

Simple Present Tense Practice

Read the following information carefully. Remember: we can say Simple Present or Present Simple

Present Simple

Form



Affirmative

I walk
You walk
He walks
She walks
It walks
We walk
You walk
They walk

Negative

I **don't** walk
You **don't** walk
He **doesn't** walk
She **doesn't** walk
It **doesn't** walk
We **don't** walk
You **don't** walk
They **don't** walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they **do**
Yes, he / she / it **does**

Negative

No, I / you / we / they **don't**
No, he / she / it **doesn't**

Third person singular

We add **-s** to the verb to form the third person singular (**he, she, it**).

I drink - he drinks

I run - he runs

BUT

- We add **-es** to verbs that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**.

I watch - he watches

- With verbs ending in **consonant + y**, we change the **-y** to **-ies**.

I cry - he cries

But with verbs ending in **vowel + y**, we just add **-s** as usual.

I play - he plays

Use

We use the Present Simple:

- for **habits** and actions that we do regularly:
He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
She **goes** to school by bus.
- for **general truths**:
The sun **rises** in the East.
- for **permanent situations**:
He **lives** in Athens.



Expressions used with the Present Simple

Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
(they are placed before the main verb)

Time expressions: every day / week / Friday...
on Mondays / Sundays...
at the weekend...
in the morning / afternoon...
in winter / spring...
once a day / week...

A. Write the third singular person of the following verbs. Pay attention to spelling. **Do not** use capital letters to enter the words.

Verb	3rd Singular Person (he-she-it)	Verb	3rd Singular Person (he-she-it)
Play	plays	Go	
Wash		Teach	
Drive		Carry	
Fly		Start	
Help		Kiss	
Watch		Tidy	
Like		Enjoy	
Cry		Mix	

B. Choose the correct option to fill each gap in the sentences.

1.- Peter and his friends to school by bus.

a goes

b go

c going

2.- Elephants leaves and grass.

a eat

b eats

c eating

3.- David's father in a hospital.

a working

b work

c works

4.- The bank at 9 am and at 3 pm.

a open and close

b opening and closing

c opens and closes

5.- Our lessons at 9.00 and at 3.30.

a starting and finishing

b start and finish

c starts and finishes

C. Complete the gaps with the correct verb from the box.

delivers

fish

goes

jog

loves

rides

rests

walk

work

works

Mr. Letty is a postman. He doesn't 1. in the post office. He always 2. outside in the streets. He 3. letters to all the people in the neighborhood every day. He doesn't 4. but he 5. his motorbike. At the weekend, Mr. Letty doesn't work. He 6. . He 7. the countryside, so he always 8. to his country house with his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Letty 9. in the river and they 10. in the woods every weekend.

D. Complete the gaps with the negative or interrogative forms of the verbs in the parentheses.

Mark: Hi, Tess! What are you doing?

Tess: I'm watching the football team.

Mark: *Do* you *watch* (watch) them every day?

Tess: No, I don't. They 1. (not play) every day. They play four times a week.

Mark: 2. you 3. (have) a favourite player?

Tess: No, I 4. (not have) a favourite player. Everyone on the team is good.

Mark: 5. the attacker 6. (move) fast?

Tess: No, he 7. (not move) fast, but he's very clever. 8. you 9. (like) football, Mark?

Mark: No, I 10. (not like) it. I like basketball. It's a great sport.

