

PRESENT SIMPLE

Main theme addressed	In this lesson, you will learn about the Present Simple.
Key Goals	Here is an outline of what you will learn today: 1. How do we conjugate verbs in the Present Simple? 2. The negative form of the Present Simple 3. When do we use the Present Simple?

1. How do we conjugate verbs in the Present Simple?

The Present Simple uses the base form of the verb.

This means that regular verbs will remain the same as their infinitive form except for the third person singular.

The only exception is that you add an “-s” to the base of the verb for the 3rd person singular.

Examples:

Infinitive	Eat	Smile	Play	Live
I	Eat	Smile	Play	Live
You	Eat	Smile	Play	Live
He/She/It	Eats	Smiles	Plays	Lives
We	Eat	Smile	Play	Live
You	Eat	Smile	Play	Live
They	Eat	Smile	Play	Live

Among irregular verbs, the verb “to be” is special and its conjugation differs completely from the base form.

Infinitive	be
I	am
You	are
He/She/It	is
We	are
You	are
They	are

For irregular verbs, the rules for the third person singular are different.

a) When a verb ends in **"-ch", "-sh", "-o", "-z", "-ss", or "-x"**, we add **"-es"** at the end of the verb.

Examples:

Infinitive	Teach	Press	Do	Go
I	Teach	Press	Do	Go
You	Teach	Press	Do	Go
He/She/It	Teaches	Presses	Does	Goes
We	Teach	Press	Do	Go
You	Teach	Press	Do	Go
They	Teach	Press	Do	Go

b) When a verb ends in a **consonant + y**, we change the “y” to “-ies”.

Examples:

Infinitive	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny
I	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny
You	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny
He/She/It	Worries	Tries	Flies	Denies
We	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny
You	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny
They	Worry	Try	Fly	Deny

c) The verb “**to have**” is an exception

Infinitive	Have
I	Have
You	Have
He/She/It	Has
We	Have
You	Have
They	Have

Exercise:

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Mary (go)_____ to the swimming pool with her friends.
2. Damian (like)_____ to cook.
3. Joseph (be)_____ ready for his math test.

2. Present Simple's negative form

To build a negative sentence in the present simple, we will use the following structure:

Auxiliary do + not (don't) + verb's base form

Examples:

I don't like motorbikes; they are too loud.

My sister doesn't like broccoli.

With the verb "to be", we don't use the auxiliary "do". We will build the negation by using the following structure:

I	am not
You	are not (aren't)
He/She/It	is not (isn't)
We	are not (aren't)
You	are not (aren't)
They	are not (aren't)

Examples:

I am not ready to go.

We're not happy with our car.

Exercise:

Write the negative form of these sentences:

1. Mary arrives tomorrow.

2. We watch TV every day.

3. These flowers are beautiful.

3. When do we use Present Simple?

The present simple can be used in different situations:

- **To talk about habits, general truths or about present emotions or situations.**

Examples:

I wake up at 7am every morning.

My sister is tall.

- **To talk about scheduled events in the present or future**

Examples:

The train leaves at 5pm.

My parents arrive tomorrow.

- **To give instructions to someone. Often to give directions.**

Example:

You take the third one on the left then turn right at the crossroad.

- **To talk about the future with these conjunctions: when, until, as soon as, after, before**

Examples:

I will give you this pen as soon as I **finish** filling this form.

She will send you a message before she **leaves**.

Exercise:

Conjugate the verb at the correct tense:

1. Paul (come) _____ home every Friday.
2. I (be) _____ glad you're okay.
3. They are vegetarians, which means they (not eat) _____ meat.

Learn More:

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verb-tenses_present-simple.htm

<https://www.ef.co.uk/english-resources/english-grammar/simple-present-tense/>

<https://www.eslbase.com/grammar/present-simple>