

~ Be Fluent ~



Fluency is our Goal!

**SPEAK
FLUENTLY &
CONFIDENTLY**

**A2 TO B1-
COURSE 1**

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



Part 1-: Likes, Dislikes (Listening)

Part 2: What would you say in the following situations? (Idioms & collocations)

Part 3: Speaking Practice

SESSION 3- LIKES & DISLIKES



Part 1-: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences (Listening)

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Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Todd: So, Meg, what do you like to do in your free time?

Meg: Actually, I love cooking. I like to try new dishes and I love baking as well.

Todd: Oh, nice. That's interesting. Because I hate cooking.

Meg: Oh, really?

Todd: Yeah. And I don't know anything about baking, but I like cleaning. Cleaning is relaxing.

Meg: Really? Is that true?

Todd: Yeah. Really, I like cleaning. So, my house is usually very clean.

Meg: My house is usually clean also, but I don't like cleaning very much.

Todd: Yeah, I think most people don't like cleaning. But some people think cleaning is relaxing. Like me.

Meg: That's true. What else do you like to do?

Todd: Well, I like exercising. I like going to the gym. I like listening to podcasts. So, I listen to a lot of podcasts a lot. I like surfing the internet. And sometimes, I enjoy reading books.

Meg: I also enjoy reading books when I have time.

Todd: But these days, I often listen to books instead. I listen to audio books.

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Meg: Oh really?

Todd: Yeah, I like listening to audio books.

Meg: Why?

Todd: Because I can exercise at the same time.

Meg: So, exercising and reading at the same time.

Todd: Yeah, it's fun. So, I love jogging and I go jogging almost every day, usually for one hour. I listen to audio books when I jog.

Meg: So, you can do two things at once.

Todd: Very important. Multitasking. I love multitasking.

Meg: Sounds like you're good at multitasking.

Todd: Let's talk about outdoor activities. Do you like doing yard work?

Meg: I don't *especially* like doing yard work. But right now, I don't have a yard. So, doing yard work isn't something I have to worry about. What about you?

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Todd: I like doing yard work. I think it's very relaxing. It's like cleaning. So, I enjoy it. But like you, I don't have a yard. So, now I don't do yard work very much. Or I can't do yard work.

Meg: So, you like gardening if you have a yard?

Todd: Yeah. I grew up on a big house. So, we have lots of yard work, lots of gardening. So, yeah.

Meg: Right.

Todd: But what about other things like hiking, do you like hiking?

Meg: I love hiking. Anything that is in nature, I love doing. I love hiking. I love kayaking. I love canoing. Any outdoor sports. Do you like hiking?

Todd: I do. *I'm with you.* I love hiking. What about things like rock climbing?

Meg: I have never been rock climbing. Have you gone rock climbing?

Todd: No. Rock climbing looks dangerous. So, I'm still scared.

Meg: Yeah,

Todd: So, I've never done rock climbing either. What about things like singing and dancing? Do you enjoy singing and dancing?

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Meg: I enjoy singing, but I'm not very good at it. So, I like singing when I'm alone or in my car. Are you good at singing?

Todd: No, I'm terrible at singing. So, I hate singing. I really, really hate singing. But I like going to karaoke and listening to people sing.

Meg: Yeah, some people are really good at singing. What about dancing?

Todd: I hate dancing too. Yeah, I'm not good at dancing. So, dancing is very embarrassing for me. I don't like it.

Meg: I'm not good at dancing *either*.

Todd: Are there any other activities you really dislike doing? Like for me, I hate writing letters. For example, I don't like writing thank you letters. I don't like writing anything with my hand. Typing is okay. I *don't mind* typing things, but I hate writing.

Meg: So, using your hand to write, you hate writing?

Todd: Yeah, I like typing. Fingers is okay. Thumb is okay on the phone. I don't mind texting, I don't mind typing. I just don't like physically writing with a pencil or a pen.

Meg: Yeah. Pen or a pencil, like writing a letter.

Todd: Right. Because my writing is really bad, and it's hard to read. So, it's embarrassing.

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Meg: I'm sure it's fine.

Todd: Yeah. How about you? For example, do you like ironing your clothes?

Meg: I don't like ironing my clothes, but my clothes usually don't need ironing, so I don't have to worry about it too much. I don't like doing laundry. It's related to ironing clothes. So, it takes a long time. And the clothes, I have to dry the clothes. So, doing laundry is a little bit boring for me.

