### PRESENT SIMPLE

### 1. Simple present, form

Example: to think, present simple

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I think	Do I think?	I do not think.
You think	Do you think?	You don't think.
he, she, it thinks	Does he, she, it think?	He, she, it doesn't think.
we think	Do we think?	We don't think.
you think	Do you think?	You don't think.

The simple present <u>is used</u> (el fem servir):

 to express habits, general truths (afirmaciones), repeated actions (accions repetitives) or unchanging situations (situacions perpètues), emotions and wishes:

I smoke (habit);
I work in London (unchanging situation)
London is a large city (general truth)

2. to give (donar) instructions or directions:

You walk for two hundred meters, then you turn left.

3. to express fixed arrangements (fets invariables), present or future:

Your exam starts at 09.00

4. to express future time, after some conjunctions: *after, when, before, as soon as, until*:

He'll give it to you when **you come** next Saturday.

**BE CAREFUL!** The simple present is **not used to express actions happening now** (no el fem server per expresar accions que passen en aquest moment).

#### Examples:

- 1. **For habits:** They **watch** television regularly.
- 2. For repeated actions or events: They *drive* to Monaco every summer.
- 3. For general truths: Water freezes at zero degrees...
- 4. **For instructions or directions:** *Open* the packet and *pour* the contents into hot water..
- 5. **For fixed arrangements**.: Our holiday **starts** on the 23th June
- 6. With future constructions: We'll give it to her when she *arrives*.

# 2. Simple present, third person singular

Note:

1. he, she, it: in the third person singular the verb always ends in -s:

he wants, she needs, he gives, she thinks.

2. Negative and question forms use

DOES + the infinitive of the verb. (Does is the third person of the auxiliary 'DO')

He wants / Does he want? / He does not want.

3. Verbs ending (acabats) in -y: the third person changes the -y to -ies:

fly flies, cry cries

**Exception**: if there is a vowel before the -y (si hi ha una vocal abans de la -y):

play plays, pray prays

4. Add **-es** to verbs ending (acabats) in:**-ss**, **-x**, **-sh**, **-ch**:

he passes, she catches, he fixes, it pushes

See also Verbs -'Regular verbs in the simple present', and 'Be, do & have' (Veure també els verbs regulars en present, el verb TO BE, TO DO i To HAVE)

## 3. Third person singular with s or -es

- a. *He goes* to school every morning.
- b. She understands English.
- c. It mixes the sand and the water.
- d. *He tries* very hard.
- e. She enjoys playing the piano.