

the Simple Tenses

Objective:

By the end of the lesson, learners will:

1. Understand the rules and uses of the simple present, simple past, and simple future tenses.
2. Be able to form sentences in all three simple tenses.
3. Practice using the tenses correctly in context.

1. Simple Present Tense

• **Form:**

○ **Affirmative:**

Subject + base verb (+ s for third-person singular).

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- Example: *I work.*
- *She works.*
- I play soccer on weekends. She reads books every evening.
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○ **Negative:**

Subject + do/does **not** + base verb.

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- Examples: *I do not (don't) work.*
- *She does not (doesn't) work.*
- I don't eat fast food.
- He doesn't like coffee.
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○ **Question:**

Do/Does + subject + base verb?

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- Examples: *Do you work? Does she work?*
- Do you play the piano?
- Does he study every day?

• **Uses:**

The present simple tense is used to describe:

- **Habits and routines:** Actions we do regularly.
Examples: I wake up at 7 a.m. every day. → He drinks coffee every morning.
- **General facts:** Things that are always true
Examples: The earth orbits the sun. → The sun rises in the east.
- **Feelings, opinions, or preferences:**
Examples: She loves chocolate. → I love pizza.

Rules for Adding "s" in Third-Person Singular

1. Regular Verbs: Add **-s**.

- *He walks, She plays*.

2. Verbs ending in **-ch, -sh, -x, -s, -z, or -o**: Add **-es**.

- *She watches TV. He goes to school.*

3. Verbs ending in a consonant + **y**: Change **-y** to **-ies**.

- *He studies English. She flies to London.*

4. Key Time Expressions

The present simple tense is often used with these expressions:

- **Adverbs of frequency:** Always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never.

Example: She always drinks tea in the morning.

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- **Time phrases:** Every day, on Mondays, in the morning, at night.

Example: They go to the gym every Friday.

_Here are some common verbs in the **present simple tense** conjugated with all pronouns. Notice the addition of **-s** or **-es** for the third-person singular (**he, she, it**):

1- To work	2. To go	3- To study	To have	5- to watch	6- To play
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I work.• You work.• He works.• She works.• It works.• We work.• They work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I go.• You go.• He goes.• She goes.• It goes.• We go.• They go	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I study.• You study.• He studies.• She studies.• It studies.• We study.• They study.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I have.• You have.• He has.• She has.• It has.• We have.• They have.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I watch.• You watch.• He watches.• She watches.• It watches.• We watch.• They watch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I play.• You play.• He plays.• She plays.• It plays.• We play.• They play.

2. Simple Past Tense

- **Form:**

- **Affirmative:**

Subject + past form of the verb.

Affirmative Sentences

- **Regular Verbs:** Add -ed to the base verb.
 - *I worked, He played, They danced.*
- **Irregular Verbs:** Use the specific past tense form.
 - *I went, She ate, They ran.*

Negative Sentences

- **Form:**

- Subject + did not (didn't) + base verb.

Examples

- *I did not (didn't) watch TV.*
- *She didn't go to the park.*
- *I did not (didn't) walk to school.*

Questions

- **Form:**

- Did + subject + base verb?

Examples

- *Did you watch the movie?*
- *Did they play soccer yesterday?*

Uses: The simple past tense is used to describe actions or events that were completed in the past.

Key Uses:

1. Completed actions in the past:

I watched a movie yesterday → *She visited her grandparents last week*

2. Past habits:

She walked to school every day last year. : → *They played football after school*

3. Specific time references:

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- *They visited Paris in 2019.*

3. Regular and Irregular Verbs in the Simple Past

Regular Verbs

- Verbs that follow the *-ed* rule:
 - Work → Worked
 - Play → Played
 - Call → Called

Irregular Verbs

- Verbs that do not follow the *-ed* rule:
 - Go → Went
 - Eat → Ate
 - See → Saw

4. Time Expressions in the Simple Past

The simple past is often used with these time expressions:

- Yesterday
- Last (night, week, month, year)
- A specific time in the past (e.g., in 2000, two days ago).
- When + clause (e.g., *When I was a child*).

4. Examples :

Regular Verb: <i>Work</i>	Irregular Verb: <i>Go</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I worked. • You worked. • He worked. • She worked. • It worked. • We worked. • They worked. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I went. • You went. • He went. • She went. • It went. • We went. • They went.

4. Simple Future Tense

Uses:

The simple future tense describes actions or events that will happen at a later time.

- *They will travel to Paris next month.*
- *I will help you*

Key Uses:

1. Predictions:

- *It will rain tomorrow.*

2. Future plans or intentions:

- *I will visit my grandparents next weekend.*

3. Spontaneous decisions:

4. I'll help you

5. promises or offers:

- *I will always support you.*

Form:

Affirmative:

Subject + will + base verb.

- Example: *I will call you tomorrow.*

Negative:

Subject + will not (won't) + base verb.

- Example: *I will not (won't) call you tomorrow.*

Question:

Will + subject + base verb?

- Example: *Will you call me tomorrow?*

3. Time Expressions for the Simple Future The simple future is often used with these time expressions:

- Tomorrow
- Next (week, month, year)
- In (two days, three weeks, etc.)
- Soon

5. Examples of the Simple Future Tense with All Pronouns:

Regular Verb: <i>Work</i>	Irregular Verb: <i>Go</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will work.• You will work.• He will work.• She will work.• It will work.• We will work.• They will work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will go.• You will go.• He will go.• She will go.• It will go.• We will go.• They will go.

Comparison Chart:

Tense	Example Sentence	Time Reference
Simple Present	I play soccer.	Habit/Routine
Simple Past	I played soccer yesterday.	Completed Action (Past)
Simple Future	I will play soccer tomorrow.	Future Action

Practice Activities:

Activity 1: Identify the Tense

Decide if the sentence is in the simple present, simple past, or simple future:

1. She writes emails every morning.
2. They will go to the concert next week.
3. I watched a movie last night.
4. Do you like chocolate?
5. We won't travel this year.

Activity 2: Fill in the Blanks

Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

1. She _____ (read) books every day.
2. He _____ (visit) his friend yesterday.
3. We _____ (have) a meeting tomorrow.
4. you _____ (enjoy) the party last night?
5. They _____ not _____ (play) basketball on weekends.

6. Activity 3: Create Your Own Sentences

1. Write 2 sentences in the simple present tense.

2. Write 2 sentences in the simple past tense.
3. Write 2 sentences in the simple future tense

Homework

1. Write a short paragraph about your daily routine (simple present).
2. Write about what you did last weekend (simple past
3. Write about your plans for next week (simple future).