Todd: I don't mind doing laundry if I go to the coin laundry, but I hate hanging my laundry out. I hate hanging out my laundry. It *takes forever*. I don't know why, you put it out, you take it back in, it just takes so much time.

Meg: That's funny. *I'm kind of the opposite*. I don't mind hanging out my laundry, because I like saving money, so I don't have to use money at the coin laundry.

Todd: Plus, you are helping the environment.

Meg: That's true. I like helping the earth.

Todd: Yeah, I should change. Okay. Thanks Meg.

Meg: Yeah.

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Vocabulary from the Lesson

especially

I don't *especially* like doing yard work.

The adverb 'especially' shows a stronger feeling about one thing compared to other things. Notice the following:



1. I love playing sports, especially basketball.
2. I do not like scary movies, especially ones about ghosts.

I'm with you

I *am with you*. I love hiking.

Here, the phrase 'I'm with you' means the person has the same opinion or feeling about something. Notice the following:



1. Oh, you don't like Marvel movies. I'm with you. I hate them.
2. I'm with you. I don't like going to Karaoke either.

either

I'm not good at dancing *either*.

The word 'either' is similar to 'too' or 'also' and it is used to show that two negative things are similar or related. Notice the following:



1. I cannot drive. My wife cannot drive either.
2. She does not work on Saturdays. I don't either.

don't mind

I *don't mind* typing things, but I hate writing.

When you don't mind doing something that means you do not dislike it. You might not love it, but you do not dislike it. Notice the following:



1. I don't mind working on the holidays.
2. I don't mind taking the bus to work. I can read on my commute.

it takes forever

It *takes forever*.

When something takes forever that means it takes a very long time. Notice the following:



1. It takes forever to drive across town on weekends due to traffic.
2. If you want to lose weight, it might take forever, but be patient.

kind of the opposite

That's funny. *I'm kind of the opposite*.

Here, when someone says they are the opposite that means they have a different, or opposite, feeling about something. Notice the following:

1. My wife loves staying home, but I'm kind of the opposite.

My dad is very talkative, but mom is kind of the opposite.

Vocabulary Quiz

**especially • with you • either
mind • takes forever**

Top of Form

1. Most people don't waiting in line, but not for too long .
2. I agree. I'm on that point.
3. I like surfing, but it to get to the beach.
4. I love sports, team sports like soccer.
5. I do not like golf, and my wife does not like it .

Vocabulary Quiz Answers

**especially • with you • either
mind • takes forever**

Top of Form

1. Most people don't **mind** waiting in line, but not for too long .
2. I agree. I'm **with you** on that point.
3. I like surfing, but it **takes forever** to get to the beach.
4. I love sports, **especially** team sports like soccer.
5. I do not like golf, and my wife does not like it **either** .

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

. Answer the following questions about the interview.

1) Who likes cleaning?

- ☐ a) He does.
- ☐ b) She does.
- ☐ c) Both of them.

2) Who likes cooking?

- ☐ a) He does.
- ☐ b) She does.
- ☐ c) Both of them.

3) What do they both dislike?

- ☐ a) Singing
- ☐ b) Dancing
- ☐ c) Ironing

4) Who does not like yard work?

- ☐ a) Meg
- ☐ b) Todd
- ☐ c) They do not say

5) What do they both enjoy?

- ☐ a) Audio books
- ☐ b) Being in nature
- ☐ c) Watching movies

Answers:

Lesson 1: Likes, Dislikes, & Preferences

Answer the following questions about the interview.

1) Who likes cleaning?

- ☒ a) He does.
- ☐ b) She does.
- ☐ c) Both of them.

2) Who likes cooking?

- ☐ a) He does.
- ☒ b) She does.
- ☐ c) Both of them.

3) What do they both dislike?

- ☐ a) Singing
- ☒ b) Dancing
- ☐ c) Ironing

4) Who does not like yard work?

- ☒ a) Meg
- ☐ b) Todd
- ☐ c) They do not say

5) What do they both enjoy?

- ☐ a) Audio books
- ☒ b) Being in nature
- ☐ c) Watching movies

SESSION 3- LIKES & DISLIKES



Part 2: What would you say in the following situations? (Idioms & collocations)

Phrases for liking something:

- “I like...”

I like... Italian food / rock music / learning languages.

