



Nombre del alumno: Roblero Contreras Sitlaly Estefania

Nombre del profesor: Jezabel Ivonne Silvestre Montejo

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Name Sitlaly Roblero
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Exercise 9

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I (play) play the guitar.

Example: Jessica (play) plays the guitar.

- 1) I (be) be sixteen years old.
- 2) Tommy (live) lives at 107 Pine Lane.
- 3) Juana (cook) cooks dinner for her family.
- 4) They (eat) eat lunch at 12:00.
- 5) Nina (take) takes medicine when she is sick.
- 6) I (like) like chocolate.
- 7) He (drive) drives a nice car.
- 8) We (want) want to see a movie tonight.
- 9) Mr. Anderson (teach) teaches chemistry at Hill High School.
- 10) They (study) studies English at school.
- 11) I (want) want to go home now.
- 12) Bill and Calicia (drive) drives to the mountains every year. every year.
- 13) We (eat) eat pasta once a week.
- 14) It (snow) snows here in December.
- 15) When Dax (take) takes a shower, he (wash) washes his hair with shampoo.



Present Simple (1)

Form



Afirmative

I walk
You walk
He walks
She walks
It walks
We walk
You walk
They walk

Negative

I don't walk
You don't walk
He doesn't walk
She doesn't walk
It doesn't walk
We don't walk
You don't walk
They don't walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they do
Yes, he / she / it does

Negative

No, I / you / we / they don't
No, he / she / it doesn't

Third person singular

We add -s to the verb to form the third person singular (**he, she, it**).

I drink - he drinks

I run - he runs

BUT

- We add -es to verbs that end in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o.

I watch - he watches

- With verbs ending in **consonant + y**, we change the -y to -ies.

I cry - he cries

But with verbs ending in **vowel + y**, we just add -s as usual.

I play - he plays

Use

We use the **Present Simple**:

- for **habits** and actions that we do regularly:
He visits his friends every Sunday.
She goes to school by bus.
- for **general truths**:
The sun rises in the East.
- for **permanent situations**:
He lives in Athens.

Expressions used with the Present Simple

Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
(they are placed before the main verb)

Time expressions: every day / week / Friday...
on Mondays / Sundays...
at the weekend...
in the morning / afternoon...
in winter / spring...
once a day / week...



A. Write the third person singular of the following verbs.

play	<u>plays</u>	go	<u>goes</u>
wash	<u>washes</u>	teach	<u>teaches</u>
drive	<u>drives</u>	carry	<u>carries</u>
fly	<u>flies</u>	start	<u>starts</u>
help	<u>helps</u>	kiss	<u>kisses</u>
watch	<u>watches</u>	tidy	<u>tidies</u>
like	<u>likes</u>	enjoy	<u>enjoys</u>
cry	<u>cries</u>	mix	<u>mixes</u>



B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Peter and his friends goes to school by bus. (go)
2. Elephants eats leaves and grass. (eat)
3. David's father works in a hospital. (work)
4. The bank opens at 9.30 and closes at 4.30. (close)
5. Tom and Jim plays football every day after school. (play)
6. Mr Jones is a teacher. He teaches History. (teach)
7. Our lessons starts at 9.00 and finishes at 3.30. (start / finish)
8. My pen friend lives in Japan. (live)
9. Mary and her brother watches cartoons every Sunday morning. (watch)
10. John tidys his room every day. (tidy)

C. Complete the blanks with the Present Simple of the verbs in the box.

go work ride deliver love jog rest fish walk

Mr Letty is a postman. He doesn't work in the post office. He always **works** outside in the streets.

He delivers letters to all the people in the neighbourhood every day. He doesn't rides but he goes his motorbike.

At the weekend, Mr Letty doesn't work.

He loves. He jogs the countryside, so he always rests to his country house with his wife. Mr and Mrs Letty walks in the river and they finishes in the woods every weekend.



D. Look at the pictures and write questions and answers, as in the example.

1. play / the guitar / in the afternoon

Does he play the guitar in the afternoon?

No he doesn't play the guitar in the afternoon.

He plays the accordion.

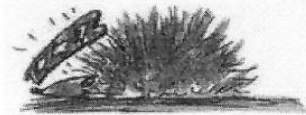


2. walk / after lunch

does he walk the after lunch?

No he doesn't walk after lunch

He walks in the morning.

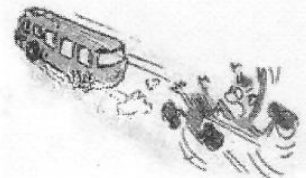


3. ride / their / bicycles / to work / every day

does he ride their bicycles to work every day?

No he doesn't ride their bicycles to work every day

He rides bus to work every day.



4. listen / to the radio / every Sunday

Does he listen to the radio every Sunday?

No he doesn't listen to the radio every Sunday

He listens the radio in the cinem.



5. clean / the house / on Mondays

Does he clean the house on Mondays?

No he doesn't clean the house on Mondays

He sings on Mondays.

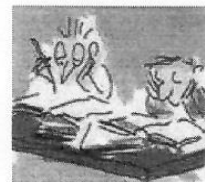


6. watch / TV / after school

Does he watch TV after school?

No he watch TV after school

He studies after school.



E. Complete the blanks with the **negative** or the **interrogative** form of the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Mark: Hi, Tess! What are you doing?

Tess: I'm watching the football team.

Mark: **Do** you **watch** (watch) them every day?

Tess: No, I don't. They **do not play** (not play) every day. They play four times a week.

Mark: **Do** you **have** (have) a favourite player?

Tess: No, I **do not have** (not have) a favourite player. Everyone on the team is good.

Mark: **Does** you the attacker **move** (move) fast?

Tess: No, he **does not move** (not move) fast, but he's very clever. **Do** you **like** (like) football, Mark?

Mark: No, I **do not like** (not like) it. I like basketball. It's a great sport.

