

Simple Tenses

The Present simple

FORM:

We use the present simple tense to talk about a repeated action in the present, a habit or a general truth.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	spea <u>k</u> / lea <u>r</u> n	English at home
he / she / it	spea <u>ks</u> / lea <u>rn</u> s	English at home

1. For verbs that end in **-O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

go – goes ; catch – catches ; wash – washes ; kiss – kisses ; fix – fixes ; buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a **consonant + Y**, we remove the **Y** and add **-IES**.

marry – marries ; study – studies ; carry – carries ; worry – worries

3. For verbs that end in a **vowel + Y**, we just add **-S**: play – plays ; enjoy – enjoys ; say – says

Negative form:

S+ don't/ doesn't = stem

Subject	don't/doesn't	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	don't	have / buy	cereal for breakfast
he / she / it	doesn't	eat / like etc.	

The past simple

We use the past simple to talk about a past event or a situation in the past.

The Affirmative form of the simple past:

I, you, he, she, it, we, they	played.
	wrote
	did.

The negative form of the simple past:

S + did not + stem

I, you, he, she, it, we, they	did not/didn't	play
		write
		do

The future simple

Affirmative form: Subject + **will**+ stem.

Negative form: Subject+ **will not** + stem.