Your sentence: I like _

- “I like it a lot.” / “I really like...” (more common)

I like... this restaurant / my teacher ...a lot.

I really like... my new apartment / playing tennis / my boyfriend’s parents.

Your sentence: I really like

- “I love...”

I love your haircut! / I love to read. / I love the way he writes.

Your sentence: I love _

- “I absolutely love...”

I absolutely love this dress. / I absolutely love traveling with my family.

Your sentence: I absolutely love



These are the most common expressions. “I like” is the weakest, and “I absolutely love...” is the strongest.



You can use “like” and “love” for both **nouns** (like food, houses/apartments, music, movies, books, etc.) and **verbs** (reading, learning, playing tennis, etc.)

As mentioned in a previous lesson, after “like” and “love” you can use either the “to” form or the -ing form of the verb with no difference in meaning. I like to read = I like reading.

Note:

Be careful not to make the common mistake of saying “I like very much this city” – the correct way to say it is: “I like this city very much.”

Here are a few phrases for liking things that are **used in more specific situations**:

- **“I’m fond of...”**

*This phrase is used when you have a special, warm, emotional attachment to something. For example, you could say, “I’m fond of this photo. It was taken on our honeymoon.” The expression “I’m fond of...” can also be used for **people**.*

Your sentence: I’m fond of ____

- **“I’m crazy about...” / “I’m really into...”**

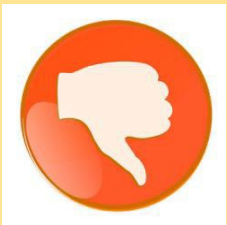
Both of these phrases are informal.

Your sentence: I’m crazy about ____

- **“It’s right up [one’s] alley.”**

This expression means that some activity is perfect for a person’s personality and interests. If Denise enjoys marketing and design, then the new website project is “right up her alley.”

Your sentence: _____ is right up my alley.



- **“I didn’t like it at first, but then it grew on me.”**

Use this phrase when you didn’t like something initially, but then you began to like it as time passed.

*Your sentence: I didn’t like __ at first, but then it grew on me. **Grow grew grown***

Phrases for disliking something:

We don't usually say "I dislike" in English. It's more typical to say "I don't like..." However, depending on the situation, you might want to express your dislike more indirectly. These phrases are diplomatic and polite ways to say you don't like something:

"I'm not a big fan of..."

I'm not a big fan of horror movies.

Your sentence: I'm not a big fan of ____.

• **"I don't care for..."**

I don't care for spicy food.

Your sentence: I don't care for _.

"I'm not crazy about..."

I'm not crazy about this painting.

Your sentence: I'm not crazy about _.



Phrases for disliking something:

I don't really like going to parties where I don't know anybody. I don't really like my sister-in-law.

I don't really like video games.

Your sentence: I don't really like _____.

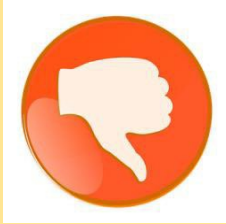
- **“It's not my thing. / It's not my cup of tea.”**

Skiing is not my thing.

Going to nightclubs is not my cup of tea.

These expressions are used only for activities, not for people or objects.

Your sentence: _____ is not my thing.



The first three phrases are most typically used with **objects**. The last phrases are used for **activities**. And the phrase **“I don't really like...”** can be used for **people, objects, or activities**.

If you want to express **strong dislike**, you can use these phrases:

- **"I can't stand..."**

I can't stand Margaret. She talks too much!

I can't stand it when people call me and don't leave a message.

Your sentence: I can't stand_.

- **"I don't like it at all."**

I don't like this hotel at all.

I don't like Peter at all. He seems dishonest.

Your sentence: I don't like____ at all.

- **"I hate..."**

I hate tomatoes.

I hate going out in the rain. Your sentence: I hate ____.



