

# Present Simple

The Present Simple is a verb tense that describes habits, routines, general truths, and facts that are always or generally true. It's used when we want to talk about regular actions, states, or universal realities that don't change over time.

## 1) Forms

### A. Affirmative Form:

Subject + Verb (simple present)

**Example:** I eat the cake.

### B. Negative Form:

Subject + do not/does not + verb stem

**Example:** I do not eat the cake.

### C. Interrogative Form:

**Yes/No Questions:** Do/Does + subject + verb stem

Example: Does he play football?

**Wh Questions:** Wh-question words (what, when, where...) + do/does + subject + verb stem

**Example:** What does he play?

## 2) Spelling Notes (He, She, It)

- Add "S" with pronouns He/She/It.  
**Example:** to eat → eats
- Verbs ending in (ss, sh, x, o): Add "Es" instead of "S".  
**Example:** to miss → misses
- Verbs ending in consonant + y: Add "ies".  
**Example:** to cry → cries
- Verbs ending in vowel + y: Add "S".  
**Example:** to obey → obeys

### 3) Uses:

1. Express habitual actions.

**Example:** He goes to the gym weekly.

I always get up at 8:00 o'clock.

2. State facts and things that are always true.

Example: The human body contains 206 bones.

3. Talk about something true in the present.

**Example:** I am 30 years old.

I teach in the middle school.

4. Informal instructions.

**Example:** You go left, you will find the post office.

You take a bus to the target address.

5. Use with time clauses expressing routine.

**Example:** Every evening, when the sun sets, Sarah goes for a walk in the park.

6. Planned future events.

**Example:** The plane flies at 10 A.M.

7. Use with adverbs of frequency.

**Example:** I never go late to school.

8. Use with stative verbs (opinion, feeling, senses, possession):

**Example:** I hear strange voices.

I think it will rain.

9. Write newspaper headlines.

**Example:** A monster attacks a group of friends in the forest.

### 4) Irregular verbs list

The list of irregular verbs in the present simple tense is very short. Only a few verbs have irregular present forms that do not just add "s" or "es" for the third person singular:

be: am / is / are | have: have / has | do: do / does | say: say / says | go: go / goes

All other irregular verbs follow the regular rule of adding "s" or "es" in the present simple third person singular, despite being irregular in past forms.

am / is / are | have / has | do / does | say / says | go / goes