



جامعة العلوم الحديثة
UNIVERSITY OF MODERN SCIENCES

الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة العلوم الحديثة
كلية التعليم المفتوح وعن بعد

اللغة الإنجليزية (1)

الماضرة الثالثة

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جامعة العلوم الحديثة - التعليم المفتوح وعن بعد

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Lecture (3)

Using the Simple Present

1-The usage :

The tense that is used to refer to events, actions, or exist now.

We use present simple for permanent states or habitual action.

Ex:-I live in Madrid .

-She doesn't like cheese.

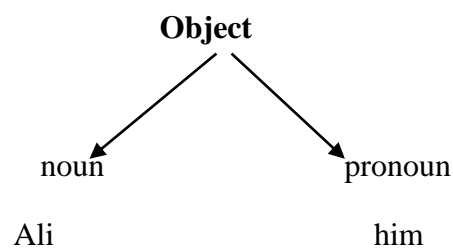
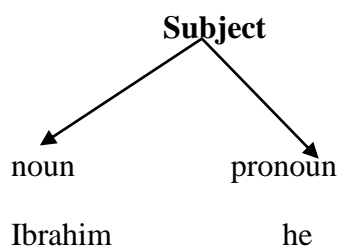
2-The key words:

Always - usually - often –sometimes – seldom - rarely - never –

Every (day / week / year) .

3-The rule :

**Subject + Verb + Object
/complement sentence**



He
She
It

} + verb + (s / es / ies) + complement sentence

Noun

EX:

- He always reads English books .
- She helps her mother every day.
- The cat sometimes drinks milk.

I
You
We
They
Noun

} + verb + complement sentence

	Singular	plural
1st person	I talk	We talk
2nd person	You talk	you talk
3rd Person	She talks	they talk
	He talks	
	It rains	

EX:

- They usually go to the market .
- Amjed often studies Arabic.
- You never eat breakfast with your family .

4- Spelling:

a) Verbs ending in :

-ss, -sh , -ch , -x , -o → -es

I watch → he watches

I go → she goes

b) Verb ending in

consonant + y -ies →

I study → he studies

But

c) verbs ending in a vowel (a , e , o, u) + y → ys

I buy – he buys

You play - She plays tennis

Note: (frequency adverb)

100 % always

90% - 99% usually

75 % - 90 % often

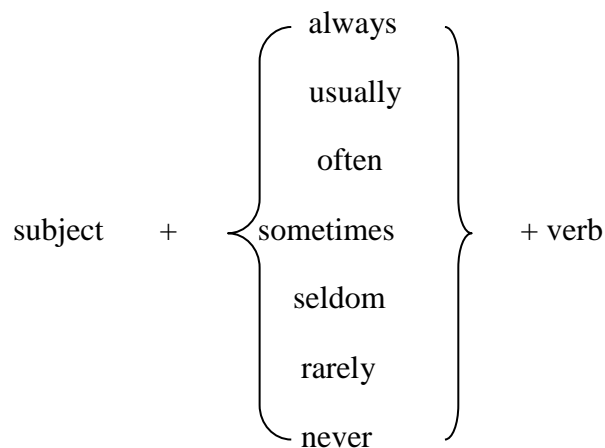
25 % - 75% sometimes

5 % - 10 % seldom

1 % - 10 % rarely

0 % never

* They come between the subject and the simple present verb .



-Other frequency adverb :

We can express frequency by saying how many times something happens .

Ex:

I drink coffee {
 Once a day.
 twice a day
 Three times a day
 Four times a day

subject + is + {
 always
 usually
 often
 sometimes
 seldom
 rarely
 never } + here

*Frequency adverb follow am , is , are

* Frequency adverb come before all simple present verbs except be.

Ex:

-Ann is always on time for class.

But

- Ann always comes to class on time.

Negative

He }
 She } + does not /doesn't + main verb(base form)
 It }

Ex:

- He does not eat egg.
- She does not watch T.V.
- Cat does not drink water.

I
We
You
The

} + do not / don't + main verb(base form)

- Do and does are called "helping verbs".

In 3rd person singular , there is no –s on the main verb ;the final –s is part of does.

Incorrect :She does not drinks coffee .x

Ex:

- 1- I don't drink tea every day.
- 2- She doesn't have a car.
- 3- Ali doesn't write his homework.

Yes/No Questions

Do I
Do you
Do we
Do they

} + main verb (base form).

Does she
Does he
Does It

} + main verb (base form)

Ex:

1-Do you watch TV?

2-Do they write their homework?

3-Does Mona clean her room?

Question:

short answer

1- Do you like coffee?

-Yes, I do .

-No, I don't.

2-Do Bob like tea?

-Yes, he does .

-No, he doesn't.

Questions with when and what time

Q-Word + Do/Does +subject +Main Verb

1)**When** and **What** time ask for information about time .

2)The frequency adverb usually comes immediately after the subject in a question:

Q-Word + Do/Does +subject +usually +Main Verb

Ex:

1-When do you go to class ?

-At four o'clock.

2-What time does Ali study English?

-At nine o'clock.

3-What time do you usually go to home?

.....

Summary :Information Questions With Be & Do

Q-Word + Be + Subject / long Answer

Ex:

a)Where is my book?

It is on the table.

b) Where are your brothers?

They are in the yard.

c) What time is it ?

It is one –fifteen.

Q-Word + Do + Subject + Main / long Answer

d) Where do you live ?

I live in Sana'a.

e) What do monkeys eat?

Monkeys eat fruit , plants and insects.

Complete the sentences. Write the words on the line.

1) A: ___ you ___ that shirt? (do/does – like/likes)

B: Actually, no, I _____. (don't / doesn't)

2) A: ___ your husband ___ a tie? (do/does – need /needs)

B: No. He already _____ too many ties.(have/has)

3) A: I _____ a suit for work. (don't have / haven't)

B: You ___ one! (need / needs)

4) A: ___ your children ___ sweaters? (does / do – need/needs)

B: My daughters _____ , but my son _____. (do / don't / doesn't – do / doesn't)

Wh-Question?(Adnan/engineer /basketball/doctors/yes/ chicken /hospital

1-What is his name?

2-What does he do?

3-What is his favorite sport?

4-Who are they?

5-Do they teach?

6-What do they eat?

7-Where are they?