

PROPÓSITO:

warm up activity: Let's play the hangman!

<https://www.eslgamesplus.com/adverbs-of-frequency-hangman-spelling-game-for-esl-efl-practice/>

- **To identify the structure and use of present simple tense.**
 - What is the structure of present simple tense?
 - Is there a different structure for affirmative, negative and interrogative form?
 - What is the use of present simple tense?
 - Are daily routines related to present simple tense?
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- Let's see what happens with this verbal tense.

MOTIVACIÓN:

Now, let's learn some of vocabulary!

in present simple tense we use the verbs in the present form or in the infinitive one.

(Usamos los verbos en presente, en su forma simple para el present simple). For example:

walk: caminar see=ver

eat= comer sing= cantar

run=correr smile= reir

write= escribir live= vivir

read=leer buy=comprar

I **walk** everyday in the mornings. (camino por las mañanas todos los días)

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

100%	ALWAYS	He's always very punctual. I'll see if he's here yet.
90%	USUALLY	We usually go to the restaurant on Sundays.
80%	GENERALLY	We generally go to the sea for our holidays.
70%	OFTEN	They often went caroling at Christmas.
50%	SOMETIMES	Sometimes , I just need someone to talk to.
30%	OCCASIONALLY	We occasionally meet for a drink after work.
15%	SELDOM	I have seldom seen such brutality.
5%	RARELY	She is old and rarely goes out.
0%	NEVER	If you don't aim high you will never hit high.

