

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

**A Blueprint for Communicating
Daily Actions & Timeless Facts**

The Purpose of This Blueprint: Two Core Functions



Regular Actions & Routines

To talk about things we do regularly, habits, and daily schedules. This is the grammar of our everyday lives.



Universal Facts & Truths

To state facts that are always true, scientific principles, and general realities. This is the grammar of objective reality.

Blueprint Component 1: Describing Regular Actions

Blueprint Rule

Subject + base verb / verb-s

Construction Examples

- The children **do exercise** every day.
- We **clean** our classroom every day.
- They **play** video games after school.
- He **reads** a book daily.
- She **teaches** English at school.



Blueprint Component 2: Stating Timeless Facts

Blueprint Rule

Subject + base verb / verb-s

Construction Examples

- The sun **rises** in the east.
- Plants **need** sunlight.
- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
- It **snows** in the winter.



A Critical Specification: The Third-Person “-s / -es” Rule

When the subject is **He**, **She**, or **It** (third-person singular), the verb form changes. This is the most common point of error and a key detail in mastering the blueprint.

General Rule

For most verbs, simply add -s.

‘He reads.’ ‘She teaches.’

Specific Rule

For verbs with certain endings, add -es. The next slide details this specification.



The '-es' Specification: Verbs Ending in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o

If a verb's base form ends in one of these sounds, add **-es** for the third-person singular to ensure correct pronunciation.

pass	→	passes
wash	→	washes
catch	→	catches
fix	→	fixes
go	→	goes

Blueprint for Inquiry: Constructing Questions

Do/Does + subject + base form of verb?

The main verb always returns to its **base form**. The “helping verb” **Do/Does** now carries the tense.

- * Use **Do** for: I / You / We / They
- * Use **Does** for: He / She / It

- Do you **go** to the gym on Sundays? 

- Do elephants **eat** meat? 

- Does he **speak** Spanish fluently? 

- Does it **snow** in the summer? 

Blueprint for Negation: Constructing Negative Statements

Subject + do/does + not + base form of verb

Key Insight: Just like in questions, the main verb returns to its **base form**.

Common Contractions: 'do not' → **don't** | 'does not' → **doesn't**

Construction Examples

- I **do not** (don't) **go** to the gym on Sundays.  X
- Elephants **do not** (don't) **eat** meat.  X
- He **does not** (doesn't) **speak** Spanish fluently.  X
- It **does not** (doesn't) **snow** in the winter.  X

The Master Blueprint: A Unified Schematic

Subject	Affirmative	Question	Negative
I / We / You / They	base form (e.g., play)	Do + subject + base? (e.g., Do they play?)	do not + base (e.g., don't play)
He / She / It	-s / -es form (e.g., plays)	Does + subject + base? (e.g., Does she play?)	does not + base (e.g., doesn't play)

Workshop: Test Your Blueprint

Choose the correct form to complete the sentence.

He ___ (play / plays / don't play) football every day.

He **plays** football every day. 

I ___ (do / does / don't) like chocolate.

I **do** like chocolate. 

Workshop: Refine Your Construction

Choose the correct form to complete the sentence.

Question 3

Does she ___ (eat / eats / ate) vegetables?

Does she **eat** vegetables. 

Question 4

They ___ (go / goes / don't go) to school on Saturdays.

They **don't go** to school on Saturdays. 

Your Master Blueprint: The Simple Present Tense



Affirmative ✨

Subject + base verb
/ verb-s



Questions ?

Do / Does + subject
+ base verb?



Negatives

Subject + do / does
+ not + base verb

You have mastered the blueprint. Use it to build
clear and powerful communication. ✨