

3 Present Simple (1)

1 We form the Present Simple like this:

POSITIVE

Singular	I know
	you know
	he/she/it knows
Plural	we know
	you know
	they know

*I know the answer.
She starts work at 9.30.*

We add -s after he/she/it:

I start → he starts I live → she lives

If a verb ends in -ch, -o, -sh or -ss, we add -es after he/she/it:

*I watch → he watches you do → he does
they go → it goes we wash → she washes*

If a verb ends in a consonant (b, c, etc.) + y (e.g. study), we use -ies after he/she/it:

I study → he studies I fly → it flies

(For more examples, see Appendix 2, page 243.)

2 Now look at these examples of the negative:

*I don't like that music.
He doesn't listen to his teacher.*

NEGATIVE

FULL FORM	SHORT FORM
I do not know.	I don't know.
You do not know.	You don't know.
He/She/It does not know.	He doesn't know.
We do not know.	We don't know.
You do not know.	You don't know.
They do not know.	They don't know.

Note that we say:

He does not know. (NOT He does not knows.)

3 We use the Present Simple:

► to talk about things that happen regularly:
He plays golf every day.

► to talk about facts:
She comes from France.
(= She is French.)
Greengrocers sell vegetables.
I don't speak Chinese.



Practice

A Add -s or -es to the verbs in the sentences if it is necessary. If it is not necessary, put a tick (✓) in the gap.

► He works in a bank.

► They live in France.

1 I watch TV every day.

2 She go to work by car.

3 The film finish at ten o'clock.

4 We play tennis every weekend.

5 They go on holiday in August.

6 He speak Italian and French.

7 She do her homework every night.

8 We start work at half past eight.

B Now finish these sentences using a verb from the box. Use each verb once. Remember to add -s or -es if necessary.

fly study finish eat sell smoke drink live

► He eats toast for breakfast.

1 I coffee three times a day.

2 My father a new language every year.

3 She to New York once a month.

4 He ten cigarettes a day.

5 They in Ireland.

6 He work at six o'clock.

7 I fruit in a shop.

C Write these sentences, using the negative form of the Present Simple.

► (He/not/live/in Mexico) He doesn't live in Mexico.

1 (She/not/work/in a bank)

2 (I/not/play/golf)

3 (Paul/not/listen/to the radio)

4 (We/not/speak/French)

5 (You/not/listen/to me!)

6 (My car/not/work)

7 (I/not/drink/tea)

8 (Sheila/not/eat/meat)

9 (I/not/understand/you)

D Put in the verbs from the box, in the Present Simple. Use each verb once.

leave	start	arrive	get	watch	work	brush
eat	have	like	drink	go	stop	

Interviewer: How do you start the day, Jim?

Jim: Well, I (►) get up at six o'clock. I get washed and dressed, and I (1) breakfast at seven o'clock. After breakfast, I (2) my teeth. I (3) to work at eight.

Interviewer: When do you get to work?

Jim: I usually (4) at my office at about half past eight. First, I (5) a cup of coffee, and then I (6) work at 8.45 a.m.

Interviewer: Where do you work?

Jim: I (7) in a bank. I am a computer operator. I (8) my job. It's very interesting.

Interviewer: When do you eat lunch?

Jim: I (9) work and I have lunch at one o'clock. I (10) a cup of tea at half past three.

Interviewer: When do you finish work?

Jim: I (11) the office at six o'clock. I eat dinner when I get home. Then I (12) TV for an hour or two.

E Use the table to write facts about Joan. A tick (✓) means that something is true. A cross (✗) means that something is not true. Use the verbs in brackets ().

►	1	2	3	4
from Scotland	✓	in a bank ✗	in a flat ✓	French ✓
from England	✗	in a shop ✓	in a house ✗	new films ✗ old films ✓

► (come) She comes from Scotland.

1 (work) She in a bank.

2 (live) She

3 (speak)

4 (like)

► She doesn't come from England.

She in a shop.

She

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