

## Lecture 3

### Usages of the present simple:

#### USE 1: Repeated Actions

#### USE 2: Facts or Generalizations

#### USE 1: Repeated Actions

Use the **Present Simple** to express the idea that *an action is repeated or usual*. The action can be:

a habit

a hobby

a daily event

a scheduled event or

something that often happens

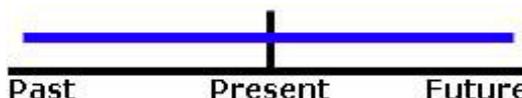
It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do.

#### EXAMPLES

Subject + (verb) + object / complement

- I **wake** up at 6 a.m. every morning.
- Ahmad **plays** football on weekends.
- The train **leaves** at 8 a.m. every morning.
- The morning class **starts** at 9 o'clock.
- Sam always **forgets** to brush his teeth before sleeping.
- He **does** not drink coffee.

#### USE 2: FACTS OR GENERALIZATION



- ❖ We use the **Present Simple** to talk about universal truths (for example, laws of nature) or things we believe are true.
- ❖ It is also used to make generalizations about people or things.

#### GRAMMATICAL POINT

Present Simple, third person singular

Note: **he ,she ,it**

A. In the **third person singular** the verb, **always ends in : S**

Ahmad **wants** a pen.

Sarah **needs** water.

My cat **likes** milk.

He **wants** a pen.

She **needs** water.

It **likes** milk.

#### EXAMPLES

Subject + (**verb**)+(s, es) + object

- The sun **rises** in the east.
- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
- Elephants **don't fly**.
- USA **is** a nice country.
- China **is** a crowded country.

B. to **give instructions** or **directions**:

- **Open** the door.
- **Do** your homework.
- **Take** bus number 11 to Manchester.

C. to **express fixed arrangements**, *present* or *future*:

- Your exam **starts** at 09:00.
- The bell **rings** at 8:00.
- The bus **arrives** at 7:00.

D. add **es** to verbs ending in:

**x**                      **sh**                      **ss**                      **ch**                      **o**  
he **fixes**              it **pushes**              he **passes**              she **catches**              he **goes**

EXAMPLES:

1. Third person singular with **s** or **es**.

- a. He **goes** to school every morning.
- b. She **understands** English.
- c. It **mixes** the sand and the water.
- d. He **tries** very hard.
- e. She **enjoys** playing the piano.

E. verbs ending in **y** ; the **third person** changes the **y** to **ies**.

Fly > **flies**                      cry > **cries**

Exception :

If there is a **vowel** before the **y** :

Play > **plays**                      pray > **prays**

YES/NO QUESTION : VERB BE

❖ The answer to the question is “yes” or “no”

- Sam **is** a student.  
**Is** sam a student?              Yes, he is . (or) No, he isn't.
- They **are** smart.  
**Are** they smart?              Yes, they are. (or) No, they aren't
- We **are** neighbors.  
**Are** we neighbors?              Yes, we are. (or) No, we aren't

EXERCISE

○ Change the following sentences into questions:

1. You are a naughty student.  
**Are you a naughty student?**
2. This is my new car.  
**Is this my new car?**
3. Ahmad and Ali are your friends.  
**Are Ahmad and Ali your friends?**
4. We are in Sam's house.  
**Are we in Sam's house?**
5. I am noisy.  
**Am I noisy?**

*Negative and question*

*Do – Does*

*Do: I, you, we, they*

*Does: He, she , it*

*They **study** at home.*

*They **do not** study at home.*

***Do** they study at home?*

*Ahmad **works** at office.*

*Ahmad **does not** work at office.*

***Does** Ahmad work at office?*

## 2. Present simple , form:

Example: to work , present simple

| Affirmative       | Interrogative          | Negative                  |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| I work            | Do I work?             | I do not work.            |
| You work          | Do you work?           | You don't work.           |
| He, she, it works | Does he, she, it work? | He, she, it doesn't work. |
| We work           | Do we work?            | We don't work.            |
| You work          | Do you work?           | You don't work.           |

### YES/NO QUESTIONS: DO ,DOES

❖ Only one main verb

- I **live** in khobar.                      **Do I live** in khobar?
- You **understand** me.                      **Do you understand** me?
- They **study** together.                      **Do they study** together?
  
- Ahmad **plays** football.                      **Does he play** football?
- She **reads** lots of books.                      **Does she read** lots of books?
- My car **moves** fast.                      **Does it move** fast?

### EXERCISE: DO.DOES

CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE AND QUESTION FORMS.

1. peter lives with his father.  
**Does Peter live with his father?**  
**Peter does not live with his father.**
2. They learn Spanish.  
**Do they learn Spanish?**  
**The don't learn Spanish.**
3. Andrew and Martin drive to school.  
**Do Andrew and Martin drive to school?**  
**Andrew and Martin don't drive to school.**
4. Sandy's hamster lives in a cage.  
**Does Sandy's hamster live in a cage?**  
**Sandy's hamster doesn't live in a cage.**
5. I clean the bathroom.  
**Does Sandy's hamster live in a cage?**  
**Sandy's hamster doesn't live in a cage.**
6. Steve wears T-shirts.  
**Does Steve wear T-shirts?**  
**Steve doesn't wear T-shirts.**
7. The cats sit on the wall.  
**Do the cats sit on the wall?**  
**The cats don't sit on the wall.**
8. You speak Arabic.  
**Do you speak Arabic?**  
**You don't speak Arabic.**
9. We work in front of the computer.  
**Do we work in front of the computer?**  
**We don't work in front of the computer.**
10. She plays the piano.  
**Does she play the piano?**  
**She doesn't play the piano.**