

The simple present

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School of Language



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FORM AND BASIC MEANING OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



She walks.



1st PERSON
2nd PERSON
3rd PERSON

SINGULAR

I walk
you walk
she walks
he walks
it walks

PLURAL

we walk
you walk
they walk



FORM AND BASIC MEANING OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- (a) *I eat lunch **every afternoon**.*
- (b) *Max drives to work **every day**.*
- (c) *We get up **every morning**.*
- (d) *Kyle calls Mimi **every weekend**.*

HABITS = USUAL ACTIVITIES

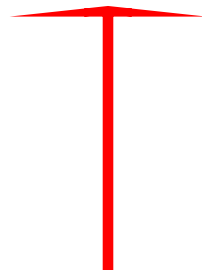
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday



We watch television every day.

watch

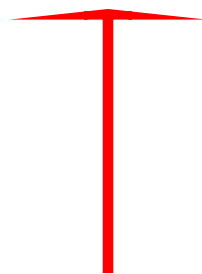


watches



He watches television every day.

watch

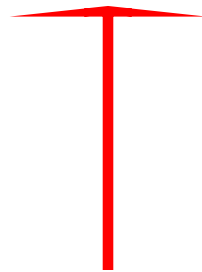


watches



We eat lunch at 12:00.

eat

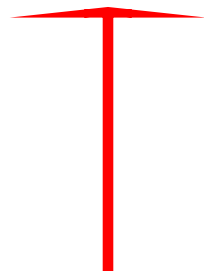


eats



Jara takes a walk in the morning.

take



takes

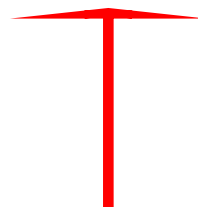




My friend rides her horse every day.



ride



rides



USING FREQUENCY ADVERBS: ALWAYS, USUALLY, OFTEN, SOMETIMES, SELDOM, RARELY, NEVER

***They always
drink tea with
lunch.***





USING FREQUENCY ADVERBS: ALWAYS, USUALLY, OFTEN, SOMETIMES, SELDOM, RARELY, NEVER

100% (a) Mary **always** eats lunch at school.

90%- 99% (b) Mary **usually** eats lunch at school.

75%- 90% (c) Josh **often** eats hamburgers.

25%- 75% (d) Tia **sometimes** eats lunch at school.

5%- 10% (e) Tia **seldom** eats lunch at school.

1%- 10% (f) Eva **rarely** washes her car.

0% (g) Jay **never** goes to the zoo.

frequency adverbs



Talia always feeds her dog.

<i>Sun.</i>	<i>Mon.</i>	<i>Tues.</i>	<i>Wed.</i>	<i>Thurs.</i>	<i>Fri.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

always
usually
often
sometime
s
seldom
rarely
never



Jara seldom watches TV.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
						✓

always
usually
often
sometime
s
seldom
rarely
never



Luke usually cooks dinner.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

always
usually
often
sometime
s
seldom
rarely
never



Moussad sometimes cooks dinner.

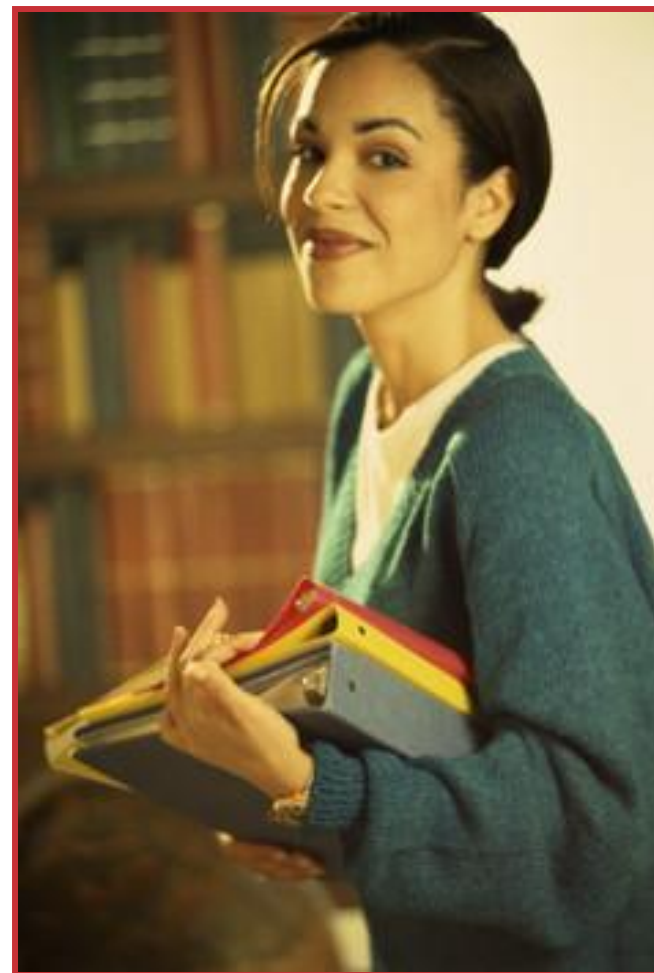
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
✓			✓	✓		✓

