

Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is used to talk about.

- a) Actions happening at this moment.
- b) Possibilities.
- c) Habits and routines.
- d) Actions that happened in the past.

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Simple Present Tense

I brush my teeth every morning.

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Simple Present Tense

Which of the following sentences is in the correct simple present tense form?

- a) She go to school every day.
- b) She goes to school every day.
- c) She going to school every day.
- d) She went to school every day.

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Simple Present Tense

He eats breakfast at 7 AM.

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Simple Present Tense

Which is a correct statement about forming questions in the simple present tense?

- a) Questions always start with the subject.
- b) Most questions in the simple present tense start with 'do' or 'does.
- c) You add 's' to the verb in questions.
- d) Use 'did' to start a question in the simple present tense.

Simple Present Tense	Sin	nple Present Tense
		Which sentence correctly uses the negative form of the simple present tense?
		a) They don't like coffee.
		b) They doesn't like coffee.
		c) They no like coffee.
		d) They not like coffee.
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Simple Present Tense	
1	
	He doesn't play football.
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Which form of the verb 'to be' is correct with 'we' in the simple present tense?

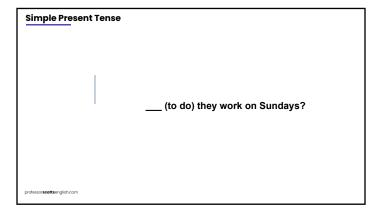
a) We is
b) We was a
c) We am
d) We are

Simple Present Tens	e		
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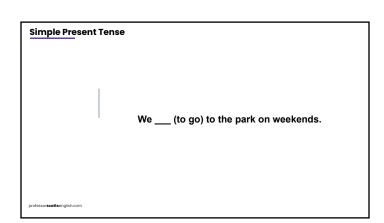
Simple Present	Tense
	Statement: She is a doctor.
	Question:
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Simple Present Tense	Simple Present Tense
	Statement: They are at the park.
	Question:
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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	,
Simple Present Tense	Simple Present Tense
	Statement: I am on time.
	Question:
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	1
Simple Present Tense	Simple Present Tense
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.
professorscottsongleih.com	He (to play) soccer every Saturday.

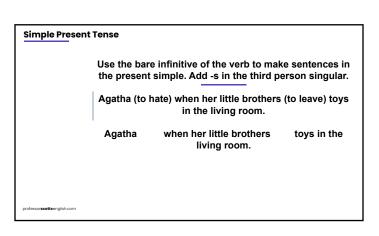
Simple Present Tense
You (not/to like) vegetables.
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Simple Present Tense		
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	She (to be) a doctor.	
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Use the bare infinitive of the verb to make sentences in the present simple. Add -s in the third person singular. Agatha (to hate) when her little brothers (to leave) toys in the living room.



Simple Present Tense

Add -es in the third person singular if the verb ends in o, s, ch, sh, x.

Noah (to wash) the dishes and his wife (to cook) dinner.

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Simple Present Tense

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Noah (to wash) the dishes and his wife (to cook) dinner.

Noah the dishes and his wife dinner.

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Simple Present Tense

Note that such verbs as 'to be' and 'to have' are irregular.

My mom's family (to be) quite big. She (to have) 4 brothers and 3 sisters.

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Simple Present Tense

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My mom's family (to be) quite big. She (to have) 4 brothers and 3 sisters.

My mom's family quite big. She 4 brothers and 3 sisters.

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Simple Present Tense

Form negatives by using 'do not'/'does not.' Use contracted forms.

James (not to like) reading. I (not to get) how it is possible!

Simple Present Tense

Form negatives by using 'do not'/'does not.' Use contracted forms.

James (not to like) reading. I (not to get) how it is possible!

James reading. I how it is possible!

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Simple Present Tense

Use the time markers.

(every day) People in Britain drink tea.

(always) The sun rises in the east.

(usually) She is tired after work.

Present Simple - Cheat Sheet English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

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Definition

We use the Present Simple to state facts, habits, timetables, and states that are true now or generally true. It uses the base verb (I/you/we/they) and -s/-es with he/she/it; questions/negatives use do/does.

Core uses

- Habits and routines: I exercise before work.
- General truths/facts: Water boils at 100°C.
- States (stative verbs): She **knows** the answer.
- Timetables/schedules: The train **leaves** at 7:30.
- Instructions/performatives: I **promise** to help.
- Zero conditionals: If you heat ice, it **melts**.

