

## How do we form PRESENT SIMPLE?

YOU HE
WE live but SHE lives
THEY

I live in the USA.
She studies architecture.





#### The verb BE

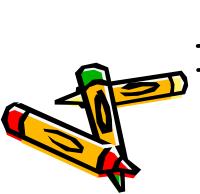
Remember the forms of the verb BE for the Present Simple tense:

I

HE,SHE, IT IS

WE, YOU, THEY ARE

I am a teacher and you are students.



#### Negative forms

For all verbs (EXCEPT BE) use:

+ verb

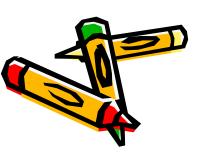
doesn't

I live in the USA. [] I don't live in the USA. (do not)

She studies architecture. 

She doesn't study architecture. 

(does not)





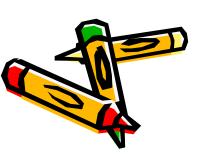
#### Negative BE

For the verb BE simply add the word NOT after the verb

I am tired. I am not tired.

She is rich. I She is not rich.

They are here. They are not here.



#### Questions and short answers

We form questions by putting auxiliary do or does or any form of the verb BE before the subject:

Do you live in the USA? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does she study medicine? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Are they friends? Yes, they are. /No they aren't.

1. For facts or things that are always or generally true.

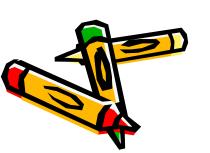
Water boils at 100 C.
It rains a lot in Lithuania.
The sky is blue.

2. For situations that are (more or less) permanent.

I live in New York.

John works in a bank.

Lisa studies architecture.





3. For things we do regularly: hobbies, habits and routines.

Every day I get up at 7:30.

I have a shower and eat breakfast.

Then I take the train to work.

Every Thursday I play basketball.



4. For actions that are scheduled.

The train leaves at 9 p.m.

The lessons start at 8 o'clock in the

morning.

# Adverbs of frequency and time phrases

Always

Often

Usually

Sometimes

Rarely

Never

Once a week

Twice a month

Every day

Four times a year

Every Tuesday

I never go to the cinema alone.

My grandmother sees her doctor twice a month.



