## **Simple Present**

Use: - Regular habits and daily routines (Hábitos y rutinas diarias)

- Facts, things in general (Hechos, cosas en general)
- Timetables or schedules (Itinerarios y horarios)

Form:

# Present Simple

Affirmative Negative Interrogative	
He eats He doesn't eat Does he eat?	3rd person singular

#### **Negative and Interrogative**

To form the negative and the interrogative we need the auxiliary verb to do in the present simple.

This means we have to add —es in the 3rd person singular (he, she, it) while the main verb will be used in the infinitive.

(Para formar el negativo y el interrogativo en presente necesitamos el verbo auxiliar "to do" en presente simple. Esto significa que tenemos que agregar —es en la tercera persona del singular (he, she, it) mientras que el verbo principal se usará en el infinitivo)

Por ejemplo: FORMA NEGATIVA FORMA INTERROGATIVA

You don't eat pizza?

Does he eat pizza?

Do you eat pizza?

He doesn't lika pizza.

## Short answers with Do and Does (Respuestas cortas con DO y DOES)

Auxiliar	y + Subject +	verb -	+ rest?	Yes/No + Subject + Auxiliary (+ n't)
Does	He-She-It	play	video games?	Yes, he does. No, she doesn't.
Do	I-You-We-They	play	video games?	Yes, I do. Yes, We do. No, I don't. No, I don't.

# **Question Words (WH-)**

Question Word	+ Auxilia	ry + Subjec	t + verb	+ rest?	Answer (Respuesta) Recuerda las reglas de la 3ra persona singular.
Where	does	your fathe	er go	to work?	My father / He works at a hospital.
When	do	you	play	video games?	I play video games on Saturdays.

What...?: ¿Qué...Why...?: ¿Por qué...How many...?: ¿Cuántos...? (contables)Where...?: ¿Dónde...How...?: ¿Cómo...How much...?: ¿Cuánto... (no contable)

When...?: ¿Cuándo... What time...?: ¿A qué hora...

Who...?: ¿Quién... How often...?: ¿Con qué frecuencia...

#### ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (ADVERBIOS DE FRECUENCIA)

#### Use:

We use frequency adverbs to describe how often something happens. We use them with the Present Simple tense. (Usamos adverbios de frecuencia para describir con qué frecuencia algo sucede. Los usamos con el presente simple.)

<ul> <li>always</li> </ul>	100%	<ul> <li>I always watch TV at night.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>usually</li> </ul>	75%	<ul> <li>Mike usually gets up late.</li> </ul>
• often	50%	I often exercise in the morning.
<ul> <li>sometimes</li> </ul>	25%	They sometimes go to Starbucks.
<ul><li>rarely</li></ul>	5%	• I rarely see him.
<ul><li>never</li></ul>	0%	<ul> <li>We never come to class late.</li> </ul>

We place the frequency adverbs BEFORE the main verb. (Colocamos los adverbios de frecuencia ANTES del verbo principal.)

#### For example:

**Affirmative form**: I always take a shower.

**Negative form**: He doesn't usually watch television.

**Interrogative form**: Do you often play football?

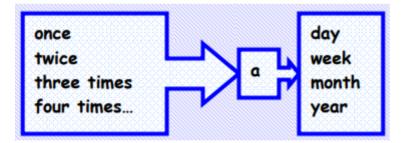


To ask about the frequency of an action. We place it at the beginning of the question. (Para preguntar sobre la frecuencia de una acción. Lo colocamos al comienzo de la pregunta.)

How often do you go to the cinema? → I never go to the cinema. How often does Mary cook? → She always cooks.

#### OTHER FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS (OTRAS EXPRESIONES DE FRECUENCIA)

These frequency expressions are placed at the end of the sentence. (Estas expresiones de frecuencia se colocan al final de la oración.)

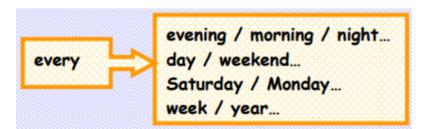


How often do you go to the cinema? 

I go to the cinema once a week. (Voy al cine una vez a la semana)

How often does Mary cook? 

I cook twice a day. (Cocino dos veces al día)



How often do you go to the cinema? 

I go to the cinema every weekend. (Voy al cine cada fin de semana)

How often does Mary cook? 

I cook every day. (Cocino todos los días)