

#2

PRESENT SIMPLE (AFFIRMATIVE)

Hi! I'm Lyn and this is my brother Bob.



In the morning, we walk to school together, but then we do different things.



In the afternoon, I do my homework, but Bob plays video games and then studies for school.



Bob goes to bed early, but I chat online with my friends before I go to bed.

Present simple (affirmative)

- › We use the **present simple** to describe **habits** and **daily routines**.
She **goes** to school by bus every day. (habit)
She **gets up** at seven o'clock every day. (daily routine)
- › We form the **affirmative** of the present simple with the **subject*** and the **base form of the verb** (*play, chat, etc.*). In the **third person singular**, we add **-s** to the base form of the verb.

* A subject can be: personal pronouns (**I, you, he**, etc.), nouns or names.

Affirmative

I walk.
You walk.
He walks.
She walks.
It walks.
We walk.
You walk.
They walk.

3rd-person singular – spelling rules

- › We form the third person singular (he/she/it) by adding **-s** to the base form of most verbs.
I like – he **likes**, I eat – he **eats**
- › We add **-es** to verbs ending in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -o**
1)
I miss – he **misses**, I brush – he **brushes**, I watch – he **watches**, I fix – he **fixes**, I go – he **goes**
- › Verbs ending in a **consonant + -y**, drop the **-y** and add **2)**
I study – he **studies**, I try – he **tries**
- › Verbs ending in a **vowel + -y**, 3)
I play – he **plays**, I enjoy – he **enjoys**

Pronunciation

The **-s/-es** in the third person singular is pronounced:

- › /s/ with verbs ending in /f/, /k/, /p/ and /t/
sounds like – **likes**
- › /ɪz/ with verbs ending in /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ and /z/
sounds watch – **watches**
- › /z/ with verbs ending in all the other sounds.
hold – **holds**

Time words/phrases used with the present simple:

usually, often, sometimes, every day/week/month, in the evening(s), at night, etc.

- 1 Look at the text. Underline the **present simple affirmative**. Then complete the spelling rules in the theory box.

2 Write the *third-person singular* of the verbs and complete the box.
Read the verbs aloud.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 chat chats | 6 help |
| 2 use | 7 enjoy |
| 3 buy | 8 want |
| 4 cry | 9 try |
| 5 catch | 10 push |

/s/	/iz/	/z/
chats		

3 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Toby watch/watches TV in the evening. | 4 John play/plays video games in his free time. |
| 2 Lucy and Jane get/gets up early for school. | 5 My sister and I walk/walks to school. |
| 3 I chat/chats with my friends in the afternoon. | 6 My dad relax/relaxes at the weekends. |

4 Complete the sentences with: *have, get up, watch, go, brush* and *do* in the correct form.

On weekdays ...

- 1 Lucy **gets up** at 7 o'clock.
- 2 Andy and Ruth their teeth after breakfast.
- 3 Ted breakfast before school.
- 4 Andy and Ruth their homework in the afternoon.
- 5 Lucy TV in the evening.
- 6 Ted to bed early.

5 Circle the correct item.

Hi! I'm Julie. My favourite day is Saturday. On Saturdays, I **1) get up/gets up** at 9 o'clock and I **2) have/has** breakfast. Then my sister, Jane and I **3) walk/walks** the dog. We **4) go/goes** to the park. At noon, dad **5) cook/cooks** dinner and we all **6) eat/eats** together. At 7 o'clock, I **7) watch/watches** my favourite TV show and my sister **8) chats/chat** online with her friends. I usually **9) go/goes** to bed late at night on Saturdays. I **10) love/loves** Saturdays!

#SPEAKING

6 Talk about your favourite day.



Teacher: Bill, please tell me the verb "walk" in ... the Present Simple affirmative!
Bill: I walk, you walk, he walks, she walks...
Teacher: Faster, Bill.
Bill: We run, you run, they run!!!!

#2

PRESENT SIMPLE

(NEGATIVE - INTERROGATIVE / SHORT ANSWERS)



Bob, **do you watch** films with your new friend?

We **don't watch** films either. We just hang out. **Does Keith play** football, like you?

Does he watch football on TV?