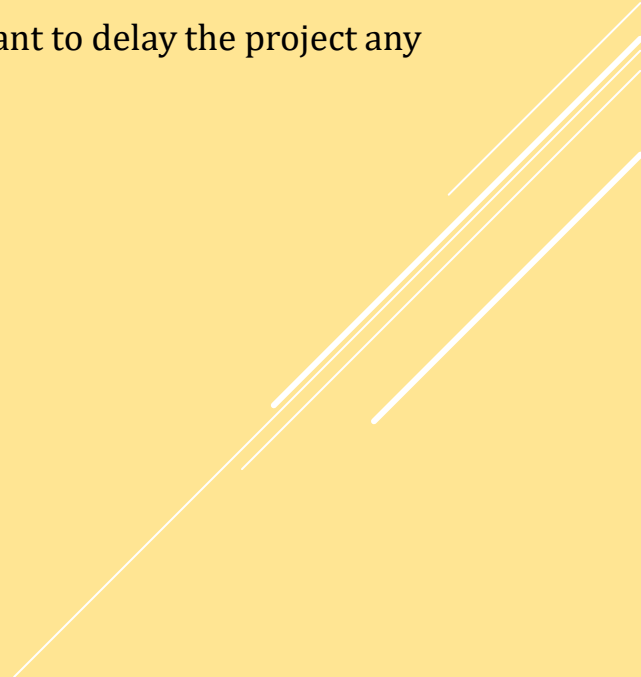
The expression “I can’t stand...” is used more for *annoying* things.

“I don’t like it at all” is a strong statement of dislike, and “I hate...” is the strongest statement.

A few other words for “hate” are **loathe**, **detest**, and **despise**, although these are less common.

One very common structure is to say “**I hate it when...**” or “**I can’t stand it when...**” and then describe the situation that angers or annoys you.

“I hate to delay the project any further.” This way of using the word “hate” means something more like “I don’t want to delay the project any further” or ***“I think it’s unfortunate to delay the project any further.”***



Finally, what do you say if you **have no preference**? Here are a few options:

Which one do you prefer? Which one do you like better?

- **“It doesn’t matter to me.”**
- **“It makes no difference to me.”**
- **“It’s all the same to me.”**

- **“I don’t care. / I couldn’t care less.”**

*These phrases – especially the second one – **are a little bit rude.***

- **“It’s up to you. / It’s your decision. / It’s your call.”**

Say these when you don’t have a preference, and you want the other person to make the decision.

Part 3: Speaking Practice

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- Do you like music?
- What kind of music do you like?
- Who are your favorite singers or bands?
- Do you like music or musicians from other countries as well? If so, who or what kind?
- Can you name some singers or groups that you dislike.

- Do you like to watch TV?
- Do you like movies?
- What are your favorite kinds of programs or shows?
- Who are your favorite actors?
- Do you like programs or shows from other countries as well? If so, what kind?
- Do you like actors from other countries as well? If so, who?
- What kinds of programs or which actors don't you like?

- Do you like movies?
- What are your favorite kinds of movies?
- What are your all time favorite movies?
- Who are your favorite actors?
- Do you like movies from other countries as well? If so, what kind?
- Do you like actors from other countries as well? If so, who?
- What kinds of movies or which actors don't you like?

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SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES

- Do you like music? (dislike)

Student: I really dislike We don't say I dislike we say I don't like or I don't really like.

Correction: I don't really like music.

- What kind of music do you like?

Student: I really crazy about (verb to be is missing)

Correction: I am crazy about rock music.

- Who are your favorite singers or bands?

Student: well, my favorite singer is

Correction: 😊

- Do you like music or musicians from other countries as well? If so, who or what kind?

Student: yes, I like musicians from other countries ..

Correction: 😊

- Can you name some singers or groups that you dislike.

Student: Karaoke team isn't my cup of team. it's not my thing or not my cup of tea is used for objects

Correction: I'm not fond of Karaoke team/ I am not a big fan of Karaoke team.

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



•Do you like to watch TV? (like)

Student: Yeah, I really like to watch tv

Correction:😊

•Do you like movies? (strong dislike)

Student: Movies aren't my cup of tea.

Correction:😊

•What are your favorite kinds of programs or shows?

Student: My favorite programs are political or legal programs/ shows.

Correction:

•Who are your favorite actors?

Student:

Correction:

•Do you like programs or shows from other countries as well? If so, what kind? (strong like)

Student:

Correction:

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•Do you like actors from other countries as well? If so, who?

Student:

Correction:

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



•What kinds of programs or which actors don't you like?

Student:

Correction:

•Do you like movies?

Student: I am fond of watching movies.

Correction:😊

•What are your favorite kinds of movies?

Student: my favorite kind of movies is comedy.

Types of movies:

documentaries- historical movies – cartoon or animation- thriller –romance-romantic comedy- -drama-action- horror-fantasy-sci-fi or science fiction

Correction:

What are your all-time favorite movies? All-time: دائم continual

Student: documentaries are my all-time favorite movies.