Position rules

- Affirmative (main verbs): Subject + base (he/she/it + verb + -s/-es).
- **Negatives:** Subject + **do/does not** + base (no **-s** on the base).
- Yes/No questions: Do/Does + subject + base.
- Wh-questions: Wh-word + do/does + subject + base.
- **Be (am/is/are):** No **do/does**. Negatives/questions move **be** (She **is not** ready / **Is** she ready?).
- Adverbs of frequency (always/often/usually/rarely/never): before main verb; after be.
- Time expressions (every day, on Mondays, at 7): start or end position.

Exceptions & caveats

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- Stative verbs (know, believe, love, own) rarely take -ing.
- After do/does/don't/doesn't, use the base: doesn't like, not doesn't likes.
- Third-person spelling: go → goes; watch → watches; study → studies.
- **Be** is irregular: *am/is/are*; use **isn't/aren't** for negatives.
- Use Present Simple for **scheduled future** events (timetables, programs).
- Subject questions: Who runs the course? (no do/does).

Mini table of forms

Pattern	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No question	Example
Main verbs (I/you/we/they)	Subject + base	Subject + do not + base	Do + subject + base	We work / We do not work / Do you work?
Main verbs (he/she/it)	Subject + base+s/es	Subject + does not + base	Does + subject + base	She works / She does not work / Does she work?
Ве	am/is/are	am not / isn't/aren't	Am/Is/Are + subject	They are ready / They aren't ready / Are they ready?

3rd-person endings (quick guide):

10 high-frequency items

Item	Meaning	Typical placement	Example (≤12 words; bold target)
Base verb	Habit/action	Subject + base	I work from home.
3rd person -s/-es	He/She/It ending	After 3rd-sg subject	She works late.
do (question)	Yes/No helper	Start of question	Do you drive?

⁺s (read→reads), **+es** (go→goes, watch→watches), **y** → **ies** (study→studies).

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does (question)	Yes/No helper (3rd-sg)	Start of question	Does he live nearby?
don't	Negative (I/you/we/they)	Before base verb	They don't eat meat.
doesn't	Negative (3rd-sg)	Before base verb	He doesn't drink coffee.
am/is/are	Be for states	Before complement	They are at home.
Frequency adverb	How often	Before main / after be	She usually takes the bus.
Time phrase	Routine time marker	Start or end	We meet every day.
Zero conditional	General cause–effect	If + present, present	If it rains, traffic stops .

Do/Don't tips

- 1. **Do** add **-s/-es** with **he/she/it**.
- 2. Don't add -s after does/doesn't.
- 3. **Do** place adverbs before main verbs; **after be**.
- 4. **Don't** use **-ing** with stative meanings.
- 5. **Do** use Present Simple for **timetables/schedules**.
- 6. **Don't** use **do/does** with **be**; invert **be** directly.

Present Simple - High-Frequency List English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

Rank	Item	Brief gloss (≤6 words)	CEFR level	Typical placement	Example (≤12 words; bold target)
1	Base verb (I/you/we/they)	Habit/routine action	A2	Subject + base verb	I work from home.
2	3rd person -s/-es	He/She/It verb ending	A2	3rd sg verb inflection	She works late on Fridays.
3	Negative: do not (don't)	Make simple negative	A2	do not + base	They do not eat meat.
4	Negative: does not (doesn't)	3rd sg simple negative	A2	does not + base	He doesn't like coffee.
5	Yes/No Q: do/does	Ask simple questions	A2	Do/Does + subject + base	Do you drive to work?
6	Wh- Q: do/does	Wh- + do/does questions	A2	Wh- + do/does + subject + base	Where do they shop?
7	Be: statements (am/is/are)	Identity/state now	A2	Subject + be + complement	They are at home.
8	Be: questions	Am/Is/Are questions	A2	Be before subject	Is she at home now?
9	Frequency adverbs (main verb)	How often (main verb)	A2	Before main verb	She usually takes the bus.
10	Frequency adverbs (after be)	How often with 'be'	A2	After "be"	They are often late.

