

The Present Simple Tense

How to Form the Simple Present Tense

When the subject is **I, you, we, they**, the Simple Present tense uses the base form of the verb – **V1**

An example: **V1** of the verb “to work” = **work** – **You work**.

When the subject is **he, she, it**, the Simple Present tense uses the base form of the verb with the addition of **-s/-es** – **V1 + s/es**

An example: **He works**.

Positive Forms of the Present Simple Tense

Singular

1 st person	I work
2 nd person	you work
3 rd person	he/she/it works

Plural

1 st person	we work
2 nd person	you work
3 rd person	they work

When to Use the Present Simple Tense

1. A fact

An example: Water **boils** at 100 degrees Centigrade.

2. A permanent situation

An example: She **works** in this office.

3. Habits or things that are regularly done.

An example: They **play** chess every Monday.

Negative Forms of the Present Simple Tense

The formula: Subject + **do/does not** + **V1** (+ object).

With a third person singular subject (he, she, it) we must use **does**.

With all other subjects we must use **do**.

Examples: This student **does not study** French.

These students **do not study** French.

Question Forms of the Present Simple Tense

The formula: **Do/Does** + subject + **V1** (+ object)?

With a third person singular subject (he, she, it) we must use **does**.

With all other subjects we must use **do**.

Examples: **Does** this student **study** French?

Do these students **study** French?