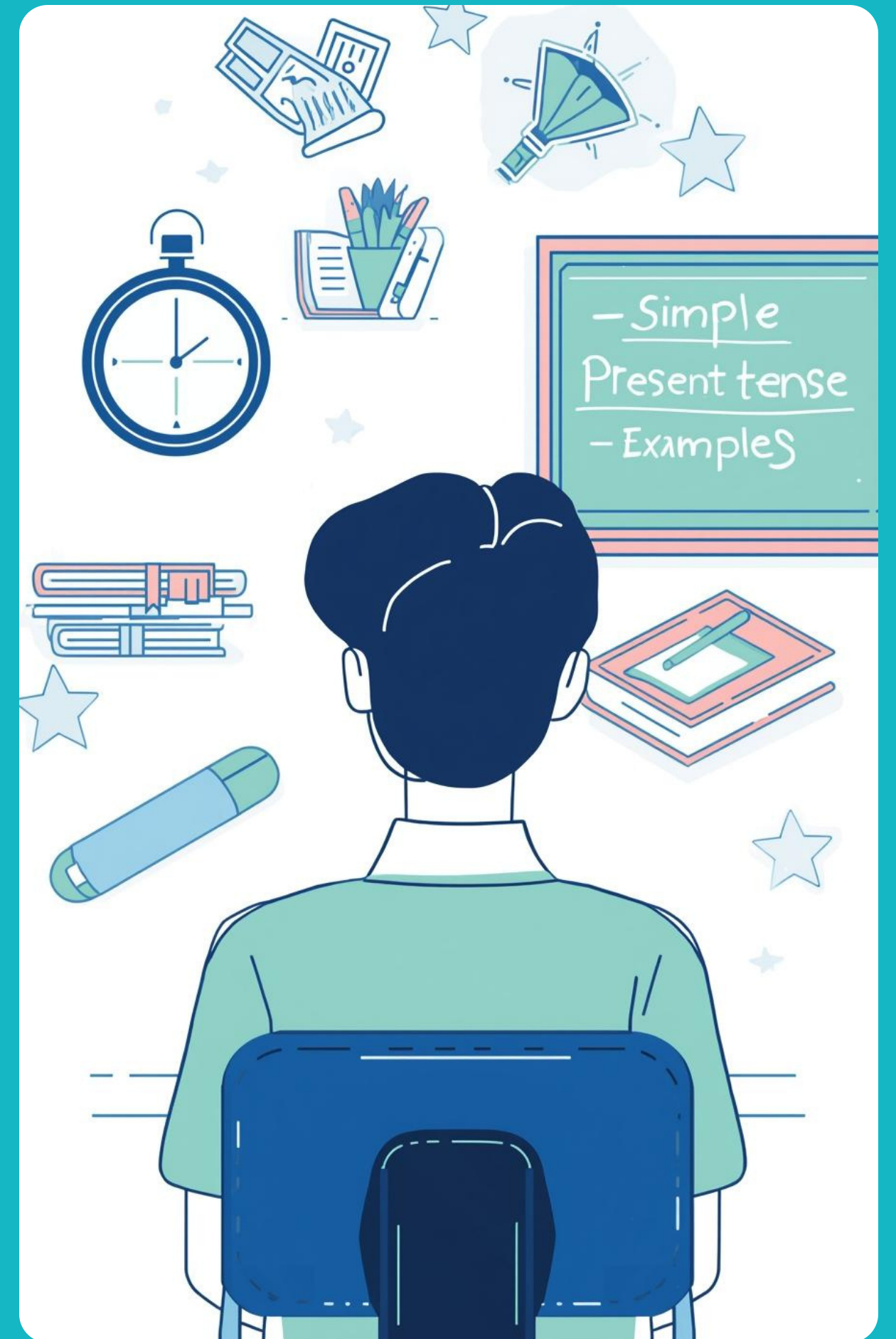
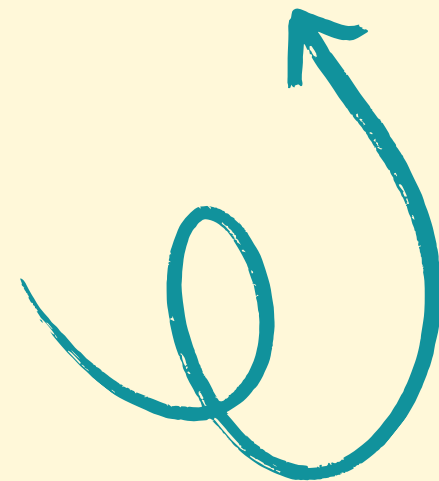


The Simple Present Tense

English Language



Understanding the Simple Present Tense: An Overview

The Simple Present Tense is useful for English learners, as it describes regular actions, general truths, and habits. This important tense is essential for effective daily communication, allowing speakers to express routines and facts clearly and confidently.



Affirmative Form of the Simple Present Tense

- The simple present tense describes regular actions and daily routines in our lives.
- The structure consists of the subject followed by the base verb with optional endings.
- Use -s or -es endings for third-person singular (He/She/It) verbs.
- Examples include "She studies every evening" and "They play soccer on weekends."
- Understanding this structure is essential for effective communication in English.



Rules for Verb Endings: -s/-es for He/She/It

- For most verbs, add **-s** for He/She/It; for example, "He runs every morning."
- If the verb ends in **-o**, add **-es**; e.g., "She goes to college."
- Verbs ending in **-sh**, **-ch**, **-x**, and **-s** also take **-es**; for instance, "He washes the dishes."
- When using **-y**, change the **-y** to **-ies**; e.g., "She studies hard."
- Ensure to keep the base form for I/You/We/They; for example, "They play soccer."



Negative Form of the Simple Present Tense

- The structure is: **Subject + don't/doesn't + base verb.**
- Use **don't** with I/You/We/They; use **doesn't** with He/She/It.
- The main verb remains in the **base form**, without any endings.
- Examples: "I don't like coffee" and "She doesn't enjoy hiking".
- Practice forming negative sentences to reinforce your understanding.



Understanding the Interrogative Form in English

- The structure for questions is simple: Do/Does + Subject + Base Verb.
- Use "Do" with subjects: I, You, We, and They.
- Use "Does" with subjects: He, She, and It for proper agreement.
- The main verb remains in its base form, avoiding any endings.
- Example: "Do you like studying?" or "Does she play the guitar?"



Activity 1 – Affirmative Practice

Write the following sentences in the **affirmative form** using the correct subject and verb:

1. (He / play) football every weekend.
2. (They / study) English at college.
3. (She / go) to the gym every morning.
4. (I / like) reading books.
5. (We / work) in a company.
6. (It / rain) a lot in winter.
7. (You / speak) English very well.
8. (My father / drive) to work every day.
9. (The shop / open) at nine o'clock.
10. (The sun / rise) in the east.

Activity 2 – Negative Practice

Rewrite the following sentences in the **negative form** using *don't* or *doesn't*:

1. She plays the piano.
2. They go to school every day.
3. He watches TV at night.
4. I eat breakfast at 8 o'clock.
5. The dog likes milk.
6. We visit our uncle on Fridays.
7. My father works in a factory.
8. It rains a lot in winter.
9. You speak English very well.
10. The shop opens at nine.

Activity 3 – Interrogative Practice

Change the following sentences into **questions** using *Do* or *Does*:

1. You like coffee.
2. He works in a bank.
3. They play football.
4. She lives in London.
5. We study English.
6. It rains a lot here.
7. The teacher explains well.
8. I know the answer.
9. The bus stops here.
10. My brother drives to work



Thank You !