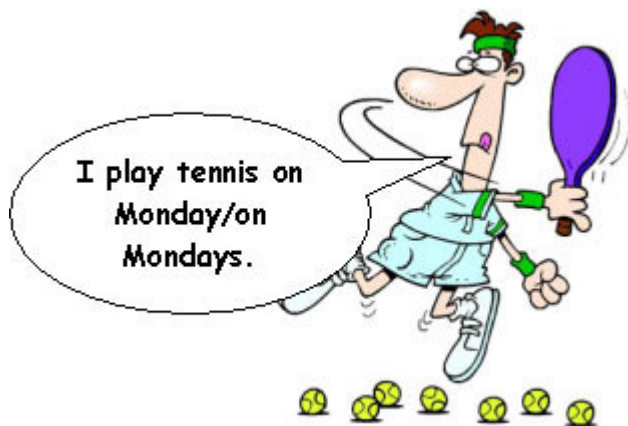


Table Of Contents:

- [How to form Present Simple](#)
- [Spelling rules for adding '-s'](#)
- [When to use Present Simple](#)
- [Expressions of time](#)

The **Present Simple** tense describes things that are true, actions that happen many times, and simple statements of fact.



via <http://www.english-natali.ru/ru/poleznie/prs/index.html>

- I **live** in London.
- I **work** in a bank.
- I **go** to work every day.
- I **play** football on Sundays.

How to form Present Simple

To make Present Simple, we use the base ([infinitive](#)) form of the verb without 'to':

- To live → I **live** in London.
- To work → I **work** in a bank.
- To go → I **go** to work every day.
- To play → I **play** football on Sundays.

With '**he**', '**she**', '**it**', add '**-s**' to the verb:

- I **drink** coffee.

- She **drinks** tea.
- It **tastes** good.

Spelling rules for adding '-s'

There are some rules to remember when adding the '-s' ending to verbs.

1. If the verb ends in **-o**, **-ch**, **-sh**, **-ss** or **-x**, add **'-es'**.

- I go to work. She **goes** to college.
- I teach English. He **teaches** French.
- I wash my face. She **washes** her hands.
- I kiss her. She **kisses** me back.
- I mix the drinks. She **relaxes** on the couch.

2. If the verb ends in a **consonant** (b, c, d, etc.) + **-y**, drop the -y and add **'-ies'**:

- To carry → She **carries** a bag.
- To study → He **studies** history.
- To fly → An airplane **flies**.

3. In Present Simple with **'he/she/it'** the verb **'have'** has the form **'has'**:

- I **have** a pen and he **has** a pencil.
- She **has** a book and she **reads** it.

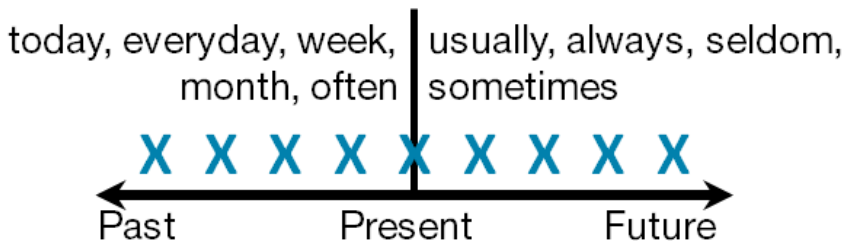
4. In Present Simple, the verb **'be'** has the forms **'am'** for **'I'**, **'is'** for **'he/she/it'** and **'are'** for **'we/you/they'**:

- I **am** a senior sister.
- She **is** a student.
- We **are** doctors.

When to use Present Simple

We use **Present Simple** when we want to talk about fixed habits or routines, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes, likes and dislikes.

Present Simple Tense



Verb or Verb + s/-es in 3 p.

via <https://www.learnathome.ru/grammar/present-simple-in-english.html>

Present Simple is used to express:

1) general truths and scientific facts (something that is always true)

- *Water **boils** at 100 °C.*
- *The human body **contains** 206 bones.*

2) something that happens regularly in the present (habits and routines)

- *Kate **goes** to dance club on Sundays.*
- *I **play** football every weekend.*

3) something that is true in the present (unchanging situations and permanent states)

- *Paris **is** the capital of France.*
- *I'**m** a student.*
- *He **lives** in London.*