No, I don't. Keith **doesn't like** films. How about you? What **do you do** with your friend Beth?

Yes, he does, but **he doesn't like** video games like me.

No, he doesn't. He thinks it's boring.

Present simple (negative – interrogative/short answers)

- ▶ We form the third person singular in the negative with subject* + **does not/doesn't** + the base form of the verb (without -s)
She doesn't watch films in the evening.
 - ▶ We form all the other persons in the negative with subject + **do not/don't** + the base form of the verb.
I don't like football.
- * A subject can be: personal pronouns (I, you, he, etc.), nouns or names.
- ▶ We form the third person singular in the interrogative with **does** + subject + the base form of the verb. (without -s)
Does she like reading?
 - ▶ We form all the other persons with **do** + subject + the base form of the verb.
Do they like painting?

Negative	
Long form	Short form
I] do not walk.	I] don't walk.
you]	you]
he] does not walk.	he] 1)
she]	she] walk.
it]	it]
we] do not walk.	we] 2)
you]	you] walk.
they]	they]

Interrogative	Short Answers
3) [I] walk?	Yes, I/you do. No, I/you
5)	5)
4) [he] walk?	Yes, he/she/it
6)	6)
7)	No, he/she/it
7)	7)
Do [we] walk?	Yes, we/you/they do.
[you]	No, we/you/they
[they]	don't.

1 Read the dialogue and complete the gaps in the table in the theory box.

2 Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

- 1 Emma gets up at 7:00.
Lucy **doesn't** get up at 7:00. She gets up at 7:15.
- 2 Emma and her friends walk to school.
Lucy and her friends
walk to school. They take the bus.
- 3 Emma's school finishes at 3 pm.
Lucy's school finish at 3 pm. It finishes at 3:30 pm.
- 4 Emma and her friends play football after school.
Lucy and her friends
play football after school. They play basketball.
- 5 Emma goes to bed at 9:00.
Lucy go to bed at 9:00. She goes to bed at 9:30.


3 Form questions and answer them using the phrases in the list.

- listen to music • go shopping • do their homework • play online games

1  Does Betty read (Betty/read) a book on Sundays?
No, she doesn't. She listens to music.

3 
.....
(Lyn and Jack/go) for a walk in the afternoons?
.....
.....


2 
.....
(the boys/play) a sport in the evenings?
.....
.....

4 
.....
(Fred/cook) on Saturdays?
.....
.....

4 Choose the correct answer.


- 1 Helen plays sports, but she sports on TV.
A not watch B don't watch
C doesn't watch
- 2 Lisa and her friends online. They think it's boring.
A don't chat B doesn't chat
C not chat
- 3 you watch TV in the evening?
A Do B Does C Doesn't
- 4 'Does he spend time with his family in the evenings?' 'Yes, !'
A he doesn't B he don't C he does
- 5 'Do you like basketball?' 'No, !'
A I do B I don't C you don't
- 6 '..... you eat breakfast with your parents?' 'Yes, I do.'
A Does B Do C Doesn't

#SPEAKING

5  Ask and answer questions about your free time. Use the prompts.

- meet friends/Sundays
- text friends/every day
- play a sport/at the weekends
- spend time with family/in the evenings
- go shopping/on Saturdays

A: Do you meet your friends on Sundays?
B: Yes, I do. Do you....



Tom: What do spiders do in their free time?
Jerry: They surf the web!!!

#2

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



My hobby is taking photographs. I **often** go to the zoo at weekends to take photos. I **usually** take photos of animals, but I **sometimes** take photos of people, too.



Bob **never** comes with me to the zoo. He is **always** in the park playing football when I go. He loves football.

Adverbs of frequency

- › Adverbs of frequency are normally used with the present simple and show **how often** something happens.

He **usually** walks to school. (How often does he walk to school? Usually.)

