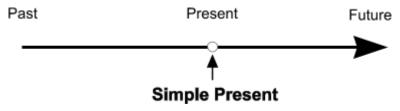
Simple present (Present simple)

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Inglés

Simple Present (Present Simple)

Simple present is also called present simple. The simple present expresses an action in the present taking place regularly, never or several times. It is also used for actions that take place one after another and for actions that are set by a timetable or schedule. The simple present also expresses facts in the present. The simple present is used to narrate routine events or daily habits that occur with a certain regularity. It is common for these narrations to include adverbs and conjunctions of time and frequency (before, after, usually, generally, always, often, frequently, normally, sometimes, occasionally, rarely, never, among others)."



- 1. Use the present simple for:
 - things that are always or usually true It never rains in Cairo.
 - **regular or repeated events**They **walk** to school together.
 - states, with verbs such as feel, hate, know, like, look, love, prefer, think, understand, want
 We think she's 15. Maybe you know her.
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2. **Affirmative statement.** Use the infinitive without **to** with I, you, we and they. Add **-s** with he, she, it.

Affirmative statement		
I/You/We/They	think	
He/She/It	thinks	

- 3. Spelling of the final **-s**:
 - With most verbs, just add -s after the verb.
 think → he thinks
 - After verbs which end -o,- ch, -sh, -ss, -x, add **-es**.

 $go \rightarrow she goes$

 $do \rightarrow he does$

 $catch \rightarrow he catches$

push \rightarrow she pushes

 $miss \rightarrow it misses$

 $fix \rightarrow she fixes$

- When the verb ends in **consonant** + -y, drop the -y and add -ies. fly \rightarrow the bird flies.
- But add -s when ends in vowel + -y. play → he plays enjoy →she enjoys
- Irregular forms:
 have → he has
- 4. To make **negative forms** in the present simple, use **don't** and **doesn't** + the infinitive form without **to** of the verb.

They don't have black and white fur.

A mother gorilla doesn't have many babies.

Negative statement		
I/You/We/They	do not (don't) believe	
He/She/It	does not (doesn't) believe	

5. To make a question, use **do** or **does** in front of the subject.

Do you like zoos?

Does the park cost a lot of money?

6. Use **do** or **does** in the affirmative short answer and **don't** or **doesn't** in the negative short answer.

Yes, I do.

No, he doesn't.

Questi	on (?)		short answer ✓×
Do	I/You/We/They	like?	Yes, (I) do. No, (I) don't.
			No, (I) don't.
Does	he/She/It	like?	Yes, (he) does. No. (he) doesn't.
			No. (he) doesn't.