Correction:

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SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES

- Do you like sports?
- What are your favorite kinds of sports?
- Who are your favorite athletes?
- Do you like sports from other countries as well? If so, what kind?
- Do you like athletes from other countries as well? If so, who?
- Which athletes don't you like?
- Do you like reading?
- Do you like books?
- Do you like reading books offline or online?
- What are your favorite kinds of books?
- What are your favorite book titles?
- Who are your favorite authors?

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES

- Do you like sports?
 - ▶ Student: I am fond of sports.
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- What are your favorite kinds of sports?
 - ▶ Student: it's all the same to me/ it makes no difference to me one player or team sports .
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- Who are your favorite athletes?
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- Do you like sports from other countries as well? If so, what kind?
 - ▶ Student: I like soccer ... I like American football.
 - ▶ **Correction:** 😊
- (exactly... this is exactly what I wanted to say)
- Do you like athletes from other countries as well? If so, who?
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- Which athletes don't you like?
 - ▶ Student: I am not fond of Messi – Messi isn't my cup of tea.
 - ▶ **Correction:** I am not a big fan of

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES

- Do you like reading?

▶ Student:

▶ Correction:

- Do you like books?

▶ Student:

▶ Correction:

- Do you like reading books offline or online?

▶ Student: I like reading books whether online and offline but I really prefer offline books because my attention is very perfect with offline books. I think when I read online books there are a lot of messages sent me when I read online book but I think we are used offline books. Offline books can you playing on the page write some notes or some comments like this.

▶ Correction: I like reading both online and offline books. But I really prefer offline books because my attention is much better/ I can focus better when I read offline books. This is because there is a lot of distraction (تشتت) مشتتات online. But, now we are getting used to reading online books.. With offline books I can write notes and things of that sort
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SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- What are your favorite kinds of books?
 - ▶ Student: my favorite books about politics ... I am fond of political books
 - ▶ **Correction: my favorite books are political books/ I am fond of politics.**
- What are your favorite book titles?
 - ▶ Student: my fav. Book titles are about history or policy of countries
 - ▶ **Correction: My favorite book title is نظرية المؤامرة or / which means “ the conspiracy theory’.**
- Who are your favorite authors?
 - ▶ Student: my favorite author is Mahmoud bassiouny and Gameel Mohamed Hussein. I have a lot
 - ▶ **Correction: My favorite authors are Mohamed Basiouny and Gameel Hussein. There are many authors that I like but these are my favorite.**

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- What is your favorite color?
- What is your least favorite color?
- Do you like house work?
- What is your favorite chore?
- What is your least favorite chore?
- Name a chore that you loathe.
- Do you like pets? Do you have one?
- What is your favorite pet?
- ▶ Do you like wearing make-up?
- ▶ Do you read beauty magazines? ?
- ▶ What's your opinion of beauty pageants like Miss Universe?
- ▶ How have our ideas about beauty changed generally? What does this tell us?
- “No Make-Up Day”: would this be a good idea?

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▶ **Correction:** I like wearing black with other colors especially red, yellow...

▶ **Another:** when talking about 2 things only

▶ **Other :** when talking about more than 2 things: الاخري

• What is your least favorite color?

▶ **Student:**

▶ **Correction:**

• Do you like house work?

▶ **Student:** no, house work isn't my cup of tea.

▶ **Correction:**

• What is your favorite chore?

▶ **Student:** my favorite chore is cleaning. ... by like cleaning dishes / cleaning the floor

▶ **My favorite chore is anything that has to do with using water / related to using water... washing doing the dishes / doing the laundry (do)**

▶ **Correction:**

• What is your least favorite chore?

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▶ **Student:** my least favorite chore is tidying up = الترتيب



- ▶ Do you read beauty magazines? ?
- ▶ Student: yes , I do. I am fond of beauty magazines.

▶ **Correction:**

- ▶ What's your opinion of beauty pageants like Miss Universe?
- ▶ Student: I am fond of beauty pageants like miss universe. I think I benefit a lot of informations about women what they should to be ...

▶ **Correction: benefit from... information how women should be educated about beauty criteria .**

▶ **Criterion =** مقياس

▶ **criteria** مقاييس

- ▶ How have our ideas about beauty changed generally? What does this tell us?
- ▶ Student: I think criteria of beauty changed a lot especially when we are using social media. Now we know a lot of information about changing in face and full body. That's it.