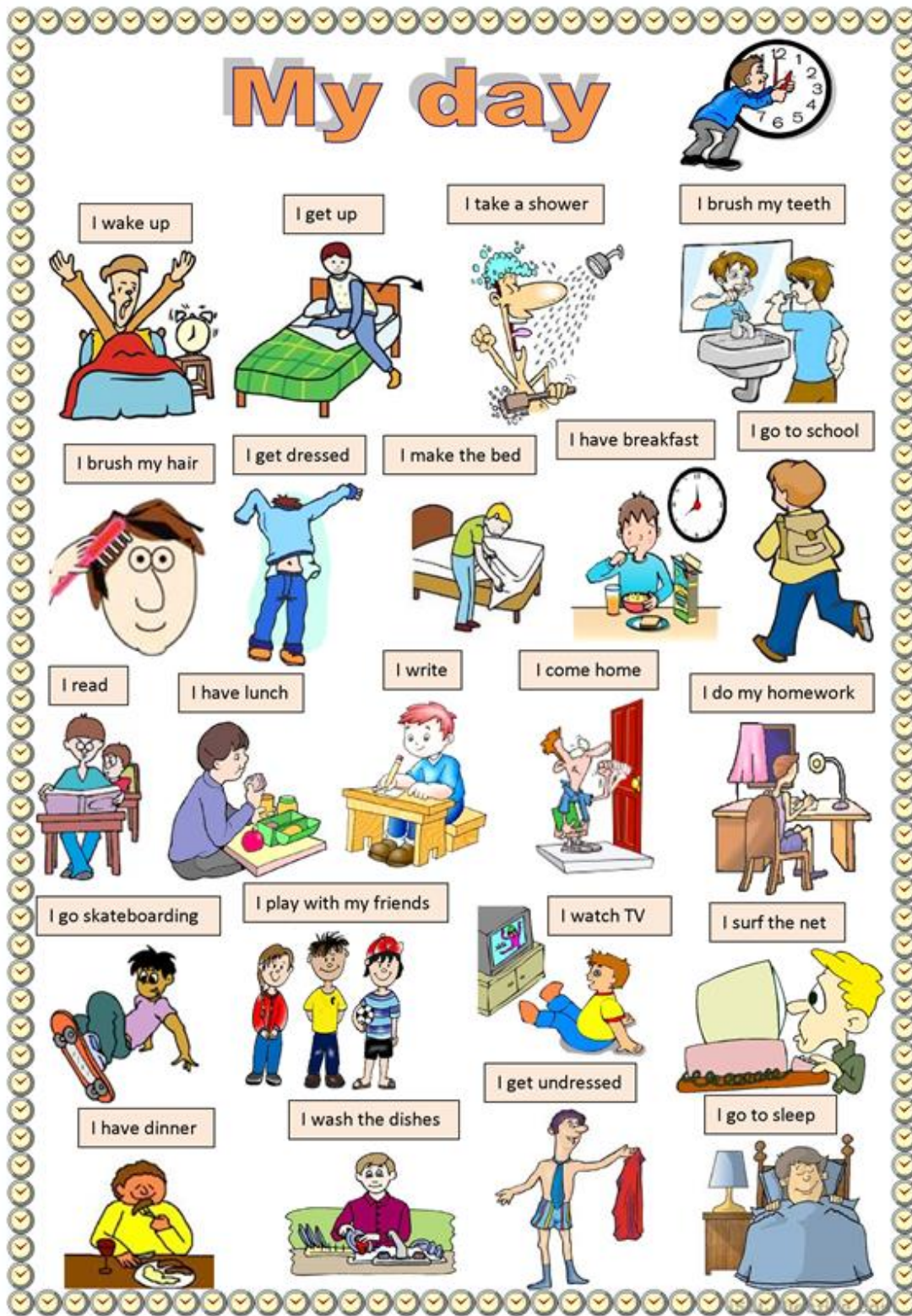
www.eslforums.com

Always= Siempre Usually= Usualmente

Generally= Generalmente Often= A menudo, con frecuencia.

Occasionally= ocasionalmente Seldom=muy pocas veces

Rarely/ hardly ever= casi nunca Never= nunc



Now take a look at the following expressions related to daily routines

EXPLICACIÓN:

What is the Present Simple Tense?

If you want to talk about an action which is happening in the present moment, you will be using the present simple tense.

PRESENT SIMPLE

TO BE



S + am/is/are + predicate...



S + am/is/are + not + predicate...



Am/Is/ Are + S + predicate?

VERBS

S + verb + object...

S + don't/doesn't + verb + object...

Do/ Does + S + verb + object?

Usage

Example

Express general truth

The sun rises in the east.

Habits

I play badminton every Tuesday.

Future timetables

Our train leaves at 9 am.

Future after "when", "until"...

I won't go out until it stops raining.

Permanent situations

He works in a bank.

For newspaper headlines

Man enters space.

With non-progressive

I believe that you are innocent.

When telling stories

Suddenly, the window opens and a masked man enters.

For giving directions and instructions

First of all, you break the eggs and whisk with sugar.



The first person, second person, and third person plural regular verbs are straightforward and are just like the infinitive form of the verb most of the time.

The third person singular has a couple of rules associated with it that may take a bit of memorization at first but will become second nature through repetition.

- To most regular verbs, add an **s'** at the end.

- To verbs that end in **s, ss, sh, ch, x, z, or o**, add an **es**.
- To verbs that end in **y**, we eliminate the **y** of the verb, and add **ies**.

Examples:

- Infinitive: To Go: Ir
- First Person: I go/We go
- Second Person: You go
- Third Person: He **goes**/They go

- Infinitive: To study: Estudiar
- First Person: I study/We study
- Second Person: You study
- Third Person: She **studies**/They study

- Infinitive: To Mix: Mezclar
- First Person: I Mix/We Mix
- Second Person: You Mix
- Third Person: He **mixes**/They mix

- infinitive: To Watch: ver (tv)
- First Person: I watch/ We watch
- Second Person: You watch
- Third Person: He **watches**/They watch

- infinitive: To Wash: Lavar
- First Person: I wash/ We wash
- Second Person: You wash
- Third Person: He **washes**/They wash

- infinitive: To Miss: Extrañar
- First Person: I miss/ We miss
- Second Person: You miss
- Third Person: He **misses**/They miss

- infinitive: To Watch: ver (tv)
- First Person: I watch/ We watch
- Second Person: You watch
- Third Person: He **watches**/They watch

- infinitive: To Buzz: Zumbar
- First Person: I buzz/ We buzz
- Second Person: You buzz
- Third Person: He **buzzes**/They buzz

Let's see a little bit more the use the 's' and 'es' at the of the verb for third person singular.

https://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/simple_present_s2.htm

The verbs that end with 'y', but before that there is a vowel (a, e, i, o, u), we just put an 's' for third person singular. For example:

say: says: Decir

enjoy: enjoys: disfrutar

play: plays: jugar

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Let's watch the following video about adverbs of frequency.

EJERCICIOS:

Now it is time to practice!

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present-simple/index.html>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-simple-exercise-7.html>

Feedback

EVALUACIÓN:

As homework, you are going to answer the test that is in the link below. Good luck students!

Como tarea, van a responder el examen que está en el link de abajo. Buena suerte estudiantes!

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/simple-present-1>

BIBLIOGRAFÍA: