



English Language II

Class: 2

New Headway Plus
Pre-Intermediate Level

A course is taught by

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Simple Present Tense

Definition, Examples, Rules & Formula

A simple Present Tense is a verb form of a sentence that tells about the action, circumstance which happens regularly, or occurrences.

The simple present tense is used to talk about general things, and not only the present situation.

It is used to tell what happens sometimes, all the time, or which is true. The simple present tense is also used when we used to say or suggest something.

Simple Present Tense

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A present simple tense is a verb form of a sentence that tells about the action, circumstance which happens regularly, or occurrences.



Subject + verb (s/es) + object

Romie loves to eat burgers.



Subject + do/does + not + verb + object

Romie does not love to eat burgers.



Do/does + subject + verb + object + ?

Does Romie love to eat burgers?

In some statements like negative and question sentences, we use **do/does** with the subject.

Where,

Use **do** and **do not (don't)** with the first person and third-person subject for question statements and negative statements like **I, we, you, and they**.

Similarly, use **does** and **doesnot (doesn't)** with the second person subject for question statements and negative statements like **he, she, and it** respectively.

Examples of Present Simple Tense in Sentences

He plays the piano. (*positive*)

He does not play the piano. (*negative*)

Does he play the piano? (*question*)

We produce biogas from manure. (*positive*)

We do not produce biogas from manure. (*negative*)

Do we produce biogas from manure? (*question*)

Exercise of Present Simple Tense

Complete the following sentence by using the appropriate verbs.

(believe, play, eat, need, cause, held, opens, write, live, revolve)

1. Anthony _____ a letter.
2. I never _____ bananas.
3. The theatre _____ at 9 o'clock.
4. Damaged roads _____ many road accidents.
5. The cricket world cup _____ place every four years.
6. His elder brother _____ in Chicago.
7. She _____ in God.
8. The Earth _____ around the Sun.
9. Wheat _____ medium water to grow in farmland.
10. They _____ basketball games daily.

Past Simple Tense

A **Past Simple Tense** is a verb form of a sentence that tells about any action, event, moment, or circumstance that happened in the past or occurred completely. It is also called **past indefinite**.

The *simple past tense* containing a regular verb in a sentence ends up to “-ed.” And the sentences that contain irregular verb forms, have a variety of endings.

Past Simple Tense

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A **Past Simple Tense** is a verb form of a sentence that tells about any action, event, moments, that happened in the past.

Positive [+]

I Played

You played

We played

He played

She played

It played

They Played

Negative [-]

I didn't Played

You didn't play

We didn't play

He didn't play

She didn't play

It didn't play

They didn't Play

Question [?]

Did I Play

Did You play

Did We play

Did He play

Did She play

Did It play

Did They Play

Formula of Simple Past Tense

Subject + Verb(V2) + Object.

Sentence Structure Rules

There are three possibilities of writing any sentence or a statement

1. Simple statements

[Subject + verb (ed) + object]

2. Negative statements

[Subject + did not + verb + object]

3. Question statements

[Did + subject + verb + object + ?]

Examples of simple past tense in sentences

She completed her breakfast. (*statement*)

She did not complete her breakfast. (*negative*)

Did she complete her breakfast? (*question*)

Future Simple Tense

The **Future Simple Tense** indicates the prediction or to determine something that will occur in the future. It refers to a time after the present situation, where the action is going to take place.

Formula of Simple Future Tense

**Subject + shall/will + verb (base form) +
object.**

Future Simple Tense

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A **Future Simple Tense** represents an action that has not yet happened.

Positive [+]

I shall play

You will play

We shall play

He will play

She will play

It will play

They will play

Negative [-]

I shall not play

You won't play

We shall not play

He won't play

She won't play

It won't play

They won't play

Question [?]

shall I play?

will You play?

will We play?

shall He play?

will She play?

will It been play?

will They play?

- Will can be used when someone is speaking and decides to perform something.
- We can also use the word **think**, which refers to those actions to happen after.
- often, they shall be used in formal type statements.

For example,

*She will come tomorrow in the evening.

**They will select him for their team.

Sentence Structure Rules

1. Positive statements

[Subject + shall/will + verb (base form) + object]

2. Negative statements

[Subject + shall/will + not + verb (base form) + object]

3. Question statements

[Shall/will + subject + + verb (base form) + object + ?]

TWO STUDENTS

Answers and questions

T 1.1 Read and listen to Maurizio. Then complete the text, using the verbs in the box.

'm enjoying

'm going to work

live

started

'm studying

come

can speak

went



My name's **Maurizio Celi**. I (1) _____ from Bologna, a city in the north of Italy. I'm a student at the University of Bologna. I (2) _____ modern languages like English, French, German, Spanish and Russian. I also know a little Spanish. I (3) _____ four languages. I (4) _____ the course a lot, but it's really hard work. The course (5) _____ three years ago.

I (6) _____ at home with my parents and my sister. My brother (7) _____ to work in the United States last year.

After I graduate, I (8) _____ as a translator. I hope so, anyway.



2 Complete the questions about Carly.

1 Where does she come from?

2 _____ live?

3 _____ live with?

4 What _____ studying?

5 _____ enjoying the course?

6 How many _____ speak?

7 _____ did her course start?

8 What _____ after she graduates?

Complete the questions to Carly.

1 'Which university do you go to?'

'I don't go to a university. I study at home.'

2 '_____ a job?'

'Yes, I do. A part-time job.'

3 'What _____ at the moment?'

'I'm writing an essay.'

4 '_____ to England?'

'Fifteen years ago.'

5 '_____ name?'

'Dave.'

6 '_____?'

'He's an architect.'

3 Match the question words and answers.

What ...?

Who ...?

Where ...?

When ...?

Why ...?

How many ...?

How much ...?

How ...?

Whose ...?

Which ...?

Because I wanted to.

Last night.

\$5.

A sandwich.

By bus.

In New York.

Jack.

The black one.

It's mine.

Four.

We use certain expressions in different social situations.

I'm sorry I'm late!

Don't worry. Come and sit down.

Match the expressions and responses. When do we use these expressions?

How are you?

Hello, Jane!

How do you do?

See you tomorrow!

Good night!

Good morning!

Hello, I'm Ela Paul.

Cheers!

Excuse me!

Bless you!

Have a good weekend!

Thank you very much indeed.

Sleep well!

Yes. Can I help you?

Good morning!

Fine, thanks.

Pleased to meet you, Ela.

Not at all. Don't mention it.

Thanks.

Same to you!

That's very kind. Thank you.

Bye!

How do you do?

Hi, Peter!

These words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences that show different meanings. Use a dictionary.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
book kind can mean flat	<i>I'm reading a good book.</i>	<i>I booked a room at a hotel.</i>

vocabulary

Geometry

Plus

Times

Equals

add (v)

multiply (v)

Equation

Percentage

Minus

divided by

subtract (v)

Divide (v)