

## Present simple - Grammar

### 1. Form

Affirmative : s + v

Negative: s + don't/doesn't + v

Interrogative : do/does + s + v

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Negative questions
I work	I don't work	Do I work ?	Don't I work
You work	You don't work	Do you work ?	Don't you work ?
He/she works	He/she doesn't work	Does he/she work ?	Doesn't he/she work ?
We work	We don't work	Do we work ?	Don't we work ?
You work	You don't work	Do you work ?	Don't you work ?
They work	They don't work	Do they work ?	Don't they work ?

→ The 3rd person singular of the present simple always ends with an **-s**. In an affirmative sentence, it is located at the end of the main verb ; with other forms it is used in the auxiliary *do*, which becomes *does*.

### Spelling rules

We add **-es** to the 3rd person of verbs ending in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -o** and **-x**.

- -ss → he misses
- -sh → he washes
- -ch → she watches
- -o → she goes
- -x → it fixes

Verbs ending in **-y** change their 3rd person singular into **-ies**, unless a vowel immediately precedes the **-y**. If there is a vowel, add **-s**.

- Try → he tries
- Play → she plays

### 2. Use

#### 2.1 Repeated actions

→ An action that is repeated or usual. It can be a habit, a hobby, something that often happens, ...

Examples :

- I play tennis
- The train doesn't leave at 9 am
- Does he always forget his bag?

## 2.2 Facts or generalizations

→ Can indicate the speaker believes that a fact was true before, is true now and will be true in the future.

→ Can be used to make generalizations about people or things

- Water boils at 100°C
- Cats don't like wine
- Do all boys like dinosaurs?

## 2.3 Scheduled event in the near future

→ To talk about near scheduled events in the near future (often with public transportation, but it can also be with other near scheduled events)

- The party starts at 11 PM
- Does the bus arrive at 7 AM?
- When does the plane leave ?

## 2.4 Now (non-continuous verbs)

→ To express the idea that an action is happening or is not happening now

→ Can only be done with non-continuous verbs and certain mixed verbs.

→ For a concrete action, use present continuous (ex : i'm eating now)

- I am here now
- He doesn't need help right now
- Do you have your passport with you ?

## 3. Adverb placement

→ Placement for adverb such as : always, often, sometimes, usually, never, ever, still, just, only, etc.

- I usually speak French
- I usually don't speak English
- Do you usually speak French ?
- Don't you usually speak French ?