

## **I. Present simple**

### **A. Usage**

- To talk about regular habits or repeated actions.

**Ex:** I often get up at 5 a.m.

- To talk about permanent situations.

My parents own a restaurant.

- To talk about facts of nature or science, generally accepted truths

**Ex:** Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.

Students don't generally have much money.

If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it boils.

- Timetable

**Ex:** The train leaves at 5.30 p.m.

- Give instructions and directions.

**Ex:** To start the programme, first you click on the icon on the desktop.

You go straight, turn left and you see the bookstore on your right hand next to the supermarket.

- Tell stories and talk about films, books, and plays

**Ex:** In the film, the girl falls in love with the prince.

### **B. Structure**

#### **1) To be**

S + is/am/are + noun/adjective/place.

S + is/am/are + not + noun/adjective/place.

Is/Am/Are + S + noun/adjective/place?

=> Yes, S + is/am/are.

=> No, S + is/am/are + not.

## 2) Verb

|   |                     |                          |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| + | verb/verb + (e)s    | He plays tennis.         |
| - | do/does not + verb  | She doesn't play tennis. |
| ? | do/does ... + verb? | Do you play tennis?      |

=> Yes, S + do/does.

=> No, S + do/does + not.

### NOTE

\* khi **chủ ngữ số ít** đi với **động từ tận cùng** bằng “**o, s, ch, x, sh, z**” thì phải thêm **es** (Vd: She watches TV)

\* Nếu động từ tận cùng là **y**, trước **y** là **phụ âm**, ta đổi **y** thành **i** rồi thêm **-es**. (vd: study - studies)

obey => obeys (không đổi y thành i vì trước y là nguyên âm e)

### Exercise

1. The earth (go).....around the sun.
2. John usually (leave).....for work at 7 a.m.
3. In the summer, John often (play).....tennis twice a week.
4. In the USA, elementary education is compulsory (bắt buộc)  
All children (study).....six years of elementary school.
5. ....he (angry).....at you?
6. They (be not) .....at the park.
7. Every year she (visit).....Britain to improve (cải thiện)  
her English.
8. What do I have to do next, John?  
You (put).....the cake into the oven, then turn it on and  
wait for 15 minutes.
9. The plane (take).....off at 6 a.m.
10. In the film, the boy (steal).....money from his mom.

## II. Present simple

### A. Usage

#### - To talk about temporary situations

My aunt is living in Thailand at the moment.

#### - To talk about actions happening at the moment of speaking

I'm waiting for my friends.

#### - To talk about trends or changing situations

The price of petrol is increasing incredibly.

#### - To talk about things that happen more than expected, often to show envy, or to criticize with words like always, continually, constantly, forever

My mom's always saying that I don't help enough.

He's always visiting beautiful places.

#### - Diễn tả sự định có lên kế hoạch từ trước.

I'm going to the zoo this week.

### \* Không được chia tiếp diễn đôi với state verbs (động từ chỉ trạng thái)

- ♦ thoughts: *agree, assume, believe, disagree, forget, hope, know, regret, remember, suppose, think, understand*

*I assume you're too busy to play computer games.*

- ♦ feelings: *adore, despise, dislike, enjoy, feel, hate, like, love, mind, prefer, want*

*Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?*

*I love music.*

- ♦ senses: *feel, hear, see, smell, taste*

*This pudding smells delicious.*

▲ To talk about something happening now we use *can*:

*I can smell something burning.*

- ♦ possession: *have, own, belong*

*My parents own a restaurant.*

- ♦ description: *appear, contain, look, look like, mean, resemble, seem, smell, sound, taste, weigh*

*You look like your mother. (= a permanent situation, not a temporary one)*

▲ Some state verbs can be used in the continuous form when the meaning is temporary.

Compare:

*What are you thinking about? (now)*

*I think you should tell her exactly what happened. (my opinion, so not temporary)*

*I'm tasting the sauce to see if it needs any more salt.*

*The sauce tastes delicious.*

*She's having a great time. (is having = is experiencing, not possession)*

*Students don't generally have much money. (have = possession)*

## **B. Structure**

S + is/am/are + V-ing.

S + is/am/are + not + V-ing.

Is/Am/Are + S + V-ing?

=> Yes, S + is/am/are.

=> No, S + is/am/are + not.

## **C. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

Look!, listen!, Watch out!, now, at present, at the moment, at + giờ cụ thể

## **D. Vận dụng**

1. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some fruits at the supermarket.
2. Hannah \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) French in the library. She's at home with her classmates.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (she, run) in the park?
4. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) now.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you, wait) for?
6. Their students \_\_\_\_\_ (not try) hard enough in the competition.
7. All of Jack's friends \_\_\_\_\_ (have) fun at the concert right now.
8. My children \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around Asia now.
9. My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) milk.
10. Listen! Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (speak).