Present Simple - High-Frequency List English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

11	Have/has (possession)	Possession/relationshi ps	A2	Subject + have/has + noun	She has two brothers.
12	Don't/doesn't have	Negate possession	A2	Do/does + not + have	They do not have a car.
13	Stative verbs (no -ing)	States, senses, thinking	B1	Base form with statives	I know the answer.
14	Time phrases (every, on)	Routine time markers	A2	Sentence start/end	We meet every day.
15	Zero conditional	General cause–effect	B1	If + present, present	If you heat ice, it melts.
16	Schedules/timetable s	Future fixed times	B1	Subject + present + time	The train leaves at 7:30.
17	Wh- subject questions	Who/what as subject	B1	Wh-subject + base verb	Who cooks dinner here?
18	Short answers (do/does)	Yes/No replies	A2	Yes/No, pronoun + do/does	Do you run? Yes, I do .
19	General truths	Facts, laws, definitions	B1	Subject + base verb	Water boils at 100°C.
20	Performatives (speech acts)	Act by saying	C1	1st person present	I promise to pay you.

Present Simple - Example Bank (Graded) English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

- A2 | She plays the piano every day. | Daily routine action
- A2 | They eat lunch at school. | Regular habit
- A2 | My father works in a hospital. | Job fact
- A2 | We go shopping on Saturdays. | Weekly habit
- A2 | The sun **shines** in the morning. | General truth
- A2 | I like chocolate ice cream. | Personal preference
- A2 | Our teacher speaks English slowly. | Regular classroom action
- A2 | The train leaves at six o'clock. | Scheduled fact
- A2 | My dog runs in the park. | Pet routine
- A2 | You watch TV in the evening. | Common habit
- B1 | Maria studies French three times a week. | Study routine
- B1 | They travel abroad every summer holiday. | Repeated habit
- B1 | This shop opens at nine every morning. | Fixed schedule
- B1 | The bus **stops** near my apartment. | Everyday fact
- B1 | He often forgets his homework. | Habitual behavior
- B1 | The museum closes on Mondays. | Regular timetable
- B1 | I sometimes **read** before bed. | Habitual activity
- B1 | The company employs 200 workers. | Current fact
- B1 | Birds sing loudly in spring. | Seasonal pattern
- B1 | We rarely **drink** soda at home. | Habit frequency
- B2 | The manager **approves** all reports before release. | Work routine
- B2 | Teachers assess students at the end of term. | Academic habit
- B2 | The system generates reports automatically. | Technical fact
- B2 | He frequently **attends** conferences in Europe. | Regular action
- B2 | Our team **meets** every Thursday afternoon. | Work schedule
- B2 | She usually **prefers** coffee to tea. | General preference
- B2 | The library **provides** access to databases. | Institutional fact
- B2 | Athletes train daily for competitions. | Sports routine
- B2 | The website **updates** its news section hourly. | Regular update
- B2 | The office **delivers** letters every morning. | Work habit
- C1 | The researcher **analyzes** data from multiple sources. | Academic fact
- C1 | Parliament debates new laws every winter session. | Institutional routine
- C1 | The author **explores** complex themes in her novels. | Literary habit
- C1 | The firm allocates funds for innovation annually. | Business routine
- C1 | He consistently **demonstrates** leadership at work. | Evaluative fact
- C1 | The journal publishes articles on global health monthly. | Academic cycle
- C1 | The orchestra **performs** twice a week in summer. | Cultural schedule
- C1 | She typically **employs** metaphors in her speeches. | Stylistic choice
- C1 | The committee reviews policy proposals each quarter. | Governance cycle
- C1 | The scientist **predicts** climate trends using models. | Analytical habit

Present Simple - Fill-In Drills (30 Gaps) English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

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Exercises

[A2]
1 you (work) here?
2. She (work) as a librarian.
3. They (prefer) coffee to tea.
4. My brother (have) two children.
5. We (go) to the gym on Mondays.
6 he (like) spicy food?
7. The shop (open) at nine.
8. I (work) early shifts on weekdays.
9. There (be) a problem with the printer.
[B1]
10. She (take) the bus to work.
11. Where they usually (have) lunch?
12. If you heat ice, it (melt).
13. The train (leave) at 07:45 tomorrow.
14. Why the team (need) more time?15. He rarely (make) mistakes in reports.
16. How long this course (last)?
17. Our office (allow) remote work on Fridays.
18. What time the meeting (start)?
10. What time the meeting (Start):
[B2]
19. Company policy (require) two-factor authentication for all logins.
20. Hardly ever he (accept) late submissions.
21. The evidence (leave) no alternative explanation.
22. The tutorial (define) key terms before the exercises.
23. Why the results (differ) from last year?
24. The CEO (send) monthly updates by email.

