

The Present Simple:

Affirmative	Question	Negative
<i>I</i> work	Do <i>I</i> work?	<i>I</i> do not/don't work
<i>You</i> work	Do <i>you</i> work?	<i>You</i> do not/don't work
<i>He/She/It</i> works	Does <u>he/she/it</u> work?	<i>He/She/It</i> <u>does</u> not/doesn't work
<i>We</i> work	Do <i>we</i> work?	<i>We</i> do not/don't
<i>They</i> work	Do <i>they</i> work?	<i>They</i> do not/don't

Exceptions:

For the present simple, most verbs you just need to add an **-s** to the infinitive for example; Work – works / sit – sits / stay – stays

However, there are few exceptions, which are:

1- Verbs ending in consonant + -y:

In English vowels are: **a, e, i, o, u**

And consonant are: **b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z**

If the verb ends in a “y” and before the “y” there is a consonant we change the “y” to an “i” and we add an “es” to the infinitive.

For example: cry – cries / hurry – hurries / reply – replies

2- Verbs ending in : -s, -z, -ch, -sh, -x, -o

If the verb ends in **-s, -z, -ch, -sh, -x, -o** we just add an “es” to the infinitive

For example: miss – misses / buzz – buzzes / watch – watches / finish – finishes / fax – faxes / echo – echoes

3- Other verbs: Have – has / be – it, am, are

Some verbs ending in “y”

accompany, amplify, apply, autopsy, beautify, carry, certify, clarify, classify, comply, copy, cry, deny, disqualify, dry, fly, fortify, glorify, harry, hurry, identify, imply, modify, occupy, pry, purify, qualify, reply, satisfy, spy, study, supply, try, vary, worry.

Some verbs ending in “s”

Address, access, bless, box, boss, cross, dismiss, dress, discuss, excuss, express, guesshiss, fuss

Some verbs ending in “z”

Buzz, dizz, frizz, fuzz, quiz, whizz

Some verbs ending in “ch”

Catch, coach, match, reach, teach, touch, watch, witch, switch, search, preach.

Some verbs ending in “sh”

Bush, cash, fish, wish, wash, rush, crash, clash, finish, perish.

Some verbs ending in “x”

Fix,hex, relax, wax, max, mix, fax,tax,

Some verbs ending in “o”

Echo, go,outdo, radio, solo.

Present simple in use:

1- Things that happen always, regularly or repeatedly:

- I play football every day
- Do you go to university every Monday?
- He washes his car once a month.

2- Facts:

- Penguins do not fly.
- Dogs love playing in water.
- The earth turns 360° every day.
- Cows eat grass.
- Water boils at 100° C

3- Permanent situations:

- She is French.
- He lives in his father's house.
- I am a student.
- They speak two languages.

Practice Exercises:

Exercise 01 :

Complete the following sentences with the correct verb and forms in either affirmative, question or negative forms.

Take, come, go, live, do, be, drink

1. She **comes / is** from New York (A)
2. How often.....shopping? (you) (Q)
3. Hedrink much (N)
4. Where do **they live/ are they?** (Q)
5. Itan hour for me to get to college (A)
6. What.....in your spare time? (Q)
7. Hehere (N)

Exercise 02 :

Put the correct verb in the correct form.

1. We **read** sometimes books.
2. Emilyto the cinema .
3. It oftenon Sundays.
4. Pete and his sisterthe family car.
5. He alwaysto the bus stop.

Exercise 03 :

Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. I (to like) **like** lemonade very much.
2. The girls always (to listen)to pop music.
3. Janet never (to wear)jeans.
4. Mr. Smith (to teach)Spanish and French.
5. You (to do)your homework after school.

Exercise 04 :Simple present with 'have' and 'be'

Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

1. We (to have) **have** a nice garden.
2. She (to be)six years old.
3. Simon (to have)two rabbits and five goldfish.
4. I (to be)from Birmingham, England.
5. They (to be)Sandy's parents.

Exercise 05 :

Transfer these sentences to negative.

1. My father makes breakfast. → My father doesn't make breakfast.
2. They are eleven. →
3. She writes a letter. →
4. I speak Italian. →
5. Danny phones his father on Sundays. →

Exercise 05 :

Make questions out of following words.

1. you / to speak / English → Do you speak English?
2. when / he / to go / home →
3. they / to clean / the bathroom →
4. where / she / to ride / her bike →
5. Billy / to work / in the supermarket →