المضارع البسيط Present simple المضارع البسيط (ا do)

- A Study this example situation:
- Alex is a bus driver, but now he is in bed asleep.
- He is not driving a bus. (He is asleep.)
- but He drives a bus. He is a bus driver.
- drive(s), work(s), do(es) etc. is the present simple:

I/we/you/they	drive/work/do etc.
he/she/it	drives/works/does etc.

B

- We use the present simple to talk about things in general.
- We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general:
- Nurses look aft er patients in hospitals.
- I usually go away at weekends.
- The earth goes round the sun.
- The cafe opens at 7.30 in the morning.

We say:

I work	but he works	you go	but it goes
they teach	but my sister teaches	I have	but he has

C Uses of the simple present tense: I work/he works

There are seven basic uses of the simple present tense We use it for:

- 1 **Permanent truths**: Summer follows spring. Gases expand when heated.
- 2 '**The present period**' (= 'this is the situation at present'): *My sister* works in a bank.
- 3 Habitual actions: / get up at 7. / sometimes stay up till midnight.
- 4 Future reference (for timetables, etc.): The concert Degins at 7.30 next Friday evening.
- 5 **Observations and declarations**: *I hope so. It says here that I love you. I hate him.*
- 6 Instructions: First you weigh the ingredients.
- 7 Commentaries: Becker serves to Lendl.

Give the correct form of the simple present of each verb:

She neverup very early. (get)
I occasionallymeat. (eat)
The coachat 6 this evening. (leave)
The concertat 7 next Friday. (start)
IBarcelona won again. (see)
It's not right, you (know) — I (agree)
Can he manage? — Iso. (hope)
Itin the paper it'll be hot. (say)

Give the correct form of the simple present of each verb:

boils	gets
rises	eat
works	leaves
wear	starts
eat	see
works	know agree
go	hope
drives	says

- c Verbs that have stative or dynamic uses:
- I'm weighing myself. (a deliberate action: present progressive tense) I weigh 65 kilos. (a state) (Not 'I'm weighing 65 kilos.
- There are five groups of stative verbs referring to:
- a **feelings** [like, love, etc.);
- b thinking/believing [think, understand, etc.)
- c wants \setminus want, prefer, etc.)
- d perception [hear, see, etc.
- e being/having/owning [appear, seem, belong, etc.

Tick the sentences that are right. Cross out the verbs that are wrong and correct them.

- 1a You're never ill. I <u>envy</u> you.
- 2a I <u>understand</u> English well.
- 3a You're knowing what I mean.
- 4a Is he <u>seeming</u> unfriendly?
- 5a I <u>prefer</u> fish to meat.
- 6a Do you see that bird over there?
- 7a Why is he <u>smelling</u> his coffee?
- 8a She's weighing herself again.

1b You're never ill. I'm envying you. 2b I'm <u>understanding</u> English well. 3b You know what I mean. 4b Does he seem unfriendly? 5b I'm preferring fish to meat. **6b** Are you <u>seeing</u> John tomorrow? 7b Something smells strange. 8b She weighs 75.5 kilos.

Tick the sentences that are right. Cross out the verbs that are wrong and correct them.

- ✓1a You're never ill. I <u>envy</u> you.
- ✓2a I <u>understand</u> English well.
- 3a You **knowing** what I mean.
- 4a **Does he seem** unfriendly?
- ✓ 5a I <u>prefer</u> fish to meat.
- ✓ 6a Do you <u>see that bird over there?</u>
- $\sqrt{7}a$ Why is he <u>smelling</u> his coffee?
- ✓ 8a She's <u>weighing</u> herself again.
- 1b You're never ill. I'm envy you. 2b I understand English well. 3b You know what I mean. 4b Does he <u>seem</u> unfriendly? **5b** I **prefer** fish to meat. **6b** Are you <u>seeing</u> John tomorrow? 7b Something smells strange. 8b She weighs 75.5 kilos.

Raymond Murphy, 2019, ENGLISH GRAMMAR IN USE, Fifth edition, Cambridge University Press

L. G Alexander 1998 : Longman English grammar practice (Intermediate level), Eleventh impression, Addison Wesley Longman, New York