PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

DESCRIBING HABITS

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

• STRUCTURE:

SUBJECT + VERB (* "s" 3rd p.s.) + COPLEMENT

- *Los verbos que acompañan a un sujeto en 3^a persona singular (He, She, It, Otros,...), añaden una "s" o "es" dependiendo de su grafia.
- ORTHOGRAPHIC RULES for the "s" with the 3rd person:
- The general rule is just to add an "s".
 Examples: help helps, live lives, look- looks

- The verbs which end in *ss, x, sh, ch,* add and **es** and this is pronounced /iz/
- Examples: miss misses, mix- mixes, brush-brushes, catch/catches.
 - The verbs *do* and *go* add an **es** too; it's pronounced /Z/
- Examples: do- does, go-goes
- The verbs ending in consonant+y, change y for i and add es
- Examples: dry- dries, hurry-hurries

Those verbs ending in vowel + y follow the general rule, that is, they add just an s and they will be pronounced /z/.

Examples: play- plays, say-says

SENTENCE EXAMPLES I study English at school She goes to the office from Monday to Friday. They play football on Saturdays

NEGATIVE FORM

STRUCTURE:

SUBJECT+ DON'T +VERB + COMPLEMENT DOESN'T(3rd p.s.) INFV.

SENTENCE EXAMPLES: He doesn't eat in the office. You don't go to the cinema on Friday. It doesn't rain much.

INTERROGATIVE FORM

• STRUCTURE:

(Wh-QW)+ DO + SUBJECT + VERB +COMPLEMENT? DOES (3rd p.s.) INFV.

• SHORT ANSWERS:

YES, I DO/ SHE DOES

NO, I DON'T/ SHE DOESN'T

SENTENCE EXAMPLES:

Where do you eat at home or in the office? Does she go to the office on Saturday? Do they play tennis with you?

FRECUENCY ADVERBS

ALWAYS	SIEMPRE
USUALLY	NORMALMENTE
OFTEN	FRECUENTEMENTE
SOMETIMES	A VECES
HARDLY EVER	CASI NUNCA
NEVER	NUNCA

•These adverbs are always written before the verb except with the verb BE. Examples: She never eats at home They are always in the office. Do you often go to the cinema on Sunday?

TIME PHRASES

- On the contrary, these time phrases, also for Present Simple, must be written at the end of sentences:
- Once a day,week,...(una vez por dia,...); Twice(dos veces), Three times(tres veces), everyday(todos los dias), every week,month,... (todas las semanas)

Examples:

- I do homework everyday.
- She goes to the supermarket once a week