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Subject: English Language

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Group: (1,2,3)

LESSON 3: Simple Present Tense

1/ The Form of Simple Present:

- ❖ The PRESENT TENSE uses the verb's base form: verb stem (write, work...), except, for third-person singular subjects. In which we use the base form of the verb plus an -s ending (he writes, she works).
- ❖ In the simple present tense, negative forms and question forms are made using the auxiliary verb “do”.

Negative form:

Negatives in the simple present are formed by adding **do not**, and with third-person singular subjects we use **does not** before the simple form of the verb (verb stem):

Auxiliary	Subject	Example
Do	I	I do not sing.
Do	you	you do not sing.
Does	he	he does not sing.
Does	she	she does not sing.
Does	it	it does not sing.
Do	we	we do not sing.
Do	they	they do not sing.

In other words, only third person singular subjects (he, she and it) have doesn't — the rest have don't.

Question Form:

Forming a yes/no question:

Yes/no questions are also created using the auxiliary do. This time, the auxiliary is placed before the subject. Here are the rules:

Auxiliary	Subject	Example
Do	I	Do I sing?
Do	you	Do you sing?
Does	he	Does he sing?
Does	she	Does she sing?
Does	it	Does it sing?
Do	we	Do we sing?
Do	they	Do they sing?

Forming a WH- question:

WH- questions (using words such as “what”, “when”, and “where”) are also created by putting the auxiliary do before the subject. Then, you add the WH- word at the beginning. Here are some examples:

Statement:

I sing
You fight.
He lives

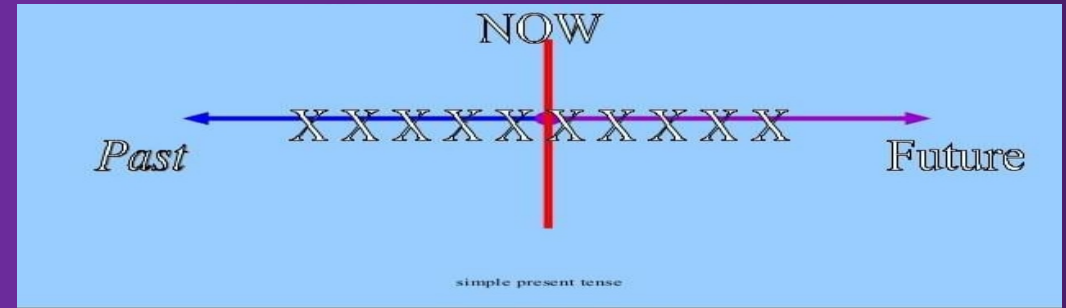
Yes/no question:

Do I sing?
Do you fight?
Does he live?

WH- question:

What do I sing?
Why do you fight?
Where does he live?

2/ The Use of Simple Present:



- **Permanent situations and general truths**

The present simple is for actions and situations that are generally or permanently true:

IBM is one of the largest computer companies in the world; it manufactures mainframes and PCs, and sells its products all over the world.

- **Routines/Habits and frequency**

We use the present simple to talk about routines and things we do regularly:

I usually get to the showroom at about 8.00 and I have a quick look at my emails.

The sales reps arrive at about 8.15 and we open at 8.30.

- **Facts:**

We use the present simple to talk about scientific or other facts:

there are 24 hours a day

Superconductors are materials that conduct electricity and do not create electrical resistance.

- **A future programmed event:**

We use the present simple to talk about programmes and timetables. When we use the present simple like this, it can refer to the future:

The fast train to London leaves at 7.39 and gets in to Paddington at 8.45. Then you catch the Heathrow Express to the airport - it goes every fifteen minutes.

3/ Time Indicators of Simple Present

usually,

always,

frequently,

seldom,

never,

two times a week,

every other day,

sometimes,

whenever,

often,

rarely,

everyday,

occasionally

Practice

2.1 Complete the sentences using the following verbs:

cause(s) / close(s) / connect(s) / go(es) / live(s) / speak(s) / take(s)

1 Tanya **speaks** German very well.

2 Ben and Jack.....to the same school.

3 Bad driving..... many accidents.

4 The museum..... at 4 o'clock on Sundays.

5 My parents in a very small flat.

6 The Olympic Games place every four years.

7 The Panama Canal the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

2.2 Put the verb into the correct form.

1 Julia **doesn't drink** (not / drink) tea very often.

2 What time (the banks / close) here?

3 I have a car, but I(not / use) it much.

4 Where..... (Maria / come) from? Is she Spanish?

5 'What..... (you / do)?' 'I'm an electrician.'

6 Look at this sentence. What..... (this word / mean)?

7 David isn't very fit. He..... (not / do) any sport.

8 It(take) me an hour to get to work in the morning. How long(it / take) you?