

Our value: A loving heart is the truest wisdom.

#### **Present Simple**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade <u>6</u> Date: / /

Objectives: To review the present simple tense. To practise using the present simple tense.

# Form: subject + verb

Affirmative
He <b>talks</b>
She <b>talks</b>
It <b>talks</b>
I talk
You <b>talk</b>
We <b>talk</b>
They <b>talk</b>

Interrogative
Does he talk?
Does she talk?
Does it talk?
Do I talk?
Do you talk?
Do we talk?
Do they talk?

Negative
He <b>doesn't talk</b>
She <b>doesn't talk</b>
It doesn't talk
I don't talk
You <b>don't talk</b>
We don't talk
They don't talk

Short answers
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Yes, she <b>does</b> . / No, she <b>doesn't</b> .
Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, you <b>do</b> . / No, you <b>don't</b> .
Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

### <u>spelling (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular affirmative)</u>

- Most verbs take -s in the third person singular.
  I work
  He works
- Verbs ending in -ss, sh , -ch , -x or -o take -es .
  - I mi<u>ss</u> I wa<u>sh</u> I wat<u>ch</u> He miss**es** He wash**es** He watch<u>es</u>

I fi<u>x</u> Ha fiyer

I g<u>o</u>

- He fix**es** He go<u>es</u>
- Verbs ending in <u>consonant</u> + y drop they -y and take -ies.
  I cry
  He cries
- But verbs ending in <u>vowels</u> +y take -s.
  I pl<u>ay</u>

He plays

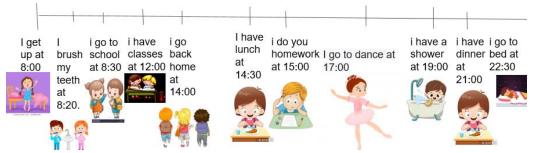
### <u>Uses</u>

We use the present simple for:

1. <u>Permanent states.</u>

past future He lives in London. Tom works for a construction company.

## 2. Daily routine.



I leave work at 5 o'clock. I usually wake up at 7:30.

3. <u>Repeated habits.</u>

She goes to the gym every evening.

He usually goes swimming on Sundays.

4. General truths and laws of nature. (Facts)

The sun **sets** in the west. Water **freezes** at 0 *C*.

5. Time tables which we can't change.

<------×

The first flight to London **leaves** at 9 am. The match **finishes** at 7:45.

### Time expressions used with the present simple:

Every hour /day / week / month / summer / year.

## (Adverbs of frequency): -

Always (100%)

Usually (75 %)

Often (50 %)

Sometimes (25%)

• Adverbs of frequency are used before main verbs but after verb to be.

He **always** <u>goes</u> to school.

He <u>is **always** late</u>.

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#### Q) Complete the questions, then ask your partner to answer.

You/ play/ football/ on Saturdays?
 Do you play football on Saturdays?
 your parents / work in an office?
 Do your parents work in an office?
 your school bus / leave / 8 am?
 Does your school bus leave at 8 am?

4. your best friend / play music?

Does your best friend play music?

5. you/ live / big house? Do you live in a big house?

## Q2) Write the verbs in the correct form of simple present.

- 1. I seldom imitate the younger. (imitate)
- 2. The headmaster is always busy. (be)
- 3. The girl isn't often late. (not/be)
- 4. Do they sometimes eat in the restaurant? (eat)
- 5. Does she usually study alone? (study)
- 6. The agency (it) doesn't need more requirements every year.

# (not / need)

- 7. The woman always has mistakes. (have)
- 8. Children (They) don't sleep early every day. (not/ sleep)
- 9. The ministry (it) applies a new plan yearly. (apply)
- 10. Water (it) boils at 100 C. (boil)

Coordinator's Signature: \_

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