

PRESENTE SIMPLE



PRESENTE SIMPLE (SIMPLE PRESENT)

El presente simple es un tiempo verbal que usamos para hablar de:

- Rutinas y hábitos.
- Actividades diarias.
- Hechos generales.
- Gustos y preferencias.
- Horarios y actividades frecuentes.

Ejemplos:

- I play soccer every day.
- She studies English at night.
- We like music.

ESTRUCTURA DEL PRESENTE SIMPLE

1. ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS

Estructura:

Sujeto + verbo + complemento

Con he, she, it se agrega -s o -es al verbo.

Ejemplos:

- I play video games after school.
- You study English every day.
- He plays basketball on Saturdays.
- She watches TV at night.
- It rains in summer.



REGLAS GRAMATICALES EN ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS

1. Agregar "-s"

La mayoría de los verbos agregan -s con he, she, it.

Ejemplos:

- play → plays
- eat → eats
- read → reads

2. Agregar "-es"

Los verbos que terminan en:-sh, -ch, -ss, -x, -o agregan -es.

Ejemplos:

- watch → watches
- wash → washes
- go → goes
- fix → fixes

3. Cambiar "y" por "ies"

Si el verbo termina en consonante + y, la "y" cambia por "ies".

Ejemplos:

- study → studies
- carry → carries
- fly → flies

Si antes de la "y" hay vocal, solo se agrega "s".

Ejemplos:

- play → plays
- enjoy → enjoys



ORACIONES NEGATIVAS

Estructura:

Con I, you, we, they:

Sujeto + do not (don't) + verbo + complemento

Con he, she, it:

Sujeto + does not (doesn't) + verbo + complemento

⚠ El verbo vuelve a su forma normal.

Ejemplos:

- I do not play soccer.
- They don't study French.
- He does not like pizza.
- She doesn't watch horror movies.

PREGUNTAS AFIRMATIVAS

Estructura:

Con I, you, we, they:

Do + sujeto + verbo + complemento + ?

Con he, she, it:

Does + sujeto + verbo + complemento + ?

Ejemplos:

- Do you play basketball?
- Do they listen to music?
- Does he study English?
- Does she work on weekends?



RESPUESTAS CORTAS AFIRMATIVAS

Estructura:

- Yes, I do.
- Yes, you do.
- Yes, he does.
- Yes, she does.
- Yes, they do.

Ejemplos:

- Do you like tacos?
- → Yes, I do.
- Does Daniel play soccer?
- → Yes, he does.

RESPUESTAS CORTAS NEGATIVAS

Estructura:

- No, I do not. / No, I don't.
- No, he does not. / No, he doesn't.

Ejemplos:

- Do they study Japanese?
- → No, they don't.
- Does Margaret watch anime?
- → No, she doesn't.



PREGUNTAS NEGATIVAS

Las preguntas negativas se usan para:

- Confirmar información.
- Mostrar sorpresa.
- Preguntar esperando cierta respuesta.

E

structura:

Con I, you, we, they:

Don't + sujeto + verbo + complemento + ?

Con he, she, it:

Doesn't + sujeto + verbo + complemento + ?

Ejemplos:

- Don't you like chocolate?
- Don't they play volleyball?
- Doesn't he study math?
- Doesn't she live in Querétaro?

USO DEL AUXILIAR "DO" Y "DOES"

DO

Se usa con:

- I
- You
- We
- They

DOES

Se usa con:

- He
- She
- It

Importante:

Cuando usamos does o doesn't, el verbo principal **NO** lleva "s".

✗ He doesn't plays soccer.

✓ He doesn't play soccer.

✗ Does she studies English?

✓ Does she study English?

 Find us on
Facebook

