

Present Simple Tense

Definition:

- ❖ What is simple present tense? There are two key facts to remember.
- ❖ First, **simple present tense** shows habitual or frequent actions or facts.
- ❖ It is used for scheduled future events, commands, sports commentaries, and some narrative stories.
- ❖ Second, simple present tense is formed using the base or root form of the verb (the form of the verb that heads the dictionary entry).
- ❖ For the third person singular form of the verb, simple present tense adds an /s/ or /es/ to the end of the word.

Present Simple Tense

Definition:

- ❖ The Present Simple tense is used to describe actions or situations that are habitual, general truths, or occur regularly in the present.
- ❖ It is also used for statements of fact and routines.

Structure:

1. Affirmative Sentences:

For most verbs: Subject + base form of the verb (e.g., "She walks to school".)

For third person singular (he, she, it): Subject + base form of the verb + **-s** or **-es** (e.g., "He walks to school".)

2. Negative Sentences:

For most verbs: Subject + do not (don't) + base form of the verb (e.g., "They do not walk to school".)

For third person singular: Subject + does not (doesn't) + base form of the verb (e.g., "She does not walk to school".)

3. Interrogative Sentences:

For most verbs: Do + subject + base form of the verb? (e.g., "Do they walk to school"?)

For third person singular: Does + subject + base form of the verb? (e.g., "Does she walk to school"?)

Usage

1. Habitual Actions:

To describe actions that are done regularly (e.g., "I read the newspaper every morning".)

2. General Truths:

To state facts or truths that are always true (e.g., "Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius".)

3. Routines and Habits:

To talk about daily routines or habits (e.g., "She goes to the gym every day".)

4. Scheduled Events:

For scheduled events or timetables (e.g., "The train leaves at 6 PM".)

5. Stative Verbs:

For verbs that describe a state rather than an action (e.g., "I like chocolate".)

Common Adverbs Used with Present Simple:

- ❖ Always
- ❖ Usually
- ❖ Often
- ❖ Sometimes
- ❖ Rarely
- ❖ Never

Examples:

1. Affirmative:

"I eat breakfast at 7 AM".

"She enjoys reading novels".

2. Negative:

"He does not like spicy food".

"They do not go to the park on weekends".

3. Interrogative:

"Do you understand the question"?

"Does she work on Saturdays"?