



# THE SIMPLE PRESENT



When do we use the simple present?



## Habits ✓

I always drink coffee at work.  
He goes to bed at 11 p.m.  
They often eat lunch at school.

## Future plans/schedules ✓

The train arrives at 3 p.m.  
We fly to Paris on Monday.  
Classes begin next week.

## General facts/truths ✓

The sun rises in the east.  
Earth is not flat.  
Water boils at 100 degrees C.

## Present facts/truths ✓

I live in Washington, D.C.  
She is eighty years old.  
He works at Microsoft.

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do I watch TV?

# Present Simple Tense

	Positive	Negative	Question
Structure	I - You - We - They + <u>verb</u>	I - You - We - They + <u>do not / don't</u> + verb	<u>Do</u> + I - You - We - They + verb
	He - She - It + verb <u>s</u>	He - She - It + <u>does not / doesn't</u> + verb	<u>Does</u> + He - She - It + verb

they / we / I watch x TV → I don't watch x TV  
you → Stem

She drinks coffee every morning

Does she drink coffee?

She doesn't drink x coffee.

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	Positive	Negative <i>don't/doesn't</i>	Question <i>Do / Does</i>
I	I love comics	I <u>do not</u> / don't love comics	<u>Do</u> I love comics?
You	You love comics	You <u>do not</u> / don't love comics	Do you love comics?
He	He loves <u>comics</u>	He <u>does not</u> / doesn't love comics	Does he love comics?
She	She loves <u>comics</u>	She does not / doesn't love comics	Does she love comics?
It	It loves <u>comics</u>	It does not / doesn't love comics	Does it love comics?
We	We love comics	We do not / don't love comics	Do we love comics?
They	They love comics	They do not / don't love comics	Do they love comics?



# Present Simple Tense – Verb to Be

	Positive	Negative	Question
Structure Verb to be	I + <u>am</u> + complement	I + <u>am not</u> + complement	Am + I + complement ?
	You – We – They + <u>are</u> + complement	You – We – They + are not / aren't + complement	Are + You – We – They + complement ?
	He – She – It + <u>is</u> + complement	He – She – It + is not / isn't + complement	Is + He – She – It + complement

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	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I <u>am</u> an easy-going person	I am <u>not</u> / I'm not an <u>easy-going</u> person	Am I an easy-going person?
You	You are an <u>easy-going</u> person	You are <u>not</u> / you're not / you aren't an <u>easy-going</u> person	Are you an <u>easy-going</u> person?
He	He <u>is</u> an <u>easy-going</u> person	He is <u>not</u> / he's not / he isn't an <u>easy-going</u> person	Is he an <u>easy-going</u> person?
She	She <u>is</u> an <u>easy-going</u> person	She is <u>not</u> / she's not / she isn't an <u>easy-going</u> person	Is she an <u>easy-going</u> person?
It	It <u>is</u> cold	It is <u>not</u> / it's not / it isn't cold	Is it cold?
We	We are <u>easy-going</u> people	We are <u>not</u> / we're not / we aren't <u>easy-going</u> people	Are we <u>easy-going</u> people?
They	They are <u>easy-going</u> people	They are <u>not</u> / they're not / they aren't <u>easy-going</u> people	Are they <u>easy-going</u> people?

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It - He - She  
My friend Sara (to have) has 2 dogs.

Marc (to be) is ... white and Lisa (to be)  
is black. They (to be) are ... her  
best friends. She (to study) studies  
at a highschool. She (to love) loves -  
swimming and painting



مركز التعليم الإلكتروني



ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

### 1. Read and find.

Find the verbs in the past simple and write them in the boxes.



Yesterday I went to the playground near my house. I had a lot of fun. I played on the swings and the slide but I didn't go on the roundabout. I saw my best friend there. We talked about her birthday and she invited me to her party. Afterwards I didn't want to go home!

went	had	played	saw	talked	invited	didn't want
to go/	to have	play + ed	to see	talk	invite	want-

 We can use the **past simple** to talk about things we did in the past.

The past simple ending is **-ed** for regular verbs:

play – played, watch – watched, want – wanted

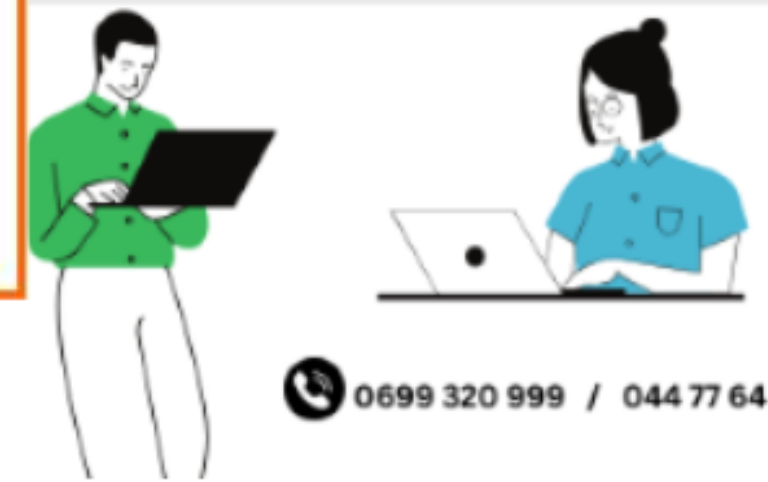
Irregular verbs have a special form:

