




Present Simple Tense

Prepared by
Prof. Dr. Haider Kadhim Bairmani



definition

- The present simple tense is used to describe regular, factual, habitual, true or normal actions.
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We use present tense in the following situations:

➤ **1- repeated and regular actions :**

- I take the bus to the university.
- The train to Baghdad leaves every morning.
- Tom sleeps eight hours every night.

➤ **2- for facts:**

- The sun rises in the east.
- The water boils at 100 degree Celsius.
- A horse has four legs.
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➤ **3- for habits**

- I get up early every day.
- Jane brushes her teeth twice a day.
- They spend their weekend at the lake.

➤ **4- for things that are generally true**

- It rains a lot in winter.
- The students speak English in the classroom.
- The king of England lives in Buckingham palace.

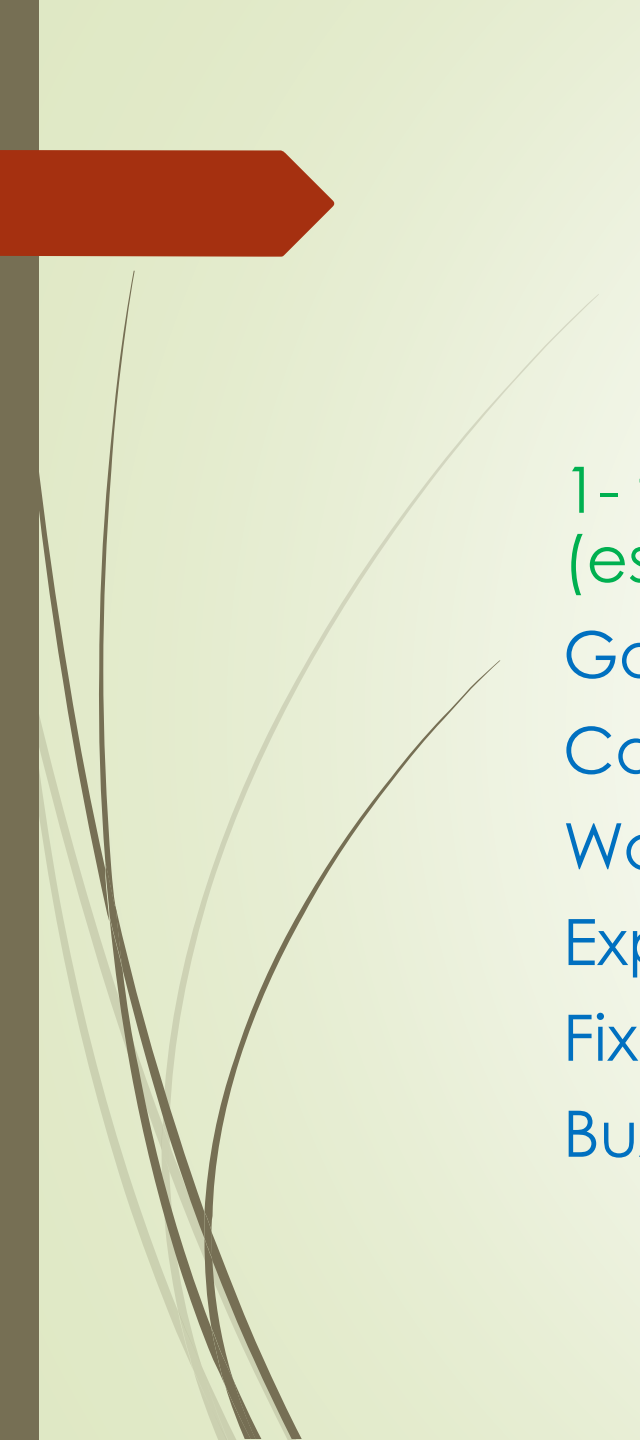


Verb conjugation and spelling

- Using the infinitive (without to) form of the verb.
- Using (S) with third person (he, she it)

He speaks French fluently.

The spelling of the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:



1- for verbs that end in (– o, – ch, – sh, – ss, – x, or –z) we add (es)

Go = goes



Catch = catches



Wash = washes

Express = expresses

Fix = fixes

Buzz = buzzes

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- 2- for verbs that end in a (consonant+ y) we remove the (y)and add (ies)
 - Marry = marries
 - Study = studies
 - Carry = carries
 - Worry = worries

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- 3- for verbs that end in a vowel + y we only add (s)
 - Play = plays
 - Enjoy = enjoys
 - Stay = stays



■ The formula is:


■ Subject (he, she, it) + verb (+ third person singular s) + complement

■ Subject (I, we, you, they) + verb (infinitive) + complement

Negative Sentences in present simple

- To make a negative sentence we use (don't) or (doesn't) with all verbs except verbs to be and modal verbs like (can, may, should etc.)
- We add don't between the subject and the verb if the subject is plural or the pronouns I, We, You, They.
- E.g.

subject	Don't	verb	complement
I	Don't	Speak	Spanish
You			
We			
They			



We add doesn't between the subject and the verb if the subject is singular or the pronouns He, She, It. ➡

subject	Doesn't	verb	complement
He	Doesn't	Speak	Spanish
She			
It			

He doesn't like cats. ➡

Questions in the present tense

- When the subject is singular or (he, she, it) we add (Does) at the beginning of the affirmative sentence to make a question:
- Does (he, she, it) eat chicken?
- When the subject is plural or (I, you, we, they) we add (Do) at the beginning of the affirmative sentence to make a question:
- Do they speak English?