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[C1] 25. The statute (stipulate) that minors require consent. 26. I hereby (agree) to pay on delivery. 27. Seldom counsel (advise) clients to waive rights. 28. Only then the board (approve) expenditures. 29. Under oath, the witness (swear) to tell the truth. 30. The agreement (take) effect on 1 October.
Answer Key
1. Do you work here?
2. She works as a librarian.
3. They prefer coffee to tea.
4. My brother has two children.
5. We go to the gym on Mondays.
6. Does he like spicy food?
7. The shop opens at nine.
8. I work early shifts on weekdays.
9. There is a problem with the printer.
10. She takes the bus to work.
11. Where do they usually have lunch?
12. If you heat ice, it melts.
13. The train leaves at 07:45 tomorrow.
14. Why does the team need more time?
15. He rarely makes mistakes in reports.

16. How long does this course last?

Present Simple - Fill-In Drills (30 Gaps) English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

- 17. Our office allows remote work on Fridays.
- 18. What time does the meeting start?
- 19. Company policy requires two-factor authentication for all logins.
- 20. Hardly ever does he accept late submissions.
- 21. The evidence leaves no alternative explanation.
- 22. The tutorial defines key terms before the exercises.
- 23. Why do the results differ from last year?
- 24. The CEO sends monthly updates by email.
- 25. The statute stipulates that minors require consent.
- 26. I hereby agree to pay on delivery.
- 27. Seldom does counsel advise clients to waive rights.
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Present Simple - Transformations (20 Items) English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

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A. Add Present Simple

1. **Base:** She not drive to work.

Task: Add Present Simple auxiliary to form a negative.

2. Base: He football on Sundays.

Task: Add the Present Simple verb for the habit.

3. **Base:** ____ your sister live nearby?

Task: Add the correct Present Simple question auxiliary.

4. **Base:** They ____ breakfast at 7.

Task: Add Present Simple verb for a routine.

5. **Base:** I ___ coffee, not tea.

Task: Add Present Simple verb expressing preference.

B. Move Present Simple

6. **Base:** When you do finish the report?

Task: Move Present Simple auxiliary before the subject.

7. **Base:** Why she does arrive late?

Task: Move Present Simple auxiliary before the subject.

8. **Base:** He not does like spicy food.

Task: Move "does" to the correct position in the negative.

9. **Base:** Where they do park the car?

Task: Move Present Simple auxiliary before the subject.

10. Base: Do not I know the answer.

Task: Move "do not" after the subject.

C. Replace with Present Simple

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11. **Base:** She is knowing the answer.

Task: Replace progressive with Present Simple.

12. **Base:** I am wanting a refund.

Task: Replace progressive with natural Present Simple.

13. **Base:** He do goes to the gym.

Task: Replace incorrect doubling with correct Present Simple.

14. **Base:** They are having a car.

Task: Replace progressive with Present Simple.

15. Base: Does he has time?

Task: Replace incorrect verb form with correct Present Simple.

D. Correct misuse

16. **Base:** She don't likes tea.

Task: Correct Present Simple agreement and negative form.

17. Base: He do not understands me.

Task: Correct Present Simple negative form.

18. Base: Does she goes by train?

Task: Correct Present Simple question form.

19. **Base:** I am living here with my parents.

Task: Correct misuse of continuous; use Present Simple.

20. Base: She very likes this song.

Task: Correct misuse ("very"); use natural Present Simple.

Answer Sheet

1. She does not drive to work.

Present Simple - Transformations (20 Items) English Master Course: Grammar and Speaking

- 2. He plays football on Sundays.
- 3. Does your sister live nearby?
- 4. They eat breakfast at 7.
- 5. I prefer coffee, not tea.
- 6. When do you finish the report?
- 7. Why does she arrive late?
- 8. He does not like spicy food.
- 9. Where do they park the car?
- 10. I do not know the answer.
- 11. She knows the answer.
- 12. I want a refund.
- 13. He goes to the gym.
- 14. They have a car.
- 15. Does he have time?
- 16. She doesn't like tea.
- 17. He does not understand me.
- 18. Does she go by train?
- 19. I live here with my parents.
- 20. She really likes this song.

