



THE SIMPLE PRESENT

The simple present is a common tense in English, and common to new learners. It is used specifically with verbs like “to be” or “to have.” It is important to know when to use it and how to conjugate it. You will need the simple present mostly to talk about daily life activities.

WHEN TO USE:

1. For activities that happen regularly in the present:

- I **feed** my cat before leaving the house
- The airplane to Paris **leaves** every two hours.
- Anna **drives** to work at 9am.

2. When talking about facts:

- There **are** 7 days in a week.
- The sun **rises** in the East.
- Ice **melts** at high temperature.

3. For habits:

- Jamal **goes** to the gym every weekend.
- I **eat** lunch each day at 1pm.
- She **reads** her book every night.

HOW TO USE:

Conjugating verbs in the present tense follows a regular pattern (that is, forms), which must be memorized.

Here are the rules to understand:

1) For most regular verbs, the third-person singular (**he/she/it**) is formed by adding an “s” at the end:

- I/you/we/you/they = **drive**
- He/she/it = **drives**

2) For verbs that end in **ss, sh, ch, th, x, z,** or o, add an **es** at the end:

The verb **to pass:**

I/you/we/you/they = pass
He/she/it = passes

The verb **to smash:**

I/you/we/you/they = smash
He/she/it = smashes

The verb **to touch:**

I/you/we/you/they = touch
He/she/it = touches

The verb **to bath:**

I/you/we/you/they = bath
He/she/it = bathes

The verb **to fix:**

I/you/we/you/they = fix
He/she/it = fixes

The verb **to buzz:**

I/you/we/you/they = buzz
He/she/it = buzzes

The verb **to go:**

I/you/we/you/they = go

He/she/it = goes

3) For verbs that end in **consonant + y**, delete **y** and add **ies**:

The verb to **try**:

I/you/we/you/they = try

He/she/it = tries

The verb to **study**:

I/you/we/you/they = study

He/she/it = studies

Conjugation of **Have** and **Go**

The verb to have can be defined as the manner of showing possession or a quality.

To go: is a verb that is related to movement (that is, travel) in a specific direction.

Subject	To Have	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	have	a book.
he / she / it has	has	a new house.