4) fixed arrangements or timetable events

- *Your exam **starts** at 09.00.*
- *This train **leaves** at 6.30 a.m.*

5) instructions and directions

- ***Open** the packet and **pour** the contents into hot water.*

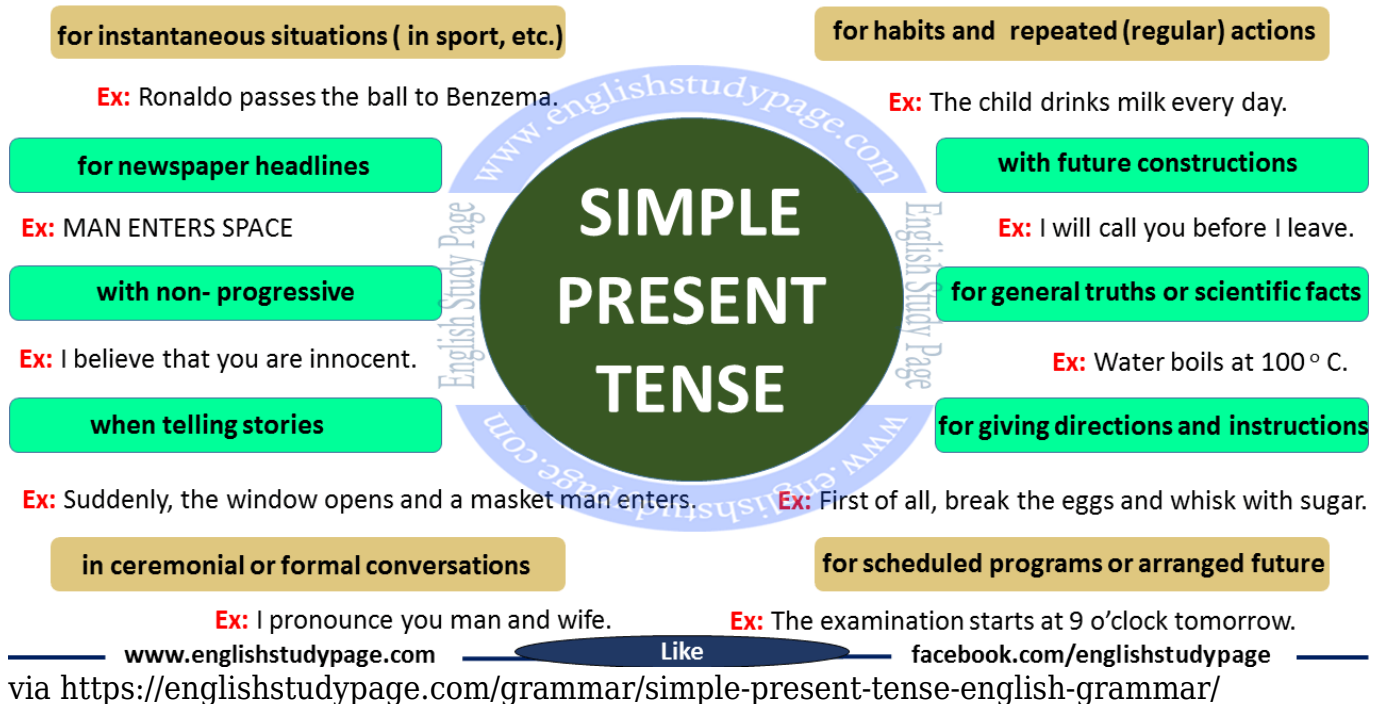
- You **take** the No.6 bus to Watney and then the No.10 to Bedford.

6) something in the future after time words like 'when', 'after' and 'before' and after 'if' and 'unless':

- I'll talk to John **when** I **see** him.
- You must finish your work **before** you **go** home.

Let's summarize the usages of Present Simple:

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



Expressions of time

Present Simple is often used with words like **usually**, **sometimes**, **often**, **seldom**, **never** or when talking about specific time (**at 10.30**, **every Sunday**, **in winter**, etc.):

- I **usually have** lunch in a small cafe around the corner, but **on Sundays** we **go** to a restaurant.
- I **sometimes** go to the cinema.
- She **never** plays football.

Here's a good video from Oxford Online English explaining how to use Present Simple correctly:

See also:

[Present Simple: Negative & Questions](#)

[The Verb 'Be' in Present Simple](#)

[Present Simple of Present Continuous?](#)