▶ **Correction: the whole body—plastic surgery in the whole body. The whole body plastic surgery**

▶ “No Make-Up Day”: would this be a good idea?

▶ Student:

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▶ **Correction:**

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- Name a chore that you loathe.
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- Do you like pets? Do you have one?
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- What is your favorite pet?
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**
- Do you like wearing make-up?
 - ▶ Student:
 - ▶ **Correction:**

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



- Do you like movies from other countries as well? If so, what kind?

Student:

Correction:

- Do you like actors from other countries as well? If so, who?

Student:

Correction:

- What kinds of movies or which actors don't you like?

Student:

Correction:

SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



Supplementary Material

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SESSION 1- LIKES & DISLIKES



Part 1: Grammar

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The Present Simple Tense (also called the Simple Present Tense)

1- Simple present tense with verb to 'be':

The verb ‘be’ is different from the other verbs in this tense. Let's look at ‘be’ first:

Here’s the positive form (positive means a normal sentence, not a negative or a question. This is sometimes called ‘affirmative’):

Positive	Positive Short Form
I am	I'm
you are	you're
he is	he's
she is	she's
it is	it's
we are	we're
they are	they're

For example:

- I’m Scottish.
- She’s hungry.
- They’re always late.

Next, here's the negative. It's very easy. You only add ‘not’ after the verb ‘be’:

Negative	Negative short form
I am not	I'm not
you are not	you aren’t
he is not	he isn't
she is not	she isn’t
it is not	it isn't
we are not	we aren't
they are not	they aren't

For example:

- I’m not cold.
- He isn’t from Spain.
- We aren’t at home.

Here's the 'yes / no' question form:

Yes / No Questions
am I ?
are you ?
is he ?
is she ?
is it ?
are we ?
are they ?

For example:

- Am I next in the queue?
- Are you from Tokyo?
- Is he at the library at the moment?

If you'd like to make a ‘wh’ question, you just put the question word at the front

Wh Questions
Where am I ?
What are you ?
Why is he ?
Who is she ?
When are we ?
How are they ?

For example:

- Where are you from?
- Who is that girl?
- Why are they still at work?

Write the correct form of verb to be in the present simple tense:

(she / be / kind?)

(they / be / German?)

(you / be / late?)

(I / be / early?)

(you / be / from London?)

(they / be / sad)

Present simple tense with other verbs:

With all other verbs, we make the present simple in the same way.

The positive is really easy. It's just the verb, with an extra 's' if the subject is 'he', 'she', or 'it'. Let's take the verb 'play' as an example:

Positive (of 'play')
I play
you play
he plays
she plays
it plays
we play
they play

For example:

- I play tennis every week.
- He likes chocolate.
- They usually go to the cinema on Fridays.

Don't forget the 's'! Even really advanced students do this!

For a few verbs, there is a spelling change with 'he', 'she' and 'it' before the 's'.

For example, 'study' becomes 'studies'. (will explain this in the next slide).

There are also few verbs which are irregular in the present simple:

- 'have' becomes 'has'
- 'do' becomes 'does'
- 'go' becomes 'goes'

Present Simple Spelling Changes

Some verbs have present simple spelling changes with 'he', 'she' or 'it':

Verbs that end in 'y':

Verbs that end in 'y' often change 'y' to 'ie' before 's':

- **study** becomes **studies**
- **try** becomes **tries**
- **marry** becomes **marries**
- **fly** becomes **flies**
- **cry** becomes **cries**

(Be careful! 'y' doesn't change to 'ie' if the ending is '**ay**', '**ey**', '**oy**', '**uy**'. So, play becomes play**ys**, say becomes say**ys**, buy becomes buy**ys**, enjoy becomes enjoy**ys**, stay becomes stay**ys**)

Verbs that end in 's', 'sh', 'ch', or 'x':

Verbs that end in 's', 'sh', 'ch' or 'x' often add 'e' before 's':

- **pass** becomes **passes**
- **wash** becomes **washes**
- **teach** becomes **teaches**

Make positive present simple sentences:

(Adam / go to school every day)

(I / like swimming)

(you / play badminton on Saturdays)

(the class / begin at 9 a.m.)

(they / sometimes go to the cinema)

(Maria / love chocolate)

(we / study French)

(the Simpson's / live in London)

Put the verb into the present simple. Be sure you spell it correctly!