eat – ate, write – wrote, go – went

For the negative, don't change the main verb. Use **'didn't'** instead:

play – **didn't** play, eat – **didn't** eat

أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك





## 2. Match them up!

Match the verbs with their past simple form.

go → talked

talk → went

do → gave

like → didn't drink

give → didn't do

visit → didn't walk

drink → visited

walk →

talked

didn't like

went

gave

didn't drink

didn't do

didn't walk

visited



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### 3. Fill it in!

Write the past simple of the verb in (brackets) to complete the sentences.

- a. Yesterday, I went to the park. (go)
- b. My grandparents visited us last week. (visit) + ed
- c. Last weekend I wrote an email to my friend. (write) → x
- d. My brother didn't play any computer games last night. (not play) → didn't
- e. We ate cereal and drank juice for breakfast. (eat, drink)
- f. I didn't watch my favourite TV programme yesterday. (not watch) → didn't
- g. My friend gave me a new pencil case for my birthday. (give) → a
- h. Yesterday, I walked to school, I didn't go by car. (walk, not go)



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The **simple future tense** is used to describe an action that happens once in the future.

- Verb endings do not change in the future tense. Use "**will**" or "~~going to~~" to show that an action or fact pertains to the future.

[Subject] **will be** [verb]

[Subject] [form of "to be"] ~~going to~~ [verb]

*will + stem*

**Example:** He will clean his room in a few hours.

*He will not clean / He won't clean*

**Example:** I am going to play in the game tomorrow.

- Add the word "**not**" after "**will**" and before "**going**" and the main verb to form the negative.

**Example:** We will not run in the race tomorrow.

**Example:** Jason is not going to play guitar tonight.

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Write the correct form of the simple future tense using "will".

- 1) I will do (to do) my homework tomorrow.
- 2) Well, I guess we will ride (to ride) the bus to work next week.
- 3) He will eat (to eat) roast beef for dinner.
- 4) Jane will not quit / won't quit (to quit) her job on Monday.
- 5) I think I will watch (to watch) a movie with James tonight.
- 6) When will Jane be (~~to be~~) old enough to drive?
- 7) My sister will probably go (to go) to camp this summer.

Now write the negative of the sentences

- ① I won't do my homework tomorrow.
- ② we won't ride the bus to work next week.
- ③ He will not eat roast beef for dinner.
- ④ I won't watch a movie with James tonight.
- ⑤ She won't go to camp this summer.

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Where will he go?

→  
He will go to Spain.

↳  
Will he go to Spain?

Yes, he will.

No, he won't.

Short  
answers.



جامعة  
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**C Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verbs below.**

~~go~~      want      ~~eat~~      wear

- I am very hungry. I *will eat* all my food.
- Jack hates loud music. He *won't go* to go to the pop concert.
- Jane is afraid to fly, so she, probably *won't want* to England with us.
- I don't like this. I don't think I *will wear* it.



- she / go / to school by bus *Will she go to school by bus?*  
*No, she will go to school by car.*
- she / have / many friends *Will she have many friends?*  
*Yes, she will.*
- she / have / an old teacher *Will she have an old teacher?*  
*No, she won't.*
- she / study English *Will she study English?*  
*Yes, she will.*



## B/-Mastery of Language: (06 Pts)

### Activity 1: Correct the underlined mistakes. (02 pts)

X My last holiday were fantastik. I travel to annaba, a very beautiful town.

### Activity 2: Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense. (02 pts)

Last autumn holidays, I (to go) went on a trip around Algeria. First, I (to travel) traveled by taxi to an old city in the northeast called Constantine. I (to see) saw the splendid Suspended Bridge of Sidi M'cid. After that, I (to use) used the train to travel to Tamanrasset. In this town, I witnessed the best sunset set in the world in Hoggar Mountains. Finally, I (to return) returned to my home after spending enjoyable time.

### Activity 3: Pick up the word with different diphthong sound. (02 pts)

- X
- a) day - high - like - night
  - b) take - sight - away - sail
  - c) by - arrive - great - time
  - d) made - later - holiday - nice

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past continuous  
1 to be was - were  
He - she - it  
2 V+ing

She was cooking dinner

while



He was watching T.V

Mother was cooking while father was watching television.

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