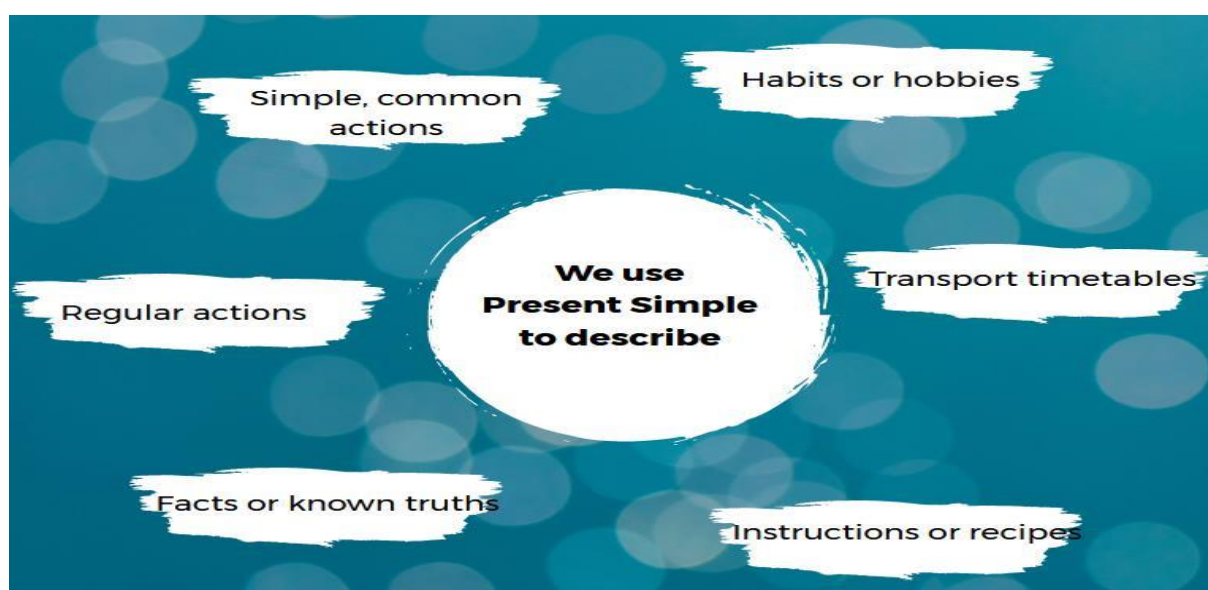


The simple present



The forms of the simple present

1/The affirmative form of the simple present :

I, you, we, they	Play
He, she, it	Plays

Remember the verbs in the third person singular (he, she and it) always take an « s ». For example, « he works, she plays, it takes ».

2/The interrogative form of the simple present :

Do	I, you, we, they	Play ?
Does	He, she, it	

Examples :

Do you speak good turkish ?

Does Elif work in a library?

3/The negative form of the simple present :

I, you, we, they	Do not/ don't	Play
He, she, it	Does not/ doesn't	

Examples :

No, I don't speak Turkish.

No, she doesn't work in a library.

5/The use of the simple present:

The simple present is used:

- ✓ To give your opinion: I like ice cream or I don't like spicy food.
- ✓ To talk about schedules: The library opens at eight or it doesn't open at 6.
- ✓ To talk about daily habits (routine actions): Sara eats a chesse for breakfast every day or She doesn't eat potatoes.
- ✓ To give facts: the earth circles the sun or the moon doesn't circle the sun.

6/The spelling of the third person singular form of the simple present:

All the verbs take an “ s” in the simple present when conjugated in the third person singular (he, she, it) form:

Examples:

I visit my parents every summer holiday. But my wife visits her parents every weekend.

So the rule is:

He/she/it + Verb + s

There are however special cases. Here are the spelling rules:

Consonant+y	Verbs ending in O	Verbs ending in s, z, sh, tch, ch
Study=studies Marry= marries	Go=goes Do=does	Miss=misses Hatch=hatches Finish=finishes Teach= teaches

Exercice01: Choose the correct form of the following verbs:

She **drive/drives** to work every morning.

He **play/plays** football on the

*<https://www.studysmarter.co.uk/explanations/business-studies/introduction-to-business/business-enterprise/>