



Verb to be, present simple, vocabulary and comprehension

The verb "**to be**" is used to express states of being, identity, qualities, and existence. It can also help form different tenses, such as continuous or passive voice. It is highly irregular and has different forms depending on the subject and tense.

➤ **Present tense:**

- **I am**
- **He/She/It is**
- **You/We/They are**

➤ **Past tense:**

- **I/ was**
- **You/They/ We were**
- **He/She/It was**

➤ **Future tense (with "will"):**

- **I/ will be**
- **He/She/It will be**
- **We/You/ They will be**

Examples of usage:

- **As a linking verb:**
 - **I am happy.**



- *You **are** my friend.*
- She **is** a teacher.
- They **were** tired after the long journey.
- **As an auxiliary verb (helping in forming continuous tenses):**
 - I **am** reading a book.
 - He **is** running.
 - They **were** watching TV when I called.
- **Past Tense:**
 - I **was** at the park yesterday.
 - You **were** late.
 - They **were** tired after the trip.
- **Future Tense:**
 - I **will be** there soon
 - She **will be** at the meeting.
 - They **will be** studying tomorrow.



- ❖ **Present simple:** is used to describe actions or states that are habitual, general truths, facts, or things that happen regularly. It's also used to express feelings, thoughts, and opinions in a straightforward way.

Structure of the Present Simple:

➤ **Affirmative (positive) sentences:**

Subject + base verb (add s for third-person singular)

I / You / We / They play soccer.

He / She / It plays soccer.

➤ **Negative sentences:**

Subject + do not (don't) / does not (doesn't) + base verb

- I / You / We / They **do not (don't)** like coffee.
- He / She / It **does not (doesn't)** like coffee.

➤ **Questions:**

Do / Does + subject + base verb?

- **Do you** like pizza?
- **Does he** play the piano?



Examples:

❖ Affirmative Sentences:

- I work from Monday to Friday.
- She reads books every evening.
- They play football on weekends.

❖ Negative Sentences:

- I don't eat vegetables.
- He doesn't like spicy food.
- We don't go to the gym on Sundays.

❖ Questions:

- Do you study English every day?
- Does she live in London?
- Do they work from home?

- ❖ The present simple is often used with **adverbs of frequency (like always, usually, often, sometimes, never)** to describe how often something happens:

1. Always:

- I **always** eat breakfast at 7 a.m.
- She **always** reads before bed.



2. **Usually:**

- They **usually** go to the park on Sundays.
- We **usually** have pizza for dinner on Fridays.

3. **Often:**

- He **often** plays soccer with his friends.
- We **often** travel to new places.

4. **Sometimes:**

- I **sometimes** go for a walk in the evening.
- She **sometimes** plays video games.

5. **Never:**

- I **never** drink soda.
- He **never** eats vegetables.



❖ Homework:

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. She _____ (play) tennis every Sunday.
2. I _____ (not like) to drink coffee.
3. They _____ (go) to school by bus.
4. He _____ (eat) lunch at 12:30 every day.
5. We _____ (study) English at school.
6. My brother _____ (not watch) TV in the evenings.
7. You _____ (speak) French very well.
8. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
9. They _____ (not understand) Spanish.
10. I _____ (go) to the gym twice a week.

2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. He don't like football.
2. They plays basketball every weekend.
3. We eats lunch at noon.
4. I don't goes to work on Saturdays.
5. She read books every night.