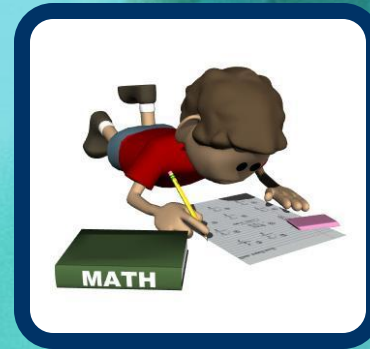




Present Simple Tense

RAINBOW OF EDUCATION

PowerPoint Presentations



1. The present simple

The present simple tense



The woman work**s** on her basket.



First we must learn about a basic verb..

**Basic:
verbs are
verbs we
use with
I.**

I eat.

I learn.

I watch.

I work.

I sleep.

I draw.

I write.

I drive.

I relax.

I play.

I walk.

I study.

I cook.

I drink.

I forget.

I stand.

I swim.

I dream.

I sing.

I clean.

I run.



He,
She,
It
SPECIAL

The present simple tense

But...!

I work.

You work.

He work**s**.

She work**s**.

It work**s**.

We work.

They work.



I work.

You work.

He work**s**.

She work**s**.

It work**s**.

We work.

They work.



I work.

You work.

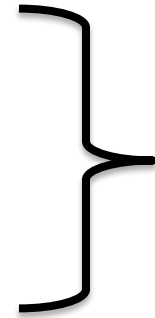
Peter work**s**.

Maria work**s**.

The elephant work**s**.

Peter and I work.

Maria and Peter work.



A sentence with basic verb 'go'

Use:

- I go home.
- You go home.
- He **goes** home.
- She **goes** home.
- It **goes** home.
- We go home.
- They go home.

But..!



The present simple tense, negative

I don't work.

You don't work.

He **doesn't** work.

She **doesn't** work.

It **doesn't** work.

We don't work.

They don't work.

I don't work.

You don't work.

Somboon **doesn't** work.

Carla **doesn't** work.

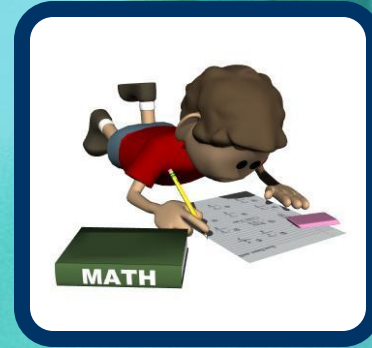
The machine **doesn't** work.

David and I don't work.

Nong and Malee don't work.

But..!





When do we use the present simple tense?

basic verbs ending with -ss, -ch, -sh -x and o- add -es

He
She
It

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | push <u>h</u> | → | He push <u>es</u> . |
| 2. | fix <u>x</u> | → | She fix <u>es</u> . |
| 3. | wish | → | It wish <u>es</u> . |
| 4. | kiss <u>ss</u> | → | He kiss <u>es</u> . |
| 5. | brush <u>sh</u> | → | She brush <u>es</u> . |
| 6. | cross <u>ss</u> | → | It cross <u>es</u> . |
| 7. | watch <u>ch</u> | → | He watch <u>es</u> . |

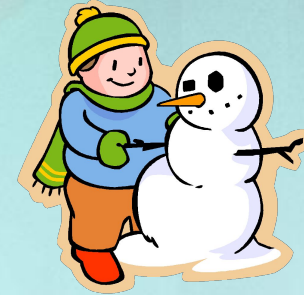


Only with: he, she, it...

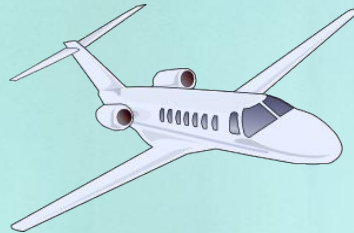
Opinions, likes and feelings:

(verbs of senses and mental processes)

She **likes** making snowmen.



She **hates** flying.



What do you **like**?



I **enjoy** walking in the evening.



Repeated actions

Repeated actions (Habitual actions). A frequency adverb is often used:

I walk past Tom's house **every** day.

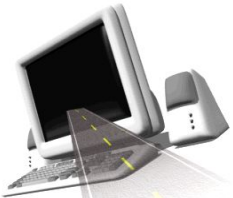
Jane shops at the supermarket **once** a week.

I visit France **every** 2 years.

We **never** read magazines.

I **sometimes** read comics.

She **often** visits the night market.



Summary

1. 3rd person (he, she, it) add s.
2. Verbs ending in ss, x, ch, sh and o: add es.
3. Verbs ending in consonant + y: change y to ies.
4. Negative: 3rd person: does not (doesn't). Other forms: do not (don't).
5. Facts which are always true (water freezes at 0 degrees).
6. Opinions, likes, feelings (I like making snowmen)
7. Actions that happen regularly (They usually take a walk at 6 pm).