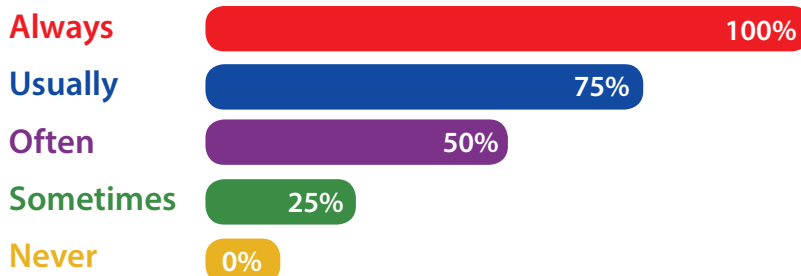
Some of these are:

always (100%), **usually** (75%), **often** (50%), **sometimes** (25%), **never** (0%).

- › Adverbs of frequency go **before the main verb** (play, eat, etc.) but **after the verb to be** or the auxiliary **do/does**.

She **sometimes does** gardening at the weekend.

He **is usually** early for school. She **doesn't often** go out on weekdays.



1 Look at the words in bold in the text. Where do we place the *adverbs of frequency* in a sentence?

2 Choose the correct item.

- 1 I **usually hang out**/hang out **usually** with my family in the evening.
- 2 Tom **plays often**/often **plays** the guitar in the evenings.
- 3 Nina and Lisa are **never**/never are late for school.
- 4 We **sometimes go**/go **sometimes** surfing.
- 5 Mum and Dad **enjoy usually**/usually **enjoy** gardening at the weekend.
- 6 Do you **often go**/Do you go **often** for walks in the park?

3 Read about Stephen's habits and put the *adverbs of frequency* in the correct place, as in the example.

1 I get up at seven o'clock in the morning. (usually)

I usually get up at seven o'clock in the morning.

2 I am late for school. (never)

.....
.....

3 I walk to school. (usually)

.....
.....

4 I play video games in the evenings. (always)

.....
.....

5 I chat online with my friends in the afternoon. (often)

.....
.....

6 I watch TV in the evening. (sometimes)

.....
.....

4 Look at the pictures and use the *adverbs of frequency* and the time expressions to write sentences, as in the example.

① Dan

② Kim and Tom

③ Rachel

④ Matt

always

often

usually

never



in the evenings

1 Dan always plays online games in the afternoons.

2
.....
.....



in the evenings



in the afternoons

3
.....
.....
4
.....
.....



at the weekend

#SPEAKING

5 Interview each other. Use *adverbs of frequency* and the prompts.

How often do you ...

- cook? • read a book? • listen to music?
- hang out with your friends? • go shopping?
- play a sport?

A: How often do you cook?

B: I never cook.



Bob: What does your brother usually do in his free time?

Matt: He always plays the guitar.

Bob: Oh wow! What a fun way to relax!

Matt: For him, sure. But it never relaxes us!

#2

CAN (ABILITY)



Lyn can ice skate, but she can't play rugby.

Can Bob skateboard? No, he can't, but he can play baseball. He can do anything with a ball!

Can (ability)

- Can is the same in all persons in the singular and plural. The negative of can is cannot or can't. (NOT: can-not)
- We use can before the base form of another verb to express ability. I can play football.

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative	Short answers
	Long form	Short form		
I can walk.	I cannot walk.	I can't walk.	Can I walk?	Yes, I can./No, I can't.
You can walk.	You cannot walk.	You can't walk.	Can you walk?	Yes, you can./No, you can't.
He 1) walk.	He cannot walk.	He can't walk	4) he walk?	Yes, he can./No, he 5)
She 2) walk.	She cannot walk.	She 3) walk.	Can she walk?	Yes, she can./No, she can't.
It can walk.	It cannot walk.	It can't walk.	Can it walk?	Yes, it can./No, it can't.
We can walk.	We cannot walk.	We can't walk.	Can we walk?	Yes, we can./No, we can't.
You can walk.	You cannot walk.	You can't walk.	Can you walk?	Yes, you can./No, you can't.
They can walk.	They cannot walk.	They can't walk.	Can they walk?	Yes, they can./No, they can't.

- Look at the text and then complete the table in the theory box.
- Ask and answer questions, as in the example.



she/swim?
Can she swim?
Yes, she can.



the baby/walk?
.....
.....



he/do karate?
.....
.....

