

Present Simple - Part 1

VERB **TO BE**: ser, estar, tener (edad)

Verb **CAN**: poder

This verb should be always followed by another main verb in a sentence and it is used for all subject pronouns.

- Grammar box

<u>Affirmative structure</u> I am You are He/She/it is We/You/They are I/you/she/he/it/we/you/they CAN + verb + ... For example: I can cook dinner.	<u>Negative structure</u> I am not (I'm not) You _____ (You aren't) He/She/It _____ (He/She/It isn't) We/You/They _____ (We/You/They aren't) I/you/she/he/it/we/you/they CAN'T + verb + ... For example: I can't cook dinner.
<u>Interrogative structure (Questions)</u> Am I a student? Is he/she/it...? Are we/you/they...? CAN + I/you/she/he/it/we/you/they + Verb+ ...? For example: Can you cook dinner?	<u>Short answers</u> Yes, I am/No, I am not Yes, he/she/it is/No, he/she/it isn't Yes, we/you/they are/No, we/you/they aren't Yes, I/you/she/he/it/we/you/they CAN No, I/you/she/he/it/we/you/they CAN'T

Form

S + verb + object ...

I/we/they/you + like + tea.
 He/she/it + likes + tea.

S + don't/doesn't + verb + object ...

I + don't + like + tea.
 She + doesn't + like + tea.

Do/Does + S + verb + object?

Do + you/we/they/I + like + tea?
 Does + he/she/it + like + tea?

Use it for ...

- * Facts.
- * Habitual actions.
- * Things that don't/won't change.
- * Describing yourself.

Signal words

Adverbs of frequency, like:

- * Often
- * Usually
- * Sometimes
- * Never

BUT REMEMBER

*** The verb 'to be' is different ***

I + am (Australian.)
 He/she/it + is (clever.)
 you/we/they + are (nice.)

HELPFUL HINTS

Present Simple - Part 2 – Theory

Activities

- 1) Read carefully all the previous theories.
- 2) Do the exercises taken from our textbook.
- 3) Plan and write a text explaining what is/are your favorite day/s of the week. Remember to justify your answers, use connectors, adverbs of frequency and all the verbs you are gonna use should be well conjugated.

LANGUAGE IN USE: present simple

1 Read about Paulo's routine. What are his favourite days of the week?



I usually get up at half past six, but at weekends I never get up early. I like weekends. Saturdays and Sundays are my favourite days of the week. I don't go to school. I often play football with my friend Pat. He is a very good player. I sometimes swim on Saturdays, but Pat doesn't come with me. He doesn't like swimming. Sue is also my friend. I always chat with her on Sundays.

REMEMBER!

Present simple
 I **play** football.
 I **don't** play tennis.
 He / She **likes** football.
 He / She **doesn't** like swimming.
 Do you like sports? **Yes, I do.** / **No, I don't.**
 Does he / she like tennis?
Yes, he / she does. / **No, he / she doesn't.**

2 Circle the correct option.

- a Paulo **play** / **plays** tennis at weekends.
- b Paulo **go** / **goes** swimming on Saturdays.
- c He **don't** / **doesn't** swim on Sundays.
- d Does Pat **go** / **goes** with him?
No, he **don't** / **doesn't** like swimming.

REMEMBER!

How often?
 I **never** go to school on Saturdays.
 She **is always** late!

Circle the correct option.

- The adverb of frequency goes **before** / **after** the main verb.
- The adverb of frequency goes **before** / **after** the verb **to be**.

3 Unscramble these sentences.

- a My mother / to the supermarket / goes / always / .

- b are / Our friends / usually / at home / .

- c football / play / in the park / Pat and I / often / .

never sometimes usually often always