



## Simple Present Tense

The Simple Present Tense is one of the most commonly used tenses in English. It describes habits, general truths, repeated actions, and fixed arrangements. Here's a breakdown of how the Simple Present Tense works:

1. Habits or routine : I exercise every day
2. General truths : It rains a lot in April
3. Repeated actions : She starts working at 8 AM
4. Fixed arrangement : The library opens at 8:00 AM every day



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?

### Spelling Rules for Adding 's' or 'es'

1. For verbs ending in **-s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**: add **-es**.
  - Example: go → goes, watch → watches
2. For verbs ending in a consonant + **-y**: change **-y** to **-ies**.
  - Example: study → studies, try → tries
3. For verbs ending in a vowel + **-y**: add **-s**.
  - Example: play → plays, enjoy → enjoys

### Examples

- **Positive Statements:**

I read books.

He eats breakfast at 7 AM.

- **Negative Statements:**

They do not (don't) play basketball.

She does not (doesn't) like coffee.



- **Questions:**

Do you like pizza?

Does it rain here often?

**Here's a paragraph that uses the Simple Present Tense:**

Every morning, I wake up at 6 AM. I brush my teeth and take a shower. After that, I have breakfast with my family. We usually eat toast and eggs, but sometimes we have cereal. My sister drinks orange juice, and I prefer milk. After breakfast, I walk to school. It takes about 15 minutes. At school, I study different subjects like math, science, and English. During lunch, I sit with my friends, and we talk about our favorite TV shows. After school, I do my homework and then play soccer with my friends in the park. In the evening, my family and I have dinner together. We watch a movie or play a board game before going to bed. This is my daily routine, and I enjoy every part of it.

## Simple Present Tense with Nominal Verbs

The **Simple Present Tense** is not only used with action verbs to describe habits, routines, and general truths but also with nominal (non-action) verbs to describe states of being, characteristics, and relationships.

### Forms of Nominal Verbs in Simple Present Tense

*(+) Subject + Am/Is/Are + Non Verb*

*(-) Subject + Am/Is/Are + Not + Non Verb*

*(?) Am/Is/Are + Subject + Non Verb + ?*

### Uses of Nominal Verbs in Simple Present Tense

#### 1. Describing Identity or Roles:

- **Examples:**

- I am a teacher.
- He is a student.



## 2. Describing Characteristics:

- **Examples:**
  - She is smart.
  - They are kind.

## 3. Describing Locations:

- **Examples:**
  - The book is on the table.
  - We are at the park.

## 4. Describing Relationships:

- **Examples:**
  - He is my brother.
  - They are friends.

## 5. Describing States or Conditions:

- **Examples:**
  - I am tired.
  - She is happy.

## Examples

- **Positive Statements:**
  - The sky is blue.
  - He is my uncle.
- **Negative Statements:**
  - The sky is not (isn't) green.
  - They are not (aren't) my neighbors.
- **Questions:**
  - Is the sky blue?
  - Are they your friends?

## Here's a paragraph using the present simple nominal:

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The library is a quiet place. The books are organized on the shelves. The librarians are helpful and friendly. The study rooms are available for students. The atmosphere is peaceful. The chairs are comfortable. The computers are modern. The library hours are convenient for everyone. The garden outside is beautiful. The rules are easy to follow.