The present simple affirmative and negative





Affirmative

I play
you play
he plays
she plays
it plays
we play
you play
they play

Negative

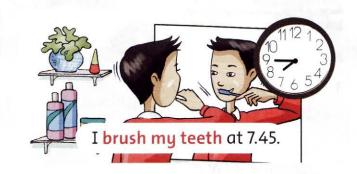
I do not play
you do not play
he does not play
she does not play
it does not play
we do not play
you do not play
they do not play

Short forms

I don't play
you don't play
he doesn't play
she doesn't play
it doesn't play
we don't play
you don't play
they don't play

We use the present simple to talk about:

- habits and things that we do regularly We walk to school.
- facts and things that are always true
 London is the capital of England.
- opinions I don't like cricket.



Spelling rules

Look at the spelling rules for the he, she and it forms of the present simple affirmative.

Verb	Example	Add	Form
most verbs	play	+ -S	play s
verbs ending consonant + -y	study	y + -ies	stud ies
verbs ending -s, -ch, -sh, -x, -o or -z	watch	+ -es	watch es

Remember that some verbs are irregular, e.g. have, can and be.

1	Tick (✔) the verbs if they are spelt of	orrectly. Cor	rect them if th	ney are not	•
	He				
	1 sees	2	singgs		
	3 washs x washes		payes		
	5 falls		goes		
	, –				
	7 catches		choosies U		
	9 buyys	10	sleepes		
2	Look at the table. Are the sentence	es true or fal	se? Write T or	F, then wri	te sentences
		Calum	Heidi	Toby	Teresa
	get up early	1	X	×	1
	go to school by car	X	X	1	1
	play tennis	1	1	X	X
	get dressed at 8 o'clock	X	1	X	X
	1 Calum gets up early.	T He g	ets up early.		
	2 Heidi goes to school by car.				
	3 Toby doesn't play tennis.				
	4 Teresa gets dressed at 8 o'clock.				
	5 Calum goes to school by car.				
	6 Heidi plays tennis.				
	7 Toby gets up early.				
	8 Teresa goes to school by car.	· ·			
3	Now complete the affirmative and and Teresa. Use the information in		ntences abou	it Calum, H	eidi, Toby
	1 Calum doesn't go to school		by ca	r.	
	2 Calum		177		
	3 Toby		by car.		
	4 Toby and Teresa			tennis.	
	5 Heidi		tennis.		
	6 Teresa and Calum			early.	

The present simple questions and short answers





Questions

Do I like milk?
Do you like milk?
Does he like milk?
Does she like milk?
Does it like milk?
Do we like milk?
Do you like milk?
Do they like milk?

Short answers

Yes, I do. No. I don't. Yes, you do. 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 do. No, you don't. No, they don't. Yes, they do.

Be careful with the **he** and **she** form: **Does** Richard brush his teeth before school?

The present simple: have

Affirmative

I have
you have
he has
she has
it has
we have
you have
they have

Negative

I don't have
you don't have
he doesn't have
she doesn't have
it doesn't have
we don't have
you don't have
they don't have

Questions

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



In my family, we **have** dinner at 7.30 every evening.

Note that short answers are the same as for regular verbs. Do you have dinner at 7.30? Yes, we do.

,,	at the words in the correct order to make sentences.					
1	Heidi / does / go to school / by car / ? Does Heidi go to school by car?					
2	play football / do / after school / you / ?					
3	Sally and Polly / do / at 7 o'clock / eat dinner / ?					
4	go swimming / do / on Tuesdays / we / ?					
5	do / after breakfast / your teeth / brush / you / ?					
6	like singing / your sister / does / ?					
7	you and your friends / do / outside / like playing / ?					
\A	wite chart analysis to the avertions in averter (
	rite short answers to the questions in exercise 4.					
	✓ Yes, she does.					
	x 1 a Option and and					
	X					
	✓					
/						
Co	omplete the questions using the correct form of have.					
1	Does your Dad have a car?					
2	he breakfast every day?					
3	you a shower in the evening?					
4	your family dinner together?					
5						
6	they lots of friends?					
6 7						