3 Look at the table and fill in *can* or *can't*.

	surf	paint	make jewellery	play the guitar
Jenny	X	✓	✓	X
Steve	✓	X	X	✓
Anna and John	X	X	✓	✓

- 1 Jenny **can** paint and make jewellery, but she surf or play the guitar.
- 2 Steve paint or make jewellery, but he surf and play the guitar.
- 3 Anna and John make jewellery and play the guitar, but they surf or paint.

4 Look at Ex. 3 again and form questions and short answers.

- 1 A: **Can** Jenny paint?
B: **Yes, she can.**
- 2 A: Steve make jewellery?
B:
- 3 A: Anna and John play the guitar?
B:
- 4 A: Steve surf?
B:
- 5 A: Jenny play the guitar?
B:
- 6 A: Anna and John paint?
B:

5 Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 **B** Can you help me with my Maths homework?
- 2 Can your sister drive a car?
- 3 Can your brother count to ten?
- 4 Can your dad cook?
- 5 Can you do figure skating?
- A Yes, he can. He can also write his name.
B Yes, I can. I am very good at Maths.
C Yes, I can. I never fall over.
D No, he can't. But he helps mum.
E Yes, she can. She takes me to school in our dad's car.

#SPEAKING

6 Ask and answer questions to complete the table.

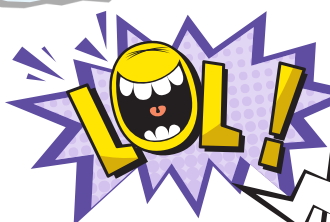
Can you...	My friend	Me
cook?		
play the guitar?		
do karate?		
surf?		
play table tennis?		

Yes, I can.

Yes, I can, but not very well.

No, I can't.

- A: Can you cook?
B: Yes, I can. Can you cook?
A: No, I can't.



Jenny: Waiters can play tennis really well!!
Ann: Why?
Jenny: Because they can serve well!

#2

REVIEW

1 Put the verbs in brackets in the *present simple affirmative*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 The boy plays (play) football every day.</p> <p>2 Anna (tidy) her desk when she (finish) her homework.</p> <p>3 My sister and I (brush) our teeth after breakfast.</p> | <p>4 My baby brother (cry) at nights.</p> <p>5 Bob and Ian (have) lunch at 2 o'clock.</p> <p>6 Luke (walk) to school every day.</p> |
|--|---|

2 Look at the table and complete the questions and short answers, as in the example.

FRIDAY	John	Maria	Beth and Irene
MORNING	go to school	go to work	go to the gym
AFTERNOON	play football	do karate	go skateboarding
EVENING	do homework	chat online	watch TV

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Does John play football in the morning? No, he doesn't. He plays football in the afternoon.</p> <p>2 Maria to work in the morning?</p> <p>3 Beth and Irene TV in the morning? They watch TV in the evening.</p> <p>4 John his homework in the evening?</p> | <p>5 Maria karate in the evening? She does karate in the afternoon.</p> <p>6 Beth and Irene skateboarding in the afternoon?</p> <p>7 John to school in the morning?</p> <p>8 Maria online in the evening?</p> |
|---|---|

3 Look at the table and make sentences as in the example.

	LUKE	SANDY and GREG
get up early	always	never
play the guitar	never	sometimes
be late for school	sometimes	often



Luke



Sandy and Greg

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Luke always gets up early.</p> <p>2 He</p> <p>3 He</p> | <p>4 Sandy and Greg</p> <p>5 They</p> <p>6 They</p> |
|--|---|

4 Put the words in order to form sentences.

1 Joshua/play/can/very well/football.

Joshua can play football very well.

2 can/do/karate/she?

.....
.....

3 can't/he/jewellery/make

.....
.....

4 can/they/on the ice/land?

.....
.....

5 you/rugby/can't/play

.....
.....

5 Read Adam's blog profile and choose the correct item.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 A doesn't live | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B live | C lives |
| 2 A don't have | B doesn't have | C have not |
| 3 A don't play | B plays | C play |
| 4 A always am tired | B am always tired | C tired am always |
| 5 A not like | B don't like | C doesn't like |
| 6 A does | B do | C don't |
| 7 A jump can | B can't jump | C can jump |
| 8 A falls never over | B never falls over | C over never falls |
| 9 A am usually spend | B spend usually | C usually spend |
| 10 A do you do | B you do | C you don't do |

#WRITING (a blog)

6 Write your own blog profile intro. Use Ex. 5 as a model.

#2

FUN WITH GRAMMAR!

