**Present Simple Tense: Grammar Lesson**

The **Present Simple tense** is one of the most commonly used verb tenses in English. It is used to describe **habitual actions**, **general truths**, and **routines**. This tense is also used to talk about **facts**, **things that are always true**, and **permanent situations**.

**Forming the Present Simple Tense**

The structure of the present simple tense is relatively simple:

* **For most verbs**:
**Subject + base verb**
	+ **Example**: *I play*, *You eat*, *They work*
* **For third-person singular (he, she, it)**:
**Subject + verb + s (or es)**
	+ **Example**: *She plays*, *He works*, *It rains*

**When to Use the Present Simple Tense**

1. **Habitual Actions or Routines**
The present simple is used to describe things that we do regularly or as part of our daily routine.
	* **Examples**:
		+ *I go to the gym every morning.*
		+ *She drinks coffee every day.*
		+ *They study English on Mondays.*
2. **General Facts or Truths**
Use the present simple to express general truths, scientific facts, or things that are always true.
	* **Examples**:
		+ *The Earth orbits the Sun.*
		+ *Water boils at 100°C.*
		+ *Cats like milk.*
3. **Permanent Situations**
The present simple is used to talk about things that are permanent or unlikely to change.
	* **Examples**:
		+ *She lives in New York.*
		+ *My parents work at a hospital.*
		+ *I am a teacher.*
4. **Feelings, Thoughts, and Beliefs**
We use the present simple when talking about feelings, thoughts, opinions, and beliefs that are general or permanent.
	* **Examples**:
		+ *I love chocolate.*
		+ *They believe in hard work.*
		+ *She feels happy today.*
5. **Timetables, Schedules, and Arrangements**
The present simple is often used to talk about fixed or scheduled events, especially in timetables or programs.
	* **Examples**:
		+ *The train leaves at 6:00 PM.*
		+ *School starts at 8:00 AM.*
		+ *The movie starts at 7:30.*

**Negative Sentences in the Present Simple**

To make a negative sentence in the present simple tense, we use **do not** (don't) or **does not** (doesn't) before the base form of the verb.

* **For I, you, we, they**:
**Subject + do not (don't) + base verb**
	+ **Example**: *I do not like coffee.*
	+ **Example**: *They don't understand the question.*
* **For he, she, it**:
**Subject + does not (doesn't) + base verb**
	+ **Example**: *She doesn't speak French.*
	+ **Example**: *It doesn't rain much here.*

**Questions in the Present Simple**

To form a question in the present simple tense, we use **do** or **does** at the beginning of the sentence.

* **For I, you, we, they**:
**Do + subject + base verb?**
	+ **Example**: *Do you like pizza?*
	+ **Example**: *Do they work on Saturdays?*
* **For he, she, it**:
**Does + subject + base verb?**
	+ **Example**: *Does she play the piano?*
	+ **Example**: *Does he read books?*

**Examples of the Present Simple Tense**

* **Affirmative**:
	+ *I eat lunch at noon.*
	+ *She likes to read books.*
	+ *They go to the park every weekend.*
* **Negative**:
	+ *I don’t like spicy food.*
	+ *He doesn’t work on Sundays.*
	+ *We don’t visit the museum often.*
* **Question**:
	+ *Do you play tennis?*
	+ *Does he like ice cream?*
	+ *Do they live in Canada?*

**Practice Exercise**

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the present simple tense.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym every morning.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) coffee.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) English on Mondays.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer after school.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) French?