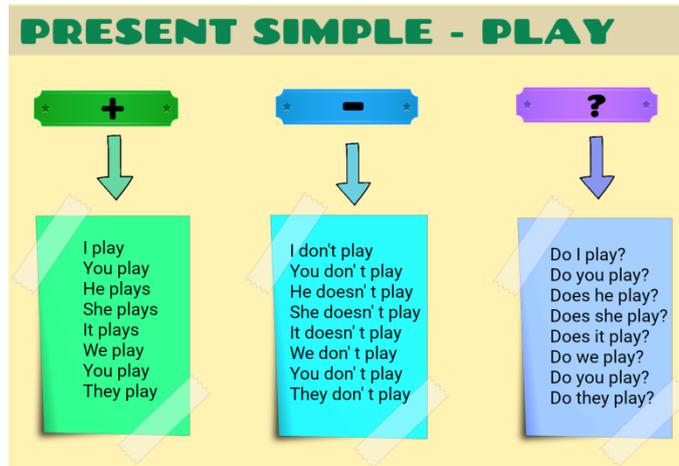


Welcome to Simple Present!

Let's review what we already know

Here you will find a complete explanation of simple present as we saw in class today.

We use simple present to talk about routines and facts, things that never change. There is a difference between all verbs and our special friend "TO BE", let's start with the regular verbs.



Here we have a simple verb: Play.

1. **Affirmative:** When we talk in present, we have to add an "S" when we talk in third person.

- I
- You
- We
- They

We don't add any letter when talking in Present Simple.

- ✓ "I play tennis"
- ✓ "You play tennis"
- ✓ "They play tennis"
- ✓ "We play tennis"

- He
- She
- IT

We add letter "s" to talk in Present simple.

- ✓ "She plays tennis"
- ✓ "He plays tennis"

2. **Negative:** When we talk in negative we just need to add "DO + NOT (DON'T)" or "DOES + NOT (DOESN'T)" depending on the pronoun.

- I
- You
- We
- They

We use "do" to form the negative.

- ✓ "I **don't** play tennis"

- He
- She
- IT

We use "does" to form the negative.

- ✓ "She **doesn't** play tennis"

Here we DON'T add the "s" to the verb, because we already have the "s" in the word "does" so we cannot have two.

3. **Questions:** When we create questions, we need to put “Do” or Does” at the beginning of the sentence.

- I
- You
- We
- They

We use “do” at the beginning to form the question.

✓ “**Do** I play tennis?”

- He
- She
- IT

We use “does” at the beginning to form the question.

✓ “**Does** she play tennis?”

→

Here we DON'T add the “s” to the verb, because we already have the “s” in the word “does” so we cannot have two.

Here are some rules for the present simple in affirmative:

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

But, What happens with the verb TO BE?

The verb to be is special, because when we have it, we have rules that are completely different, we don't use “do” or “does”, and instead we use “am – are – is”.

AM	ARE	IS
I	You We They	He She It

Affirmative	Negative	Question
“I am a teacher” “You are a student” “She is a girl”	“I am not a teacher” “You are not a student” “She is not a girl”	“ Am I a teacher?” “ Are you a student?” “ Is she a girl?”

With the verb to be you don't have to worry about adding “s” to any verb, you just have to pay attention to the pronoun.