

PRESENT SIMPLE

1 - In general

Affirmative : Subject + verb (he, she, it add: -s)

Negative: Subject + don't / doesn't + verb(infinitive)
(don't = do not / doesn't = does not)

Interrogative: Do / Does + subject + verb (infinitive)

AFFIRMATIVE	TRANSLATION	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I open	Yo abro	I don't open	Do I open?
You open	Tú abres	You don't open	Do you open?
He opens	Él abre	He doesn't open	Does he open?
She opens	Ella abre	She doesn't open	Does she open?
It opens	Él/ella abre	It doesn't open	Does it open?
We open	Nosotros abrimos	We don't open	Do we open?
You open	Vosotros abris	You don't open	Do you open?
They open	Ellos abren	They don't open	Do they open?

2 - When the verb ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o (kiss, wash, watch, fix, go):

Affirmative : Subject + verb (he, she, it add: -es)

Negative and Interrogative (See case 1)

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I go	I don't go	Do I go?
You go	You don't go	Do you go?
He goes	He doesn't go	Does he go?
She goes	She doesn't go	Does she go?
It goes	It doesn't go	Does it go?
We go	We don't go	Do we go?
You go	You don't go	Do you go?
They go	They don't go	Do they go?

3 - When the verb finishes in a consonant + -y (fly, study,...):

Affirmative: Subject + verb (he, she, it add: -ies without the -y)

Negative and interrogative (See case 1)

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I study	I don't study	Do I study?
You study	You don't study	Do you study?
He studies	He doesn't study	Does he study?
She studies	She doesn't study	Does she study?
It studies	It doesn't study	Does it study?
We study	We don't study	Do we study?
You study	You don't study	Do you study?
They study	They don't study	Do they study?

4- When the verb ends in a vowel + -y, we add -s to he, she it as in case 1.

I play/ he plays - I pay/he pays - ...

* We use the present simple for things that are true in general or for things that happen sometimes or all the time

I like big cities = Me gustan las ciudades grandes

The shops open at 9 o'clock and close at 8 o'clock = Las tiendas abren a las 9 y cierran a las 8.

The Earth goes around the Sun = La tierra gira alrededor del sol

* We use **FREQUENCY ADVERBS** with the present simple.

They go before the main verb or after the verb "to be".

The most common are:

ALWAYS (siempre)

He always drinks water = Él siempre bebe agua

He is always happy = Él siempre está contento

I don't always finish my homework = Yo no siempre acabo mis deberes

USUALLY (normalmente)

I usually drink water - Yo suelo beber agua

OFTEN (a menudo)

You often go to the cinema - Tú vas al cine a menudo

SOMETIMES (a veces)

She sometimes gets up at 8 o'clock - Ella a veces se levanta a las 8.

NEVER (nunca)

We never do the washing up - Nosotros nunca fregamos los platos

* We also use **TIME EXPRESSIONS**. They go at the end of the sentence

ONCE A DAY (una vez al día)

I have a shower once a day - Me ducho una vez al día

TWICE A WEEK (dos veces a la semana)

She goes to the swimming pool twice a week - Ella va a la piscina dos veces por semana

THREE / FOUR ... TIMES A MONTH (tres/ cuatro... veces al mes)

My parents go to the cinema three times a month - Mis padres van al cine tres veces al mes

EVERY DAY (todos los días)

I study every day - Estudio todos los días