

## Grammatical structure ( المحاضرة ٣ )

**Reading** Read the conversation.

### The First Day

**Steve:** Do you need some help? You seem lost.

**Miguel:** Thanks, I *am* lost! I need to find the foreign student office. Can you help me?

**Steve:** Sure, I'm on my way near there right now. Do you want to come with me? By the way, my name's Steve. What's yours?

**Miguel:** I'm Miguel.

**Steve:** Where do you come from, Miguel?

**Miguel:** I come from Colombia. I'm here to study architecture. Are you from here?

**Steve:** No, I'm not from Madison. I'm from Canada, from Toronto. I started college in Canada, but I plan to finish my degree here.

**Miguel:** What is your major?

**Steve:** I'm majoring in engineering. I have a lot of computer courses now. They're very crowded this semester.

**Miguel:** Do you live in a dormitory?

**Steve:** No, I don't. I'm here with my brother. We have an apartment on the other side of town. Where do you live?

**Miguel:** I was in a hotel, but I hope to move into Meyer Dormitory this afternoon.

**Steve:** There's the foreign student office. Good luck!

## Grammar Structures and Practice

### A. The Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is used in these situations:

- general statements of fact
- opinions
- events that happen regularly
- habits
- routines

Adverbs and expressions of time or frequency like these often appear with the simple present tense. See page 10 for more examples.

- |                     |                     |                       |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ <i>always</i>     | ■ <i>frequently</i> | ■ <i>rarely</i>       |
| ■ <i>every day</i>  | ■ <i>often</i>      | ■ <i>almost never</i> |
| ■ <i>in general</i> | ■ <i>usually</i>    | ■ <i>never</i>        |

## 1.1 The Simple Present Tense

Uses	Examples
Statements of Fact	I <b>attend</b> City College. He <b>attends</b> City College.
Opinions	I <b>like</b> my classes. He <b>doesn't like</b> his classes.
Regular Events, Habits, or Routines	I always <b>go</b> to City College in the morning. I <b>have</b> classes every day from 9:00 to 3:00. He <b>has</b> classes two days a week.

## 1.2 The Verb *Be*

Forms	Affirmative Statements	Negative Statements
Long Forms	I <b>am</b> a student. She <b>is</b> at the college. We <b>are</b> in the library.	I <b>am not</b> a teacher. He <b>is not</b> at the college. They <b>are not</b> in the library.
Contracted Forms	I'm here. She's here. We're in the library.	I'm <b>not</b> there. He <b>isn't</b> there. They <b>aren't</b> in the library.

## 1.3 Questions with the Verb *Be*

	Questions	Possible Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
Yes/No Questions and Short Answers	Am I late?  Is she at the college?  Are they in the library?	Yes, I <b>am</b> . Yes, you <b>are</b> . Yes, she <b>is</b> . Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> . No, you <b>aren't</b> . No, she <b>isn't</b> . No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## 1.4 The Verb *Have* and Other Verbs

Forms	Affirmative Statements	Negative Statements
Long Forms	I <b>have</b> class every day. I <b>study</b> a lot. He <b>has</b> classes every day. He <b>studies</b> a lot.	They <b>do not have</b> class every day. They <b>do not study</b> a lot. He <b>does not have</b> class every day. He <b>does not study</b> a lot.
Contracted Forms		They <b>don't have</b> class every day. He <b>doesn't study</b> a lot.

## 1.5 Questions with *Have* and Other Verbs

	Questions	Possible Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
Yes/No Questions and Short Answers	Do I <b>have</b> classes tonight? Do I <b>study</b> a lot? Does she <b>have</b> classes now? Does she <b>study</b> a lot?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . Yes, you <b>do</b> . Yes, she <b>does</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> . No, you <b>don't</b> . No, she <b>doesn't</b> .

**2 Review** We often use the simple present tense to give information about ourselves. Complete the sentences with appropriate forms of the following verbs. Use each verb at least once. Add verb endings when necessary. The first one is done as an example.

be

be interested in

come

have

live

**Example** His name \_\_\_\_\_ *is* \_\_\_\_\_ Miguel.

1. Miguel \_\_\_\_\_ Colombian.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Bogotá.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Meyer Dormitory.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ an American roommate.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ architecture.
  
6. Their names \_\_\_\_\_ Steve and Bob.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ Canadian.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ from Toronto.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment.
10. Steve \_\_\_\_\_ an engineering student.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ computers.
  
12. My name \_\_\_\_\_ Paolo Espinoza.
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ Italian.
14. My family \_\_\_\_\_ from Florence.
15. But now, my family \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ two older brothers.
17. We all \_\_\_\_\_ in a house near the university.
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ art history.
19. Both my brothers \_\_\_\_\_ business administration.
20. One brother already \_\_\_\_\_ a job downtown.

**David:** Hi, Daniel! How are you? It 's  
(be) (be)  
good to see you!

**Daniel:** Hi, David! I am fine. And you?  
1 (be)

**David:** Great! Daniel, I want to introduce you to Paul. He  
2 (want)  
comes from France. He has a  
3 (come) 4 (have)  
scholarship to study here. His brother lives here, too.  
5 (live)  
but he doesn't have any other relatives here.  
6 (not have)

**Daniel:** It is nice to meet you, Paul. How  
7 (be)  
do you like the United States?  
8 9 (like)

**Paul:** I like Madison a lot. It is very  
10 (like) 11 (be)  
pretty. I don't know about other places, though. I  
12 (not know)  
hope to visit many places with my brother.  
13 (hope)

**Daniel:** My brother is here, too. We share an  
14 (be) 15 (share)  
apartment with another student.

**David:** Do you have classes now? Let's  
16 17 (have)  
all go to the Student Union for lunch. They make great  
18 (make)  
burgers, and the food there doesn't cost very much.  
19 (not cost)