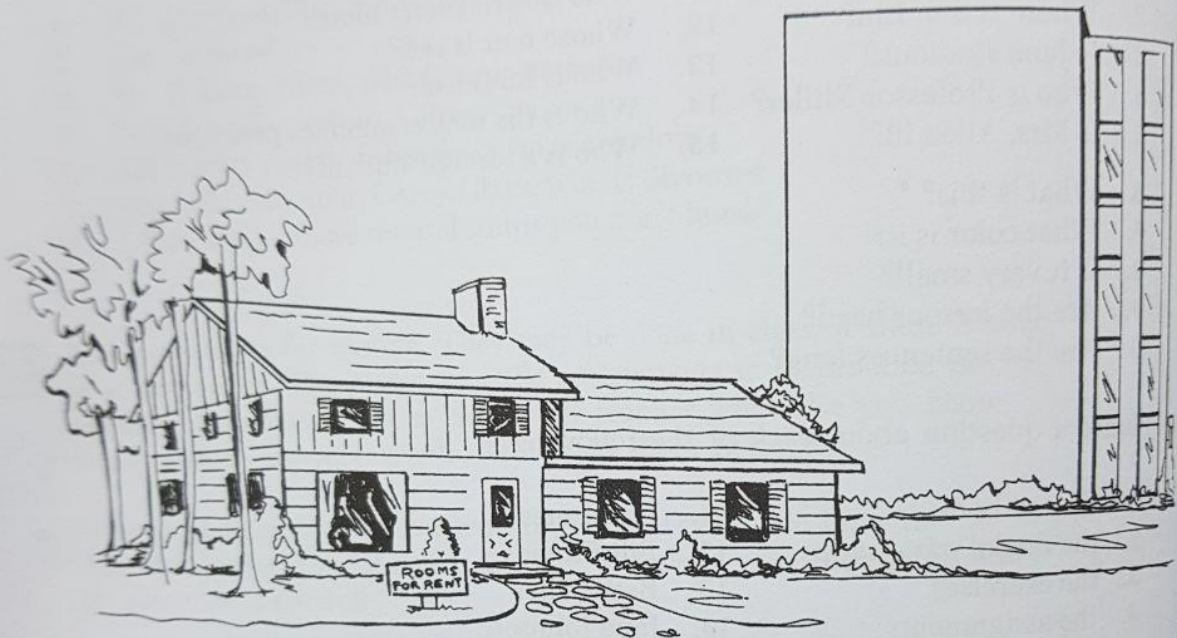


Simple present tense

5501

SIMPLE PRESENT: S-FORMS, AUXILIARY DO
COMPOUND SENTENCES: AND, BUT, ;



Jack lives in a dormitory. He gets up at seven o'clock in the morning. He eats breakfast at seven thirty. He goes to class at eight o'clock. He studies in the library in the afternoon. He does homework assignments and watches TV in the evening. He goes downtown on Saturdays, and he goes to the movies on Saturday nights. He goes to church on Sundays.

Bill doesn't live in a dormitory; he has a room in a private home. He doesn't have class in the morning on Tuesdays and Thursdays. On those days, he sleeps until nine o'clock. He doesn't like movies but he likes concerts. He listens to music on the radio at night.

Jack doesn't know Bill but he sees him every day. They are in the same chemistry class. Betty Allen is in that class too. She knows them both and they know her. They work in the same laboratory. It is a large sunny laboratory and they like it very much.

1 **Simple present tense** is not a very descriptive name. It is not at all simple since it requires the use of *s*-FORMS (§ 8 below) as well as SIMPLE FORMS—the ones you find in a dictionary (It doesn't express present activity) either. For that we need another tense, the continuous present. Sentences with present tense verbs in them express repeated, customary, and habitual actions like those you read about in the model paragraphs. They also express general truths such as *water runs downhill*.

2 **Affirmative statement pattern**

SUBJECT	VERB	COMPLEMENT		
Noun/Pronoun	Simple/S-Form	Object	Place	Time
Jack	lives		in a dormitory.	
He	gets up			at seven o'clock.
He	eats	breakfast	in the dormitory	at seven thirty.
The Allens	have	breakfast	at home	at eight.

3 **Auxiliary do.** To make negative statements or questions we need the auxiliary *do*. The forms of *do* combine with *not* into contractions (cf. I, 8). These are the usual forms:

do—don't	does—doesn't
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LESSON II

4 Negative statement pattern

SUBJECT	VERB		COMPLEMENT		
	Aux Do Simple/ S-Form	Main Simple	Object	Place	Time
Bill	doesn't	live		in a dormitory.	
He	doesn't	have	classes		on Tuesdays.
Jack and Bill	don't	work		in the lab	on Saturdays.

5 Yes/no question pattern

AUX DO (NOT)	SUBJECT	VERB	COMPLEMENT			RESPONSE
Simple/S		Simple	Object	Place	Time	
Does	Jack	eat	breakfast	in the dorm	at seven thirty?	Yes, he does.
Doesn't	he	see	his friends		then?	Yes, he does.
Do	the Allens	get up			early?	No, they don't.
Don't	they	have	breakfast		at eight:?	Yes, they do.

6 Information question patterns

a. Subject unknown

1. Affirmative

QW	VERB	COMPLEMENT			RESPONSE
	S-Form	Object	Place	Time	
Who	takes ¹	chemistry?			Jack and Betty and Bill. Nobody. TV. Good music.
Who	works		in the lab	on Saturdays?	
What	amuses	Jack?			
What	relaxes	Bill?			

2. Negative

QW	AUX DO + NOT	VERB SIMPLE	COMPLEMENT OBJECT	RESPONSE
Who	doesn't	take	chemistry?	George.
Who	doesn't	do	homework?	Jane.
What	doesn't	disturb	the Allens?	Parties.

b. Part of complement unknown

QW	AUX DO (NOT) SIMPLE/S	SUBJECT	VERB SIMPLE	COMPLEMENT (PARTS KNOWN)
Who ²	does	Betty	see	in the lab?
What	doesn't	Bill	like?	
Where	do	the Allens	live?	
When	don't	they	entertain	guests?

c. Verb unknown

QW	AUX DO (NOT) SIMPLE/S	SUBJECT	PRO-VERB DO	COMPLEMENT
What	does	Jack	do	on Saturdays?
What	doesn't	Bill	do	on Tuesdays?
What	do	the Allens	do	for recreation?

¹ Note that the verb form is singular even though the response is plural.
² *Whom* is also correct in this position. Most people use *who*.