Simple Present Tense

We use the Present Simple:

- for habits or actions that happen regularly.
  
  *I watch TV every day.*
  
  *She goes out twice a week.*

- for situations that are always the same.
  
  *We live in Boston.*
  
  *I like ice cream.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full Forms</strong></td>
<td><strong>Short Forms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I work</td>
<td>I do not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You work</td>
<td>You do not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He works</td>
<td>He does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She works</td>
<td>She does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It works</td>
<td>It does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We work</td>
<td>We do not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You work</td>
<td>You do not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They work</td>
<td>They do not work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

No –s in the 3rd person singular after does/doesn’t.

**Formation of the 3rd person singular (he/she/it)**

- Most verbs take –s.
  
  *I eat – He eats*  *I like – He likes*

- Verbs ending in –ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take –es.
  
  *I watch – He watches*  *I go – He goes*

- Verbs ending in a consonant +y, drop the –y and take –ies.
  
  *I study – He studies BUT I play – He plays*

**Examples:**

**Affirmative:**

I drink milk every morning.

You read newspaper every day.

**John** sings songs at a pub: **He** sings songs at a pub.

**Mary** cooks for poor people: **She** cooks for poor people.

**The dog** barks when it feels happy: **It** barks when **it** feels happy.
My son and I like watching western films: We like watching western films.

Susan and David drive car. They drive car.

Negative sentences: (do not= don’t/ does not= doesn’t)

I don’t know English.

You don’t understand me.

He doesn’t work at a company.

She doesn’t live in the U.S.A.

The shop doesn’t open at seven every morning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I work?</td>
<td>Yes, I do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you work?</td>
<td>Yes, you do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he work?</td>
<td>Yes, he does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does she work?</td>
<td>Yes, she does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it work?</td>
<td>Yes, it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do we work?</td>
<td>Yes, we do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you work?</td>
<td>Yes, you do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do they work?</td>
<td>Yes, they do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Questions which start with Do/Does have a Yes/No answer.

  A: Do you like ice cream?
  B: Yes I do./ No, I don’t.

  A: Does he play football?
  B: Yes, he does. / No, he doesn’t.
Exercise 4
Present Tense
Arrange the words below to make questions. Use do or does according to the subject pronoun.
Example: he/ to drink / tea for breakfast

Does he drink tea for breakfast?

1. she / to collect / stickers -
   **Does she collect stickers?**

2. they / to play / a game -
   **Do they play a game?**

3. the cat / to sleep / in the cat's bed -
   **Does the cat sleep in the cat’s bed?**

4. she / often / to dream -
   **Does she often dream?**

5. he / to play / streetball -
   **Does he play streetball?**

6. you / to be / from Paris -
   **Are you from Paris?**

7. the pupils / to wear / school uniforms -
   **Do the pupils wear school uniforms?**

8. you / to go / to the cinema -
   **Do you go to the cinema?**

9. she / to have / friends -
   **Does she have friends?**

10. he / to read / books -
    **Does he read books?**
Tim works for a company in Sacramento, California. He's a customer service representative. He gets up at six o'clock each workday. He drives to work and begins his job at eight o'clock. He speaks to people on the telephone to help them with their banking problems. People telephone the bank to ask questions about their accounts. He doesn't give information about accounts until people answer a few questions. Tim asks callers their birth date, the last four digits of their social security number and their address. If a person gives incorrect information, Tim asks him to call back with the correct information. Tim is polite and friendly with everyone. He has lunch in a park next to his office. He returns home at five o'clock in the evening. After work, he goes to the gym to work out. He has dinner at seven o'clock. Tim likes watching TV after dinner. He goes to bed at eleven o'clock at night.

**Where does Tim work?**

He works for a company in Sacramento, California.

**What does he do?**

He's a customer service representative.

**What time does he get up each work day?**

He gets up at six.

**What does he begin at eight o'clock?**

He begins his job.

**Why does he speak to people on the telephone?**

Because, he helps them with their banking problems.

**Where do people telephone to ask questions about their accounts?**

People telephone to the bank.

**What does Tim ask callers?**

He asks their birth date, the last four digits of their social security number and their address.

**How is Tim with everyone?**

He is polite and friendly.

**Where does he have lunch?**

He has lunch in a park.

**What time does Tim return home?**

He returns home at five.

**What does Tim do after work?**

He goes to the gym.

**What does Tim do at seven o'clock?**

He has dinner.

**What does Tim like watching?**

He likes watching TV.

**What time does Tim go to bed?**

He goes to bed at eleven.
Frequency Adverbs

1. Adverbs of frequency tell how often something happens.

2. Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb if the main verb is not to be.
   
   We usually eat breakfast at seven.
   
   I sometimes wear a tie to work.

3. Adverbs of frequency come after the verb to be. (am, is, are, was, were etc.)
   
   I’m always happy to see you.
   
   You’re never ready for school on time.

Here is a chart of frequency adverbs. The percentages show approximately how often something happens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>always</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usually</td>
<td>90-99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequently</td>
<td>80-90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>often</td>
<td>60-80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occasionally</td>
<td>30-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seldom</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rarely</td>
<td>1-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercises: Rewrite each sentence using the percentages to decide which adverb to use.

Example: Sally catches the 9:15 bus to town.(80-90%)
Sally frequently catches the 9:15 bus to town.

1. We watch the news at 6:00 (100%)
We always watch the news at 6:00.
2. My wife drives me to work.(50%)
My wife sometimes drives me to home.
3. My neighbour's son goes to football practice after school.(90-99%)
My neighbour's son usually goes to football match after school.
4. My mom leaves her keys on the kitchen table.(80-90%)
My mum frequently leaves her key on the kitchen table.
5. The baby is hungry when she wakes up.(100%)
The baby is always hungry when she wakes up.
6. The planes take off on time.(90-99%)
The planes usually take off on time.
7. The school bus is here by 7:30 a.m.(5-10%)
The school bus is seldom here by 7:30 a.m.
8. I go shopping after work.(30-40%)
I occasionally go shopping after work.
9. The kids are ready when the school bus arrives(1-10%)
The kids are rarely ready when the school bus arrives.
10. I'm happy when it rains.(0%)
I'm never happy when it rains.

Reading Part

Mary's Hobbies and Interests

Mary has a lot of hobbies and interests. She usually gets up early so she can run before work. She doesn't often have time to ski, but she occasionally goes on Saturdays during the winter. Mary often rides a horse at a stable near her home. She sometimes goes after work, but she usually goes horseback riding on Sundays. She loves music. She always goes to choir practice on Wednesday evenings and sings in church on Sundays. She doesn't have much extra money, so she rarely goes to concerts in the city. She seldom watches TV because she likes doing things outside. She usually goes to the gym if it's raining outside. She isn't often alone because she has a lot of friends. She occasionally does something alone, but she usually does her activities with one of her friends. She's a happy woman!

What does Mary usually do?

She usually gets up early
How often does she go to ski during the winter?
She occasionally goes to ski
Where does she sometimes go after work?
She sometimes goes to riding
Does she seldom go to choir practice on Wednesday evenings?
No, she doesn't. She always goes to choir
Why does she rarely go to concerts in the city?
Because she doesn't have extra money
Is she often alone?
**No, she isn’t.**
Does she usually her activities with one of her friends?
**Yes she does.**
Answer the questions:

1) How often do you go to the theatre?

2) Do you usually drink tea for breakfast?

3) How often do you meet your friends?

4) Does your sister or brother often argue with you?

5) Does it seldom rain in your hometown?

6) Are you always a successful person?