GAME 1

1 Take turns to play Tic Tac Toe. If your sentence is correct, you win the square. If not, your partner takes a turn to correct the sentence and win the square.



1 The History lesson
.....
(start) at 9 am.



2 We watch TV in the evenings. (usually)
.....
.....



3
.....
(Maria/build) robots in her free time?



4 Tony
(have) lunch in the afternoon.



5 John walks to school in the morning. (often)
.....
.....



6 My cousin
.....
(not/speak) English very well.



7 The baby
.....
(cry) a lot at night.



8 Timmy
.....
(do) his homework after school.



9 The Maths lesson
.....
(finish) at 1 pm.

GAME 2



1 Tom
.....
(not/sleep) for 8 hours every night.



2
.....
(Kim/go) surfing in the summer?



3 Maria
.....
(not/play) football in the park at weekends.



4 My family have dinner together. (always)
.....
.....



5 My brother
.....
(live) in New York.



6 Lisa gets up early on Sundays. (never)
.....
.....



7
.....
(school/finish) at 3 pm?



8 Julie
.....
(not/make) jewellery, but her sister does.



9 The plane
.....
(land) at 10:15 pm.

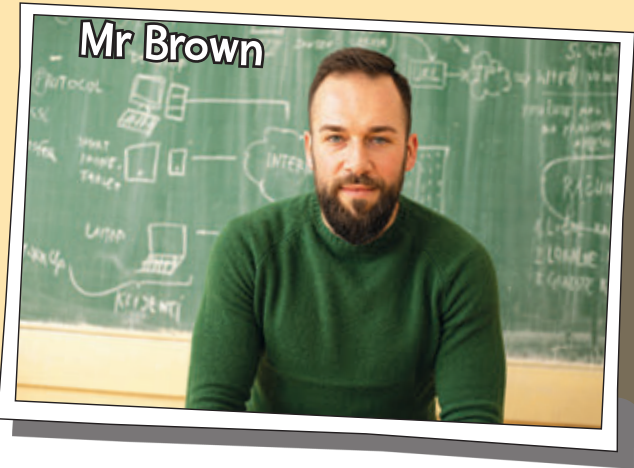
2 Use the fact files to exchange information with your partner. Ask and answer questions.

STUDENT A



Mrs Peters

What time/get up?	?
What time/come back home?	?
What/do/free time?	?
What/hobbies?	?
Can/play sport?	?



Mr Brown

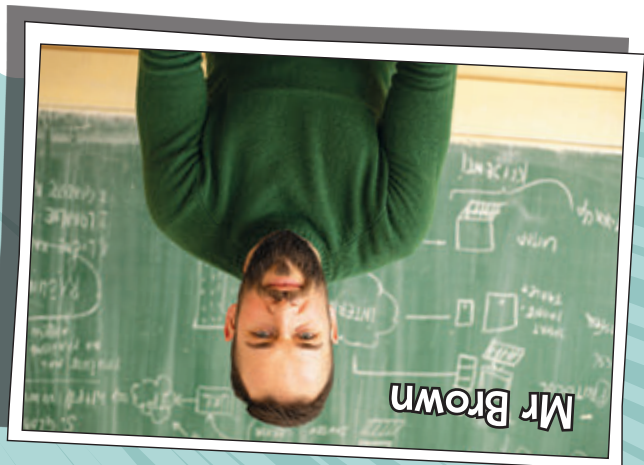
What time/get up?	9 am
What time/come back home?	5 pm
What/do/free time?	hang out with friends/cook
What/hobbies?	taking photographs, collecting toy cars
Can/play sport?	play cricket/do karate

Can/play sport?	table tennis/gymnastics
What/hobbies?	gardening/painting
What/do/free time?	go for walks/text friends
What time/come back home?	4 pm
What time/get up?	8 am

Can/play sport?	?
What/hobbies?	?
What/do/free time?	?
What time/come back home?	?
What time/get up?	?



Mrs Peters



Mr Brown

STUDENT B

A: What time does Mrs Peters get up?

B: She gets up at 8 o'clock.