always
usually
often
sometime
s
seldom
rarely
never



OTHER FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS

*She goes to
the library
once a week.*





OTHER FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS

(a) She goes to the library { ***once a week.***
twice a week.
five times a week.

<i>Sun.</i>	<i>Mon.</i>	<i>Tues.</i>	<i>Wed.</i>	<i>Thurs.</i>	<i>Fri.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>
	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓



OTHER FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS

*(b) I go to school **five times a week**.*

*(c) I go to the movies **twice a month**.*

*(d) I go to the beach **once a year**.*

how many times
a day a week
a month a year



OTHER FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS

*(e) I feed my dog **every morning**.*

*I ride my horse **every week**.*

*I wash my car **every year**.*

***Every**
is
singular.*

***Correct? no**
every weeks*



***How often
do you
drink
coffee?***

***Every
morning.***





**So you
always
drink coffee?**

Yes.

***always
usually
often***

***sometimes
seldom
rarely
never***





***Mei doesn't
drink coffee.***

***I know. She
never drinks
coffee.***

***always
usually
often***

***sometimes
seldom
rarely
never***





***Does Dr. Aboud
take a walk
every day?***

***No. He walks
five or six
days a week.***





***Five or six
times
a week?***

***Yes, he
often
takes a walk.***



***always
usually
often***

***sometimes
seldom
rarely
never***



USING FREQUENCY ADVERBS WITH BE

*Jeff is
always
dirty.*





USING FREQUENCY ADVERBS WITH BE

SUBJECT + **BE** + **FREQUENCY
ADVERB**

Jeff + **is** + ~~sometimes~~ **sometimes dirty.**

am
is + **FREQUENCY
ADVERB**
are





USING FREQUENCY ADVERBS WITH BE

SUBJECT + **FREQUENCY** + **OTHER SIMPLE**
ADVERB **PRESENT VERBS**

Sergio + **sometimes** + **rides a bike.**

*frequency
adverb*

+

*all simple
present
verbs
except **be***





He is tired.

usually



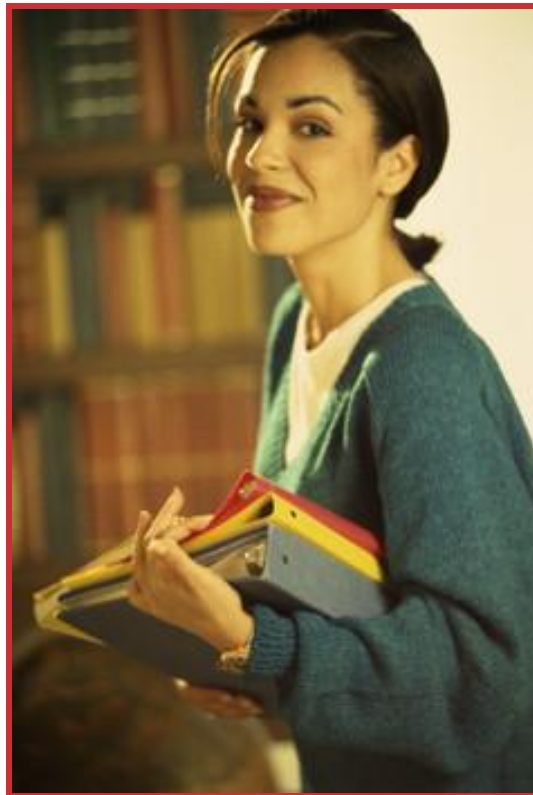


Jeff is sad. ***never***





Lucy reads at the library. often





It rains in the desert. rarely








Gerardo teaches math.





SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -ES

SPELLING		PRONUNCIATION
-sh (a) <i>push</i> → <i>push</i> es		<i>push</i> /ə z /
-ch (b) <i>teach</i> → <i>teach</i> es		<i>teach</i> /ə z /
-ss (c) <i>kiss</i> → <i>kiss</i> es		<i>kiss</i> / ə z /
-x (d) <i>fix</i> → <i>fix</i> es		<i>fix</i> / ə z /
 endings	 add -es	 say /əz/



miss

***Seung never misses
his TV program.***



teach

Gerardo teaches math.





wash

Viktor always washes his car.





mix

***Ade usually mixes sugar
in his coffee.***





ADDING FINAL -S / -ES TO WORDS THAT END IN -Y

The baby cries a lot.





ADDING FINAL -S / -ES TO WORDS THAT END IN -Y

(a) **cry** → **cries**

fly → **flies**

consonant + -y

**change y to i,
add -es**

(b) **pay** → **pays**

enjoy → **enjoys**

vowel + -y

add -s



***buy
often***

Gazioften buys too many things.





say
always

She always says nice things.





worry
often

Her father often worries about her.



The man has a brown coat.





IRREGULAR SINGULAR VERBS: HAS, DOES, GOES

Irregular forms:

(a) I **have** a hat.

(b) She **has** a hat.

she
he
it

+ **has**

have ► **has**

(c) I **do** exercises.

(d) He **does** exercises.

she
he
it

+ **does**

do ► **does**

(e) We **go** to the gym.

(f) He **goes** to the gym.

she
he
it

+ **goes**

go ► **goes**



do does

George does yoga every day.





go goes

Zhou-li goes for a walk on Sunday.



have
has

She always has homework.



She runs six miles every day.





She runs six miles every day.





SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(a) *run* → *run***s**
rain → *rain***s**
scrub → *scrub***s**
love → *love***s**

-s as /z/
voiced

3rd person singular
add -s



SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(b) *sink* → *sinks*
meet → *meets*
fight → *fight*
cough → *cough*

**-s as /s/
voiceless**

**3rd person singular
add -s**



SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(c) *push* → *pushes*
watch → *watches*
miss → *misses*
tax → *taxes*
-sh, -ch, -ss, -x

-es as /əz/

*3rd person singular
add -es*



SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(d) *dry* → *dries*
study → *studies*
consonant + *-y*

-es as /əz/

3rd person singular

change *y* to *i*, add *-es*



SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(e) *pay* → *pays*

buy → *buys*

vowel + *-y*

-s as /z/

3rd person singular

add -s



SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL -S I -ES

SPELLING

PRONUNCIATION

(f) have → has

/haəz/

go → goes

/gowz/

do → does

/dəz/

**3rd person singular forms
irregular**



push

***Mark pushes his
bike up the hill
every afternoon.***





brush

***The child brushes his
teeth every morning.***





dream

***Brenda often dreams
about her old home.***



They do not wash their car.





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: NEGATIVE

(a) ~~They~~ **do not** drink milk.

I
We
You
They

~~NEGATIVE:~~

+ **do not** + main verb

(b) ~~She~~ **does not** drink milk.

She
He
It

+ **does not** + main verb



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: NEGATIVE

(a) *I **do** **not** drink milk.*

(b) *She **does** **not** drink milk.*

do and **does** = helping

verbs

*She **does** **not** ~~drinks~~ milk?*

3rd person singular ➡ **no -s on main**

verb



(c) *I **don't** drink milk.*

*They **don't** go to the lake.*

(d) *He **doesn't** drink milk.*

*Jack **doesn't** like dogs.*

CONTRACTIONS:

do not** = **don't

does not** = **doesn't



smile
not

This child doesn't smile.