1. She _____ (play) tennis every Sunday.

2. He _____ (buy) a cup of coffee every morning.

3. Julie _____ (study) French at school.

4. Luke _____ (try) hard to be polite.

5. She _____ (enjoy) going swimming.

6. Lucy _____ (wash) her hair every day.

7. John never _____ (cry).

8. My mother always _____ (say) that love is more important than money.

To make the negative form, you need to use ‘do not’ (don't) or ‘ does not’ (doesn't):

Negative (of 'play')	Negative Short Form
I do not play	I don't play
you do not play	you don't play
he does not play	he doesn't play
she does not play	she doesn't play
it does not play	it doesn't play
we do not play	we don't play
they do not play	they don't play

For example:

- **You don’t study very much.**
- **Julie doesn’t like sport.**
- **We don’t live in London.**

Make negative present simple sentences:

(I / not / live in Paris)

(she / not / come from Spain)

. (John / not / work in a bank)

(they / not / get up at eight o'clock)

(we / not / go to the cinema every Friday)

(you / not / read the newspaper every day)

How about the question form of the present simple tense?

(1) We use 'do' or 'does' before the subject to make the 'yes / no' question:

Yes / No questions

do I play ?

do you play ?

does he play ?

does she play ?

does it play ?

do we play ?

do they play ?

(2) Just like with 'be', if you'd like to make a 'wh' question, you just put the question word at the front:

Wh Questions

where do I play ?

what do you play ?

why does he play ?

who does she play ?

when do we play ?

how do they play ?

Make the present simple question:

(he / drive to work every day?)

(we / have enough time?)

(what / you / eat in the morning?)

(they / write e-mails every day?)

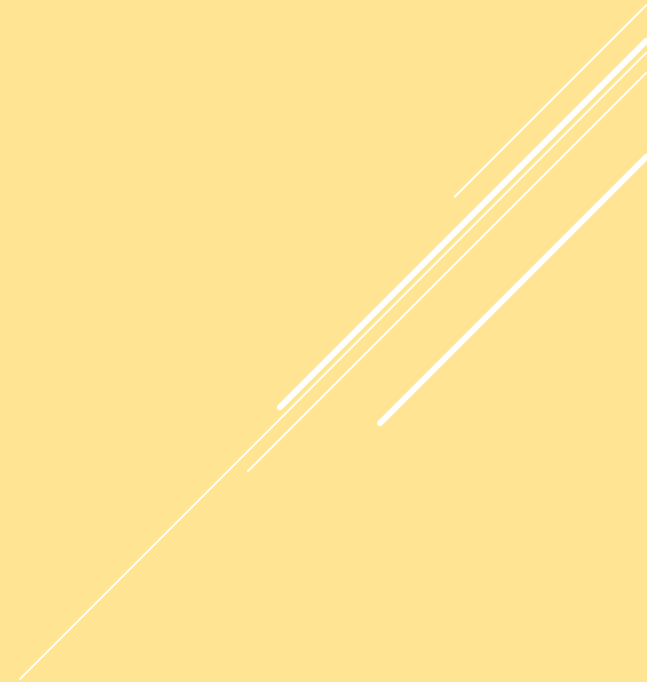
when/ he / / read the newspaper?)

where / I / come on Mondays?)

