*No, I haven't got.*~~)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Present simple

1 **Complete the table with the third person form of the verbs in the box.**

fly get up go ~~play~~ try watch

-s	-es	-ies
1 plays	3	5
2	4	6

2 **Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Marta and Matt like sport. (like)
2 I do my homework during the week, but my best friend _____ it on a Sunday. (do)
3 They _____ hockey on Saturdays. (play)
4 My sister _____ English at university. (study)
5 My dad _____ the bus to work every day. (catch)

3 **Write sentences with the present simple.**

1 I / not like / athletics
I don't like athletics.
2 Harry / read / the school magazine / every week
_____
3 My sister / not hang out / with friends in the evening
_____
4 My friends / love / my new blog
_____
5 Laura and Dan / not play / hockey on Saturdays
_____
6 We / do / homework / at the homework club
_____

4 **Write *Yes/No* questions and short answers.**

1 Molly / get up / at 6 am / every day / ? (✓)
Does Molly get up at 6 am every day? Yes, she does.
2 Dan / read / your blog / ? (✗)
_____ _____
3 you / play computer games / with your friends / ? (✓)
_____ _____
4 your sister / write / good stories / ? (✗)
_____ _____
5 Rabia and Fatima / go to / the same school / ? (✓)
_____ _____

Adverbs of frequency

5 **Circle the correct options.**

1 Dan *always does* / *does always* his homework in front of the TV.
2 They *often are* / *are often* in the park at the weekend.
3 Gina and Martin *usually go* / *go usually* to the cinema on Saturdays.
4 I *sometimes get* / *get sometimes* DVDs from the library.
5 My sister *never is* / *is never* late for school.
6 Alex *usually listens* / *listens usually* to music in the evening.

love, like, don't mind, hate + *-ing*

6 **Write sentences with *love, like, don't mind, hate* + *-ing*.**

1 I / love / watch / films
I love watching films.
2 Molly / not mind / get up / early
_____
3 We / like / go / to the cinema
_____
4 My dad / hate / listen / to the radio
_____
5 Rosie / not mind / do / homework
_____

have got

7 **Complete the text with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions.**

I [1] 've got a new friend in my class. Her name's Maria. She [2] _____ brown hair and blue eyes. She [3] _____ (not) any brothers, but she [4] _____ three sisters. Her mum and dad [5] _____ a house next to ours! I really like her because we [6] _____ the same hobbies and we like the same things! What about you? [7] _____ you _____ a good friend in your class? [8] _____ your friend _____ the same hobbies as you?

LIVEWORKSHEETS