(use the contraction)





We don't like snakes.
(use the contraction)

like not





Magda doesn't speak Dutch.
(use the contraction)



speak
not



don't
doesn't

feed
jump
run
speak

Sometimes I don't feed my cat.

My husband feeds her.



don't
doesn't

sit
need
like
run

She doesn't run fast at the gym.

She gets tired.



don't
doesn't

feed
jump
need
eat

They are good cooks.

They don't need help.



Does he exercise?





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: YES/NO QUESTIONS

DO/ + **SUBJECT** + **MAIN**
DOES **VERB**

(d) Do ~~they~~ ~~I like~~ ~~salad?~~

QUESTION FORMS, SIMPLE PRESENT

Do ~~they~~ + ~~main verb~~
(simple form)



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: YES/NO QUESTIONS

DO/ + **SUBJECT** + **MAIN**
DOES **VERB**

(d) **Does** **she** **like** **swimming?**

QUESTION FORMS, SIMPLE
PRESENT

Does **she** + **main verb**
(simple form)



(h) **Are** you a student?

NOT: Do you **be** a student?

*main verb = a form of **be***





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: YES/NO QUESTIONS

QUESTION

SHORT ANSWER

(i) Do you like ice cream?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

(j) Does Max like ice cream?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.



Question

Do you like to ride horses?

Short Answer

Yes, I do.

Long Answer

I like to ride horses.





Question

Do they have a baby?

Short Answer

Yes, they do.

Long Answer

They have a baby.





Question

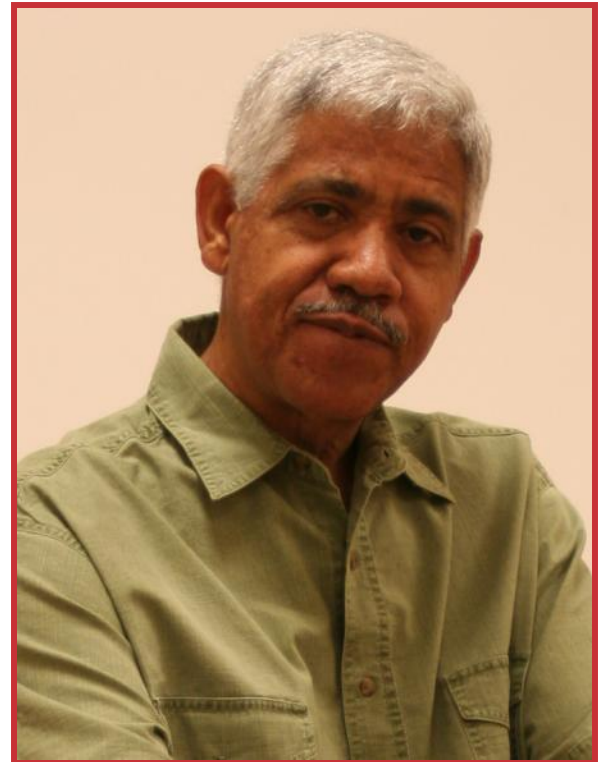
Does Gerardo teach math?

Short Answer

Yes, he does.

Long Answer

Gerardo teaches math.





Question

Do cows bark?

Short Answer

No, they don't.

Long Answer

Cows don't bark.





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHERE

Where do they live?

Do they live in Baltimore?





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHERE

QUESTION

SHORT ANSWER

(a) **Do** they **live** in Baltimore?

Yes, they **do**.
No, they **don't**.

(b) **Where** **do** they **live**?

In Baltimore.



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHERE

QUESTION

SHORT ANSWER

(c) **Does** Alexi **live** in Moscow?

Yes, he **does**.
No, he **doesn't**.

(d) **Where** **does** he **live**?

In Cape Town.



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHERE

(WHERE) + DO/DOES + SUBJECT + MAIN VERB

- (a) **Do they live in Baltimore?**
- (b) **Where do they live ?**
- (c) **Does Alexi live in Moscow?**
- (d) **Where does he live ?**



Question: ***Does the child have a toothbrush?***

Answer: ***Yes, he does.***

(The child has a toothbrush.)





