Simple Present

1 Grammar Notes
2 Multiple-Choice
3 Fill in the Blanks
4 Questions & Answers
5 Bingo!
6 Pair Work
7 Writing
8 Find Someone Who
9 Answer Key
1 Grammar Notes

A. Form

The simple present is formed from the base verb (the verb with no endings). We must add -s to a verb when the subject is he, she, it, a singular count noun, or a non-count noun.

Pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Person</td>
<td>I run.</td>
<td>We run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Person</td>
<td>You run.</td>
<td>You run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Person</td>
<td>He / She / It runs.</td>
<td>They run.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Singular Count Nouns (1)
- My friend runs.
- My dog sleeps on my bed every night.

Plural Count Nouns (2 or more)
- My classmates run.
- The children play at the park on weekends.

Non-Count Nouns (we can’t count how many)
- Water runs down the drain.
- Rice fills the bowl.
Grammar Notes cont.

B. Uses

Repeated Actions

We use the simple present for actions that happen over and over. Time markers (words that indicate the tense of a verb) are common with repeated actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Time Markers</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every</td>
<td>• I wash my face every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• She brushes her teeth every night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once, twice, three times, four times, etc.</td>
<td>• They do their homework three times a week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• My sister calls her boyfriend twice a day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverbs of frequency*</td>
<td>• My friends always play video games together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• He never eats breakfast.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You will study adverbs of frequency in another lesson.

True Facts

We use the simple present if the sentence is always true.

- Water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Leaves fall off the trees in autumn.
Grammar Notes cont.

B. Uses cont.

Non-Action Verbs

Verbs that don’t contain an action or movement are called non-action verbs. These verbs are usually in the simple present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Action Verbs</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Be Note: You will study the Be verb in another lesson. | • She is hungry.  
• My brothers are good at basketball. |
| Have | • He has a dog.  
• I have many books on my bookshelf. |
| Feelings (love, like, hate, feel, etc.) | • My mother likes pizza.  
• My friends love snowboarding. / My friends love to snowboard. |
| Thinking verbs (think, know, believe, etc.) | • She thinks our new teacher is nice.  
• We know all the capital cities in Europe. |
| The senses (see, hear, taste, smell, etc.) | • Ice cream tastes delicious.  
• Those flowers smell nice. |

Schedules

We often use the simple present for schedules in English. This includes TV schedules, transportation timetables, school schedules, personal schedules, etc.

• *SpongeBob Squarepants* airs on channel 22 at 4:00 pm tomorrow.
• Bus #451 leaves from the station at 9:00 pm tonight.
• The principal addresses our class tomorrow morning.
• I go to the doctor at 10:00 am next Friday.
2 Multiple-Choice

Choose the correct answer.

Ex. My mother _____ for work at 6:00 am every morning.
   a) leaves
   b) leave

1. The show _____ at 7:00 pm.
   a) starts
   b) start

2. We _____ in the park in the evenings.
   a) jogs
   b) jog

3. Water _____ at 32°F.
   a) freezes
   b) freeze

4. My neighbor _____ his lawn three times a week.
   a) mows
   b) mow

5. Some people _____ to the movies on Friday nights.
   a) goes
   b) go

6. Your dog _____ holes in my yard at night.
   a) digs
   b) dig

7. Children _____ in the lake every summer.
   a) swims
   b) swim

8. Their house _____ beautiful.
   a) looks
   b) look

9. She _____ a lot of text messages every day.
   a) gets
   b) get
3 Fill in the Blanks

Choose a verb from the box, and write the correct simple present form in the sentences below.

Ex
His sister [sings] karaoke on Tuesday evenings.

1 My dog [sings] on me when I get home.

2 They [go] to school at 8:30 every morning.

3 My brother [sets] the table every evening, and I do the dishes.

4 At the end of the year, we [study] for our exams.

5 She [writes] in her journal every day.

6 My father [works] in an office downtown.

7 I [feel] sick when I eat junk food.

Verbs:
• go
• sing
• set
• jump
• study
• write
• feel
• work
### Questions & Answers

#### Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Do you like snowboarding?</td>
<td>• Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does he eat dinner at 7:30 pm?</td>
<td>• Yes, he does. / No, he doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do they need to finish the report?</td>
<td>• Yes, they do. / No, they don’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does she go to elementary school?</td>
<td>• Yes, she does. / No, she doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do we study English every day?</td>
<td>• Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A. Short Answers

Write a short answer for each question using the word in parentheses.

- **Ex**
  
  Does he play football after school? *(no)*
  
  No, he doesn’t.

1. Do they go to church on Sundays? *(yes)*

2. Does she take ballet lessons twice a week? *(yes)*

3. Do they like broccoli? *(no)*

4. Do you live in the city? *(yes)*
B. Questions

Write a question for each answer using the words in parentheses.

Ex.

Do they study every day?
Yes, they do. (study every day)

1
No, she doesn’t. (go to school on weekends)

2
Yes, I do. (take piano lessons after school)

3
Yes, he does. (have a dog)

4
No, they don’t. (own a motorhome)
5 Bingo!

Ask different classmates these questions. When someone answers “Yes, I do” draw an X through the square. If you get a complete horizontal (—), vertical (|), or diagonal (/ or \) line, yell “Bingo!”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you like ice cream?</th>
<th>Do you have a cat?</th>
<th>Do you wash your face every day?</th>
<th>Do you wear jeans to school?</th>
<th>Do you watch TV every night?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you like playing games?</td>
<td>Do you go to the beach in the summer?</td>
<td>Do you play an instrument?</td>
<td>Do you take the bus?</td>
<td>Do you like animals?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you clean your room on weekends?</td>
<td>Do you have a dog?</td>
<td>Do you like sushi?</td>
<td>Do you have a brother or sister?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you play any sports?</td>
<td>Do you like pizza?</td>
<td>Do you brush your hair every day?</td>
<td>Do you wear sneakers to school?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you brush your teeth before bed?</td>
<td>Do you wear boots when it rains?</td>
<td>Do you do your homework five times a week?</td>
<td>Do you like hamburgers?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do you drink water every day?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pair Work (Student A)

#### A. Speaking Practice

Ask your partner questions to fill in the missing information.