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Email

Hi Mira, quick update. Our team deliver reports on Fridays, so I schedule the handoff then. I am believing the client prefers a one-page summary. You review the draft today, or need more time? Let me know before noon. Thanks in advance.

Review

I visit this café weekly. The coffee taste burnt, and the staff often arrive late to open. The manager don't listen to feedback, and he rarely explain the menu. Prices look fair, but the dining room is clean. I hope they improve soon.

Message

Hi, quick question about the repair. When the plumber arrive? The tap don't stop dripping, and the noise keeps me awake. I am thinking the leak gets worse each night. Could you confirm the time window today, please? I stay home until noon to let them in.

Report

Weekly summary: The logistics report suggest two supplier issues. The dataset not include weekend returns, so totals appear lower. Finance approve small purchases within one day, but larger orders wait for sign-off. The warehouse processes goods daily, and drivers start routes at six. Please review and flag discrepancies by tomorrow morning.

Announcement

Reminder for all staff: The office close at six, and the elevators stop at 6:10. Do employees needs badges for weekend entry? Reception says temporary passes sit at the desk. Security checks often happens at random, so keep ID visible. Report any issues; Facilities respond quickly during business hours.

Policy

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Policy update: Customers submits forms online using the portal. Does the system logs requests automatically, or staff enter them manually? We are preferring electronic copies of receipts; paper causes delays. Finance reviews claims weekly, and approvals go out on Fridays. Please follow the checklist and contact support if anything seems unclear.

Social Post

New update rolling out today. Our app do send alerts faster now, and the dashboard load instantly. Why users report crashes this week? Please restart after updating. The support team answers within an hour and posts solutions in comments. Thanks for your patience while we squash the last issues.

Guide

Planning a morning visit? The museum open at ten, and the café serves breakfast until noon. Does visitors need tickets in advance on weekdays? We recommend you are booking online to avoid queues. Guided tours run daily, and the gift shop offers local crafts. Check the website for seasonal exhibitions and closures.

Answer Sheet

Email

- Correction: Our team **delivers** reports on Fridays... I **believe** the client prefers... **Do** you review the draft today...
- Reasons:
 - o deliver → delivers: singular collective noun takes -s.
 - o am believing → **believe**: stative verb uses present simple.
 - o You review? → Do you review?: add auxiliary for questions.

Review

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- Correction: The coffee **tastes** burnt... The manager **doesn't** listen... he rarely **explains** the menu...
- Reasons:
 - taste → tastes: 3rd person singular agreement.
 - o don't \rightarrow **doesn't**: he/she/it uses doesn't.
 - explain → explains: 3rd person singular takes -s.

Message

- Correction: Does the plumber arrive? The tap **doesn't** stop dripping... I **think** the leak gets worse...
- Reasons:
 - When the plumber arrive? → Does the plumber arrive?: add do-support.
 - o don't \rightarrow **doesn't**: 3rd person singular negative.
 - o am thinking → **think**: stative verb, simple form.

Report

- Correction: The logistics report **suggests**... The dataset **does not include**... Finance **approves** small purchases...
- Reasons:
 - suggest → suggests: singular noun "report" needs -s.
 - o not include → **does not include**: add auxiliary for negatives.
 - o approve → approves: department as singular subject.

Announcement

• Correction: The office **closes** at six... Do employees **need** badges... Security checks often **happen** at random...

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- Reasons:
 - close → closes: 3rd person singular verb.
 - o needs → **need**: plural subject "employees."
 - o happens → happen: plural subject "checks."

Policy

- Correction: Customers **submit** forms online... Does the system **log** requests... We **prefer** electronic copies...
- Reasons:
 - o submits → **submit**: plural subject "customers."
 - o $\log \rightarrow \log$: base form after does.
 - o are preferring → **prefer**: preference uses present simple.

Social Post

- Correction: Our app **sends** alerts... the dashboard **loads** instantly... Why **do** users report crashes...
- Reasons:
 - \circ do send \rightarrow **sends**: 3rd person singular form.
 - o load → **loads**: 3rd person singular verb.
 - Why users report → Why do users report: add do-support.

Guide

- Correction: The museum **opens** at ten... **Do** visitors need tickets... We recommend you **book** online...
- Reasons:

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- o open → opens: 3rd person singular agreement.
- Does visitors → Do visitors: plural subject needs "do."
- o are booking → book: bare infinitive after "recommend."