

## PRESENT SIMPLE

to express:

**Drepeated actions – I play tennis.** 

□ facts or generalizations – Cats like milk.

□scheduled events in the future – The film starts at 8.

Ostate verbs (non-continuous verbs) – She needs help.

FORM: verb + s or es in third person

I play tennis every Saturday.

She often watches television.

He speaks English.

Do or does + base form for questions:

Do you like chocolate?

Does she speak Italian?

Don't or doesn't + base form for negatives:

They <u>don't live</u> in London.

He <u>doesn't drink</u> tea.

## Adverb placement

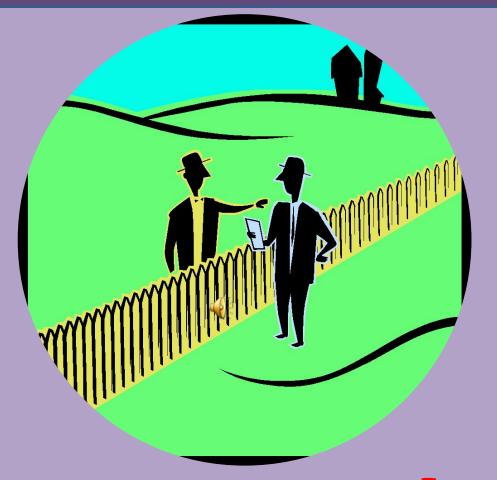
The examples below show the placement for adverbs such as: always, never, often, sometimes, rarely, ever, still, just, only, etc.

Before the verb:
You <u>only speak</u> English.
Do you <u>still live</u> in London?

After the verb <u>to be</u>: I'<u>m never late</u>. He'<u>s often busy</u>. Now you TRy!



## DOES POLLY NEED (POLLY/NEED) A NEW



## My NEIGHBBBRST GET

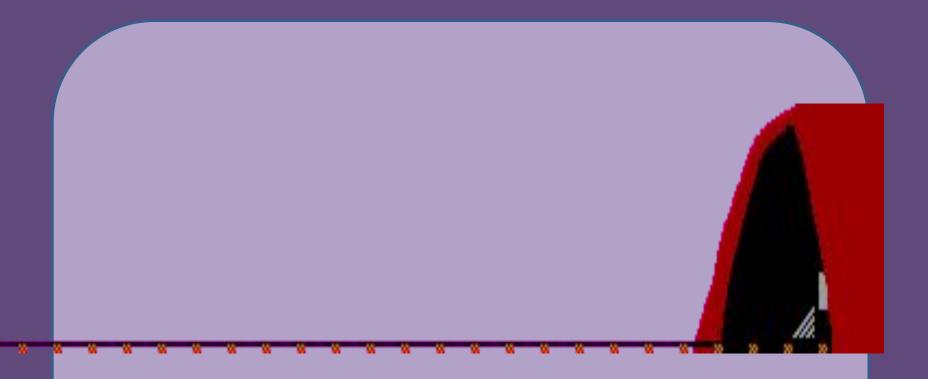
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SALLY PRACTISES

(PRACTISE) ONCE A WEEK.



BRIAN ALWAYS \_\_TAKES\_\_\_\_
(TAKE) THE TRAIN TO WORK.



DOYOUR FRIENDS (YOUR FRIENDS/SMOKE)?



DAVID \_\_WORKS\_ (WORK)

IN A BANK.

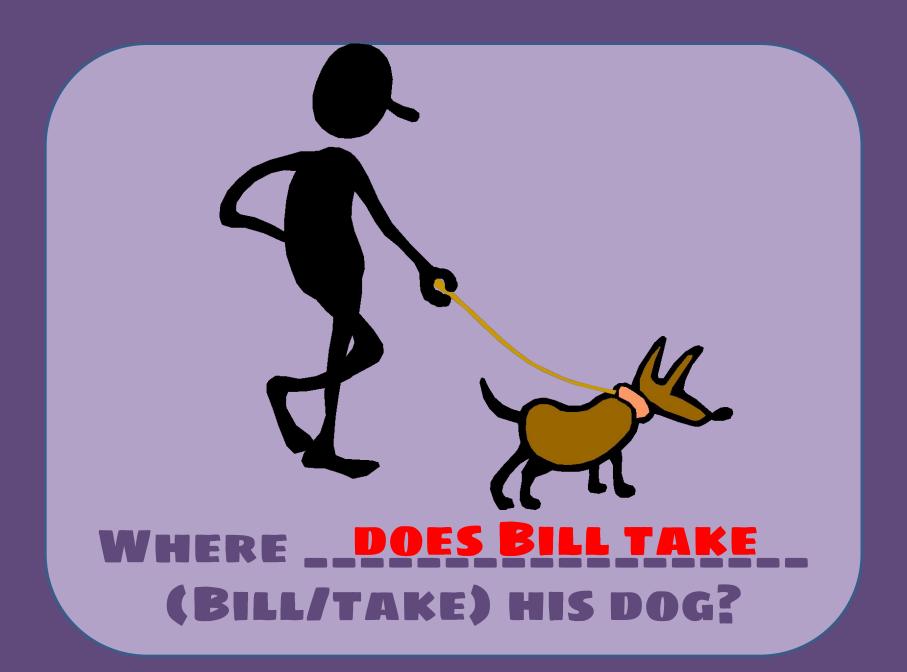


DO YOU SPEAK (YOU/SPEAK) SPANISH?



MARQUESN'T (NOTIKEKE) TEA.







THEY LIKE (LIKE)
GOING FOR WALKS IN THE



THEY OFTEN TAKE

(TAKE) PART IN CHARITY



DOES IT RAIN (IT/RAIN)
WHERE YOU LIVE?



WATER \_\_BOILS (BOIL)
AT 100°C.



JANE \_\_LOVES\_ (LOVE) HER NEW JOB.



BETTY AND SUE OFTER OFTER OFTER OF SHOPPING



My FATHER \_\_\_\_DOESN'T (NOT/READ) REAR.





PETER \_\_LIVES\_ (LIVE) IN A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

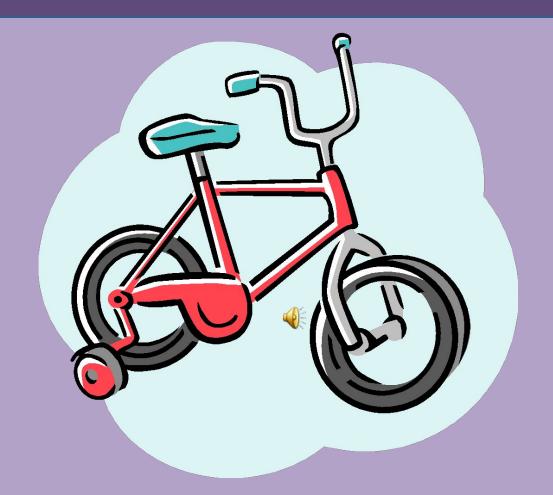


BOB \_\_WANTS (WANT) TO BUY THE HOUSE.



THIS COTTAGE \_\_\_\_\_ (BE)

VERY NICE.



EMMA HASL(S(HAVE) GOT A NEW BIKE,



SPORT.