**Examples**

1. **A:** What time does Maria wake up?  
   **B:** She wakes up at 6:30 am.

2. **B:** What time does John wake up?  
   **A:** He wakes up at 6:15 am.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wakes up</th>
<th>Eats Breakfast</th>
<th>Goes to School</th>
<th>Eats Lunch</th>
<th>Eats Dinner</th>
<th>Does Homework</th>
<th>Goes to Bed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>6:15 am</td>
<td>8:30 am</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>7:45 am</td>
<td>12:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:15 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pair Work (Student A) cont.

B. Writing Practice

Now write 6 sentences about John’s daily routine.

Ex.

John wakes up at 6:15 am.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.
Pair Work (Student B)

A. Speaking Practice

Ask your partner questions to fill in the missing information.

Examples

1. B: What time does John wake up?  
   A: She wakes up at 6:15 am.

2. A: What time does Maria wake up?  
   B: He wakes up at 6:30 am.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>wakes up</th>
<th>eats breakfast</th>
<th>goes to school</th>
<th>eats lunch</th>
<th>eats dinner</th>
<th>does homework</th>
<th>goes to bed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>7:20 am</td>
<td>12:15 pm</td>
<td>8:15 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>6:30 am</td>
<td>8:40 am</td>
<td>6:00 pm</td>
<td>10:30 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Writing Practice

Now write 6 sentences about Maria’s daily routine.

Ex

Maria wakes up at 6:30 am.

1

2

3

4

5

6
7 Writing

Write about your daily routine. Use simple present verbs.

Example:
I wake up at 6:00 am every day. I shower, wash my face, and brush my teeth. At 8:00 am, I eat breakfast...
# Find Someone Who

Write the questions in the chart. Then interview your classmates. If your classmate answers “Yes, I do” write his or her name in the space on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Find someone who...</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>eats breakfast every morning.</td>
<td>Do you eat breakfast every morning?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>wears the same jacket every day.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>spends time with his or her family on weekends.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>brushes his or her teeth twice a day.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>watches TV on school nights.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>plays sports 10 or more times a month.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>has a cell phone.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>likes eating junk food.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>takes the bus to school 5 times a week.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>eats dinner around 6:00 pm every night.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A **Answer Key**

2 **Multiple-Choice**

1. a  
2. b  
3. a  
4. a  
5. b  
6. a  
7. b  
8. a  
9. a

3 **Fill in the Blanks**

1. jumps  
2. go  
3. sets  
4. study  
5. writes  
6. works  
7. feel

4 **Questions & Answers**

A. **Short Answers**

1. Yes, they do.  
2. Yes, she does.  
3. No they don’t.  
4. Yes, I do.

B. **Questions**

1. Does she go to school on weekends?  
2. Do you take piano lessons after school?  
3. Does he have a dog?  
4. Do they own a motorhome?

5 **Bingo!**

Answers will vary.

6 **Pair Work**

**A. Speaking**

STUDENT A

John eats breakfast at 7:20 am, eats lunch at 12:15 pm, and does his homework at 8:15 pm. Maria wakes up at 6:30 am, goes to school at 8:40 am, eats dinner at 6:00 pm, and goes to bed at 10:30 pm.

STUDENT B

John wakes up at 6:15 am, goes to school at 8:30 am, eats dinner at 7:00 pm, and goes to bed at 11:00 pm. Maria eats breakfast at 7:45 am, eats lunch at 12:00 pm, and does her homework at 7:15 pm.

**B. Writing**

STUDENT A

1. John eats breakfast at 7:20 am.  
2. John goes to school at 8:30 am.  
3. John eats lunch at 12:15 pm.  
4. John eats dinner at 7:00 pm.  
5. John does his homework at 8:15 pm.  
6. John goes to bed at 11:00 pm.

STUDENT B

1. Maria eats breakfast at 7:45 am.  
2. Maria goes to school at 8:40 am.  
3. Maria eats lunch at 12:00 pm.  
4. Maria eats dinner at 6:00 pm.  
5. Maria does her homework at 7:15 pm.  
6. Maria goes to bed at 10:30 pm.

(continued on the next page...)
Simple Present
Fun Grammar Lessons

A Answer Key cont.

7 Writing

Answers will vary.

8 Find Someone Who

Names will vary. Help students with question formation.
1. Do you eat breakfast every morning?
2. Do you wear the same jacket every day?
3. Do you spend time with your family on weekends?
4. Do you brush your teeth twice a day?
5. Do you watch TV on school nights?
6. Do you play sports 10 or more times a month?
7. Do you have a cell phone?
8. Do you like eating junk food?
9. Do you take the bus to school 5 times a week?
10. Do you eat dinner around 6:00 pm every night?

Spelling Note:
This lesson shows the American spelling of the word Neighbor. Most other English-speaking countries spell it this way: Neighbour. Make it a challenge for your students to find this word in the lesson and see if they know the alternate spelling.

Editor’s Note:
For related materials on the simple present, try our other lessons:
• Simple Present – Be
  https://esllibrary.com/courses/116/lessons/2491
• There Is / There Are
  https://esllibrary.com/courses/116/lessons/2492