Question: *Where does he brush his teeth?*

Answer: *In the bathroom.*

(He brushes his teeth in the bathroom.)

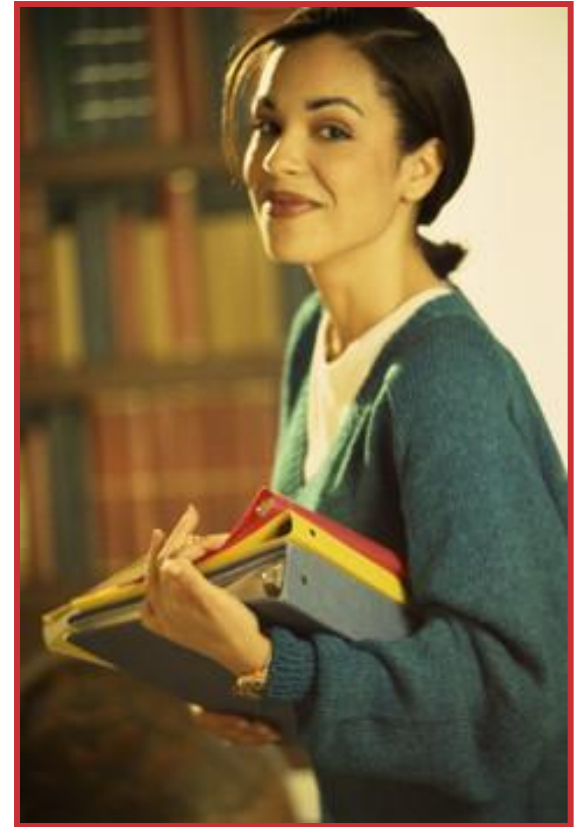




Question: *Does Lucy like to read at the library?*

Answer: *Yes, she does.*

(Lucy likes to read at the library.)





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHEN AND WHAT TIME

When do you go shopping?

What time do you go shopping?





THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHEN AND WHAT TIME

Q-WORD + **DO/** + **SUBJECT** + **MAIN**
DOES **VERB**

(a) **When** do you go to work?

At eight o'clock.

(b) **What time** do you go to work?

At eight o'clock.



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHEN AND WHAT TIME

Q-WORD + **DO/**
DOES + **SUBJECT** + **MAIN**
VERB

(c) **When** does he exercise?

At ten o'clock.

(d) **What time** does he exercise?

At ten o'clock.



THE SIMPLE PRESENT: ASKING INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH WHEN AND WHAT TIME

Q-WORD + **DO/ DOES** + **SUBJECT** + **MAIN VERB**

(e) **What time** do **you usually** go to class?

subject + **frequency adverb** + **main verb**



***When (What time)
does the pool
close?***

***The pool
closes at
6:00 P.M.***





***When (What time)
do you eat lunch?***

***I eat lunch
at 12:00.***





***I usually
go to bed
at 11:00.***

**When (What time)
do you usually go
to bed _____ ?**





SUMMARY: INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH BE AND DO

Q-WORD + **BE** + SUBJECT

LONG ANSWER

(a) Where **is** Botswana?



Botswana is in Africa.



SUMMARY: INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH BE AND DO

Q-WORD + <i>BE</i> + SUBJECT	LONG ANSWER
(b) <i>Where are your gloves?</i>	<i>They are at home.</i>
(c) <i>When is lunch?</i>	<i>Lunch is at noon.</i>
(d) <i>What is your name?</i>	<i>My name is Uma.</i>
(e) <i>What time is the movie?</i>	<i>The movie is at 5:00.</i>



SUMMARY: INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH BE AND DO

Q-WORD + DO + SUBJECT + MAIN VERB

(f) Where does she live?

She lives in Belgium.

(g) What time does school start?

It starts at 9:00 A.M.

(h) What does she play?

She plays tennis.

(i) When do you study?

I study at night.



is are does do

***Where do they buy
food?***



is

are

does

do

What time does the train leave?



is

are

does

do

When is your test?



is

are

does

do

What are their names?