

SUBJECT
I / you / we / they
he / she / it

AUXILIARY
+ don't
+ doesn't


VERB
speak
need
like

+ Affirmative: He speaks Spanish.
- Negative: He **doesn't** speak Spanish.

+ Affirmative: She speaks Italian.
- Negative: She **doesn't** speak Italian.

The base form of the infinitive = to go, to need, to speak, to live
Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences

Negative:



Do not (Don't) { I
You
We
They

Does not (Doesn't) { He
she
It

Verb	Ending	3rd Person	Example
Pass	-S	+es	Passes
Do	-O	+es	Does
Wish	-Sh	+es	Wishes
Watch	-Ch	+es	Watches
Wax	-X	+es	Waxes
Fly	Consonat+Y	+ies	Flies

-ES ENDINGS
To verbs which end with
-ss; -sh; -ch; -z; -x; -o
We add -ES ending to the third person singular.

e.g. he fishes a lot
Tom does his homework every day

consonant + y -> IES
She often cries -> crY= crIES
Vowel + y -> YS
He always saYs the same story

Spelling rules

Most verbs: add s

live -> lives
start -> starts

enjoy -> enjoys
rain -> rains

Verbs ending in s, ss, sh, ch, or x, add es

miss -> misses
wash -> washes

search -> searches
fix -> fixes

If a verb ends in a consonant + y, the y changes to ies

study -> studies
carry -> carries

try -> tries
fly -> flies

Verbs such as have, do, and go are irregular

have -> has
do -> does

go -> goes

present simple

es
We add es to verbs ending with **ch, sh, ss, x, o**

teach -> teaches
wash -> washes
kiss -> kisses
fix -> fixes
go -> goes

ies
When the verb ends with consonant+y, we drop the y and add ies

fly -> flies
try -> tries
cry -> cries
study -> studies
carry -> carries

s
We add s to all the other verbs

walk -> walks
love -> loves
swim -> swims
play -> plays
sit -> sits

think