PRESENT SIMPLE

Se utiliza para hablar de acciones habituales.

Se traduce como nuestro presente de indicativo: Yo como, tú bebes, él duerme...

AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I like You like He likes She likes It likes We like You like They like	Do I like? Do you like? Does he like? Does she like? Does it like? Do we like? Do you like? Do they like?	I don't like You don't like He doesn't like She doesn't like It doesn't like We don't like You don't like They don't like
	•	

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I <mark>do</mark> Yes, you <mark>do</mark>	No, I don't No, you don't
Yes, he does	No, he doesn't
′	•
Yes, she does	No, she doesn't
Yes, it does	No, it doesn't
Yes, we do	No, we don't
Yes, you <mark>do</mark>	No, you don't
Yes, they <mark>do</mark>	No, they don't

SPELLING RULES

A la mayoría de los verbos añadimos —s like-likes, make-makes, swim-swims

REMEMBER!!!
Be & Am/Is/Are
Have & Has

Los verbos que terminan en -s/-ss/-sh/-ch/-x/-o añadimos -es kiss-kisses, wash-washes, watch-watches, mix-mixes, go-goes

Los verbos que terminan en consonante y —y — quitamos la y y añadimos —ies

cry-cries, try-tries, fly-flies

Los verbos que terminan en vocal y -y añadimos -s play-plays, stay-stays

I.	PUT the verb in simple	brackets in the affirmative form of the present	
1.		ne cinema every weekend.	
	They rarely	·	
	• •	(like) lying in the sun.	
		ead) our books every night before sleeping.	
	·	/ mother always (make) very good cakes.	
	•	(enjoy) gardening.	
	Water		
		(help) their pupils.	
	<u> </u>	(play) tennis in a club.	
verb		(she/ use) a computer?	
		(we/ need) to revise for tomorrow?	
		(he /make) a lot of mistakes?	
		(children/like) holidays?	
		(not eat) ice cream.	
		(not go) on holidays in summer!	
		(not wash) their car.	
	8. My Dad	(not shave) every day.	
	translate the verb in	g for the third person singular: -s or -es your own language	
	1. Look		
	2. Watch		
	3. Go		
	4. Wash		
	 Know Speak 		
	7. Run		
	8. Give 9. Do		
	o. Do		