

Present Simple Tense (Part 1) - Theory

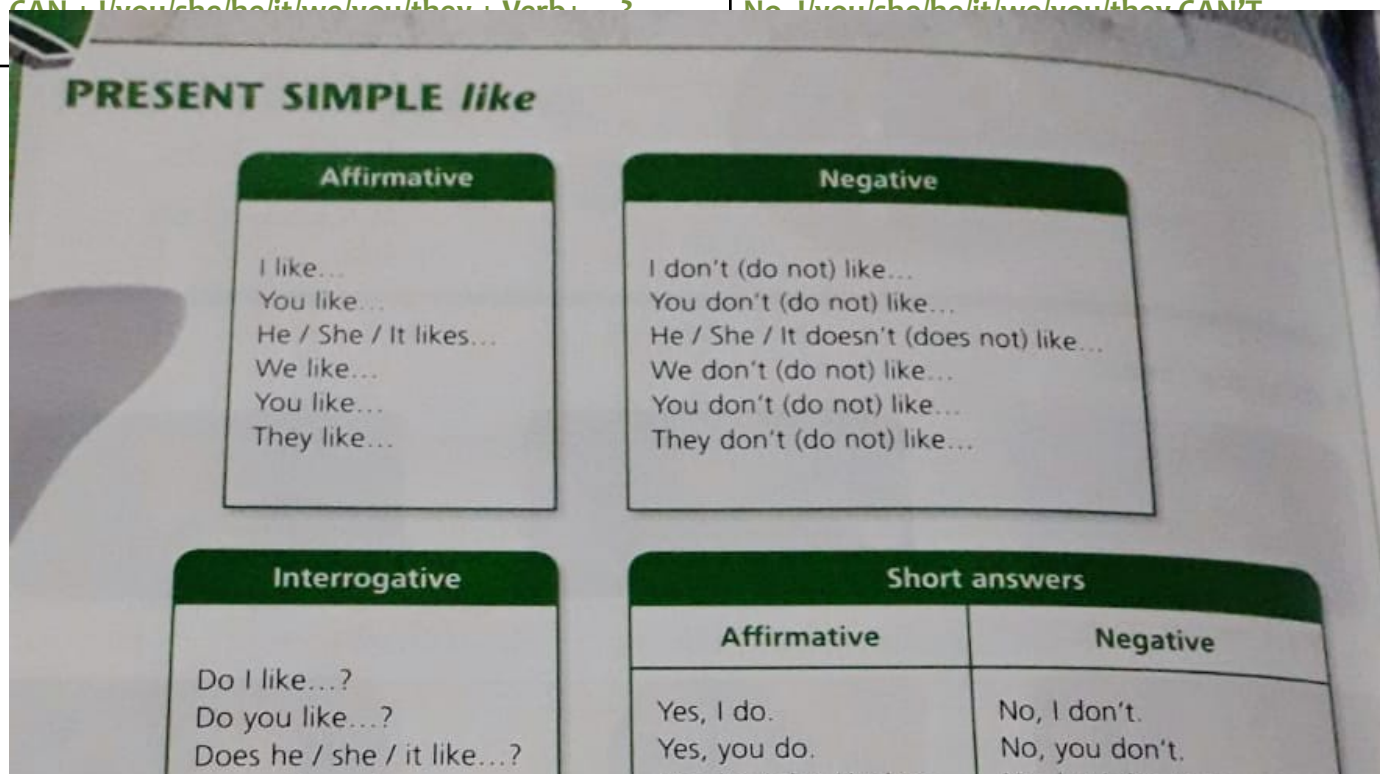
VERB **TO BE**: ser, estar, tener (edad)

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 + ... ?	<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



PRESENT SIMPLE like			
Affirmative		Negative	
I like...		I don't (do not) like...	
You like...		You don't (do not) like...	
He / She / It likes...		He / She / It doesn't (does not) like...	
We like...		We don't (do not) like...	
You like...		You don't (do not) like...	
They like...		They don't (do not) like...	
Interrogative		Short answers	
Do I like...?		Affirmative	Negative
Do you like...?		Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Does he / she / it like...?		Yes, you do.	No, you don't.

PRESENT SIMPLE

- Use the present simple to talk about **likes** and **habits**.
- All verbs are formed as like (affirmative, interrogative and negative forms). Add **-s** only for **He / She / It** in the affirmative forms.
I eat breakfast.
He eats breakfast.
I don't wear glasses.
She doesn't wear glasses.

- In verbs ending in **-s, -ch, -sh, -x** and **-o**; add **-es** with **He / She / It**.
My sister washes the dishes.
- Verbs ending in a consonant **+y**, drop the **-y** and add **-ies**.
He tidies his room.

1 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

tennis / I / football / and / like / .
I like tennis and football.

a cycling / really / and / I / like / baseball / .

b don't / rock / rap / or / I / like / .

c Maths / like / Do / and / Science / you / ?

d athletics / like / really / don't / I / .

e music / you / What / like / do / ?

2 Write the correct form of like.

We like English.

- You rock and pop.
- My sister really basketball.
- They football and basketball.
- He action movies.
- My brother and I sports.
- My dog long walks.

3 Look at Activity 2. Make interrogative and negative sentences.

We don't like English.

Do we like English?

a

b

c

d

e

f

UNIT 5

THINGS WE LIKE

CAN YOU talk about things people like?

1 Read the text and write these two people's names in the blanks.



a



b

This is a photograph of my teachers. Miss White is my English teacher. She likes tennis. She likes classical music, but she doesn't like jazz. She has got a cat. Mr Philips is my Music teacher. He likes jazz, but he doesn't like rap. He likes rollerblading.

2 True (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

Miss White likes jazz. ~~.....~~ X
~~She doesn't like jazz.~~

a Mr Philips likes rap.

b Miss White likes dance music.

c Mr Philips likes jazz.

3 Compare yourself to the teachers in Activity 1.

(Miss White / tennis) Miss White likes tennis, but I like athletics.

a (Mr Philips / rap)

b (Miss White / classical music)

4 Answer the questions.

Does Miss White like jazz?

No, she doesn't.

a Do you like rollerblading?

b Does Mr Philips like jazz?

c Do you like jazz?

5 Unscramble the questions and answer them.

Does / like / jazz / your mother / ?

Does your mother like jazz? Yes, she does.

a your father / like / dance music / Does / ?

b rap / your English teacher / like / Does / ?

c you / like / Do / football / ?

6 Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.



A: Does Jenny like tennis?

B: Yes, she does

a A: Does she volleyball?

B: doesn't.

b A: Maths?

B:

c A: rock music?

B:

d A: Does History?

B:

PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Use the **present simple** to talk about actions that happen regularly.

I go to school by bus.

She hates disco music.

- Use the **present continuous** to talk about actions that are happening now.

I'm reading a comic.

My aunt is living with us at the moment.

- We use adverbs of frequency with the **present simple** (*always, usually, often, sometimes, never*).

My friends often go to the cinema.

- We use **now, at the moment, these days** with the **present continuous**.

They're sleeping now.