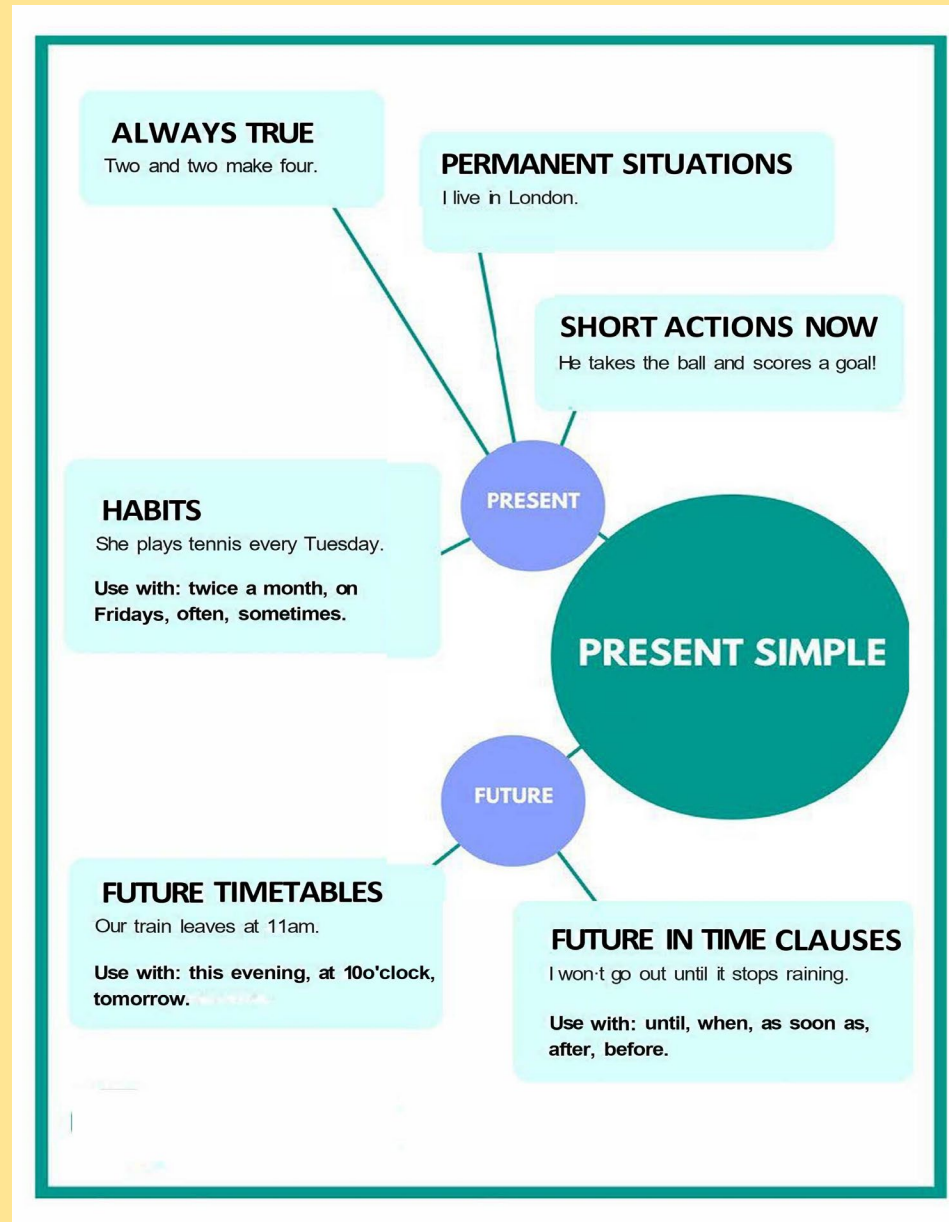
(what / you / do at the weekend?)

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When to Use the Present Simple Tense



Session 1- Likes & Dislikes



Session 1- Likes & Dislikes

When to use the Present simple tense- Function:

1: We use the present simple when something is generally or always true.

- People need food.
- It snows in winter here.
- Two and two make four.

•2: Similarly, we need to use this tense for a situation that we think is more or less permanent.

- Where do you live?
- She works in a bank.
- I don't like mushrooms.

•3: The next use is for habits or things that we do regularly. We often use adverbs of frequency (such as 'often', 'always' and 'sometimes') in this case, as well as expressions like 'every Sunday' or 'twice a month'.

- Do you smoke?
- I play tennis every Tuesday.
- I don't travel very often.

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When to use the Present simple tense- Function:

4: We can also use the present simple for short actions that are happening now. The actions are so short that they are finished almost as soon as you've said the sentence. This is often used with sports commentary. He takes the ball, he runs down the wing, and he scores!

•Future Uses

5: We use the present simple to talk about the future when we are discussing a timetable or a fixed plan. Usually, the timetable is fixed by an organization, not by us.

- School begins at nine tomorrow.
- What time does the film start?
- The plane doesn't arrive at seven. It arrives at seven thirty.

When to use the Present simple tense- Function:

- 6: We also use the present simple to talk about the future after words like 'when', 'until', 'after', 'before' and 'as soon as'. These are sometimes called subordinate clauses of time.
- I will call you when I have time. (Not 'will have'.)
- I won't go out until it stops raining.
- I'm going to make dinner after I watch the news.

Conditional Uses

- 7: We use the present simple in the first and the zero conditionals.
- If it rains, we won't come.
 - If you heat water to 100 degrees, it boils.



Thank you!😊