

Present Simple (affirmative)

Affirmative

| | | |
|------|---|--------|
| I | } | sleep |
| you | | |
| he | } | sleeps |
| she | | |
| it | | |
| we | } | sleep |
| you | | |
| they | | |

- Σχηματίζουμε την **κατάφαση** του present simple με το **subject** (υποκείμενο) και το **ρήμα** στη **βασική του μορφή** (*speak, walk, etc.*). Στο γ' ενικό πρόσωπο προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-s** στο ρήμα.
- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον present simple για να περιγράψουμε **μόνιμες καταστάσεις, επαναλαμβανόμενες πράξεις, συνήθειες και πράξεις καθημερινής ρουτίνας**.
She lives in Rome. (μόνιμη κατάσταση)
She often plays tennis. (επαναλαμβανόμενη πράξη)
She walks to work. (συνήθεια)
She finishes work at 5 o'clock every day. (πράξη καθημερινής ρουτίνας)

Spelling (3rd person singular)

- Τα περισσότερα ρήματα σχηματίζουν το τρίτο πρόσωπο ενικού (he / she / it) στην κατάφαση προσθέτοντας ένα **-s**. *I like – he likes, I eat – he eats*
- Όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, ή -o** παίρνουν **-es**.
I miss – he misses, I brush – he brushes, I teach – he teaches, I fix – he fixes, I do – he does
- Όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **σύμφωνο + y**, διώχνουν το **-y** και παίρνουν **-ies**.
I study – he studies, I cry – he cries
- Όσα ρήματα τελειώνουν σε **φωνήεν + y**, παίρνουν **-s**. *I play – he plays, I stay – he stays*

Χρονικές εκφράσεις που χρησιμοποιούνται με τον present simple είναι:
 usually, often, every day/
 week/month, sometimes, etc

1 Write the third person singular.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 I go – he | 6 I work – he |
| 2 I play – he | 7 I teach – he |
| 3 I sit – he | 8 I study – he |
| 4 I write – he | 9 I buy – he |
| 5 I eat – he | 10 I do – he |

2 Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences, as in the example.

- I *live* (live) in Ankara.
- She (go) to bed early in the evening.
- He (eat) an apple every morning.
- Tom and Michael (ride) their bikes to school every day.

- He's a dolphin trainer. He (work) at an aquarium.
- "Are you a policeman?"
"No. I'm a firefighter. I (put) out fires."
- In the evenings, Sally (help) her sister with her homework.
- Every month, Jerry (write) a letter to his pen-friend.
- Diana (brush) her teeth twice a day.
- Dan and Betty (drive) to the office every day.
- The supermarket (close) at nine in the evening.
- Ruth (catch) the train to town in the mornings.

Present Simple (negative & interrogative)

| Negative | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Long Form | Short Form |
| I } do not dance | I } don't dance |
| you } do not dance | you } don't dance |
| he } does not dance | he } doesn't dance |
| she } does not dance | she } doesn't dance |
| it } does not dance | it } doesn't dance |
| we } do not dance | we } don't dance |
| you } do not dance | you } don't dance |
| they } do not dance | they } don't dance |

| Interrogative | Short answers |
|--|--|
| Do { I / you } dance ...? | Yes, I / you do . No, I/you don't . |
| Does { he / she / it } dance ...? | Yes, he / she / it does . No, he/she/it doesn't . |
| Do { we / you / they } dance ...? | Yes, we / you / they do . No, we / you / they don't . |

*Υποκείμενο είναι προσωπικές αντωνυμίες I, you, he, etc, ουσιαστικά ή ονόματα.

- Σχηματίζουμε την **άρνηση** του present simple στο **τρίτο πρόσωπο ενικού** με το **subject** (υποκείμενο)* + το βοηθητικό ρήμα **does not/ doesn't** + το **κύριο ρήμα** (χωρίς το -s).

She doesn't like tennis.

- Σχηματίζουμε όλα τα άλλα πρόσωπα στην άρνηση με το **υποκείμενο** + το βοηθητικό ρήμα **do not/don't** + το **κύριο ρήμα**.

I don't like football.

- Σχηματίζουμε την **ερώτηση** του present simple στο **τρίτο πρόσωπο ενικού** με το βοηθητικό ρήμα **does** + το **υποκείμενο** + το **κύριο ρήμα**.

Does she like fish?

- Σχηματίζουμε όλα τα άλλα πρόσωπα στην ερώτηση με το βοηθητικό ρήμα **do** + το **υποκείμενο** + το **κύριο ρήμα**.

Do they like football?

1 Fill in *do, does, don't or doesn't*.

- Mary like football, but she likes basketball.
- Peter plays the piano, but he play the guitar.
- "..... they play football?"
"Oh, no, they play basketball."
- "..... they watch TV in the evenings?"
"No, they"
- Where she live?

- We get up early at weekends.
- What you eat for lunch?
- "..... you do your shopping on Fridays?"
"No, I"
- "..... he read a paper every day?"
"Yes, he does."
- He go to the gym on Sundays.
He relaxes.

Unit 18

2 Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 What time does he get up?
- 2 When does he take the bus?
- 3 How many hours does he work?
- 4 What does he do in the evening?
- 5 Does he go to bed early?

- a He takes the bus at 8:30.
- b He watches TV.
- c No, he doesn't.
- d He gets up at 7:00.
- e He works 7 hours a day.

3 Complete the sentences about yourself.

- 1 I *don't wake up* (wake up) late every day.
- 2 My mother (work).
- 3 My friends (like) football.
- 4 I (watch) TV in the evening.
- 5 Our teacher (live) in a flat.
- 6 I (play) computer games with my friends every Saturday.
- 7 My grandparents (have) a house in the country.
- 8 My family and I (go) to the park on Sundays.
- 9 My sister (go) to bed at 10:30.
- 10 My father (drive) to work.

4 a) Write the questions in full.

- 1 what / have / breakfast
What do you have for breakfast?
- 2 when / leave / for school
.....
- 3 how / go / school
.....
- 4 how often / do sports / at school
.....
- 5 what / do / evenings
.....
- 6 go / gym
.....

b) Now answer the questions about yourself.

-
-
-
-
-

5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer them.

- 1 work / does / your father / in / hospital / a?
.....
- 2 you / school / do / to / walk?
.....
- 3 your / drive / car / a / teacher / does?
.....
- 4 do / watch / the / your / TV / in / parents / evening?
.....
- 5 do / play / you / tennis?
.....
- 6 you / do / French / speak?
.....
- 7 use / a / you / computer / do / at / work?
.....
- 8 you / live / in / do / a / flat / a / or / house?
.....

Unit 19

Adverbs of Frequency

- Τα adverbs of frequency (επιρρήματα συχνότητας) χρησιμοποιούνται συνήθως με τον present simple και μας δείχνουν πόσο συχνά γίνεται κάτι.

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

Μερικά από αυτά είναι:

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

- Τα επιρρήματα συχνότητας μπαίνουν **μπροστά από το κύριο ρήμα** (e.g. play, eat, etc) αλλά **μετά το ρήμα to be**. *She sometimes wakes up late. He is usually early at work. She doesn't often go out.*

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences, as in the examples.

- 1 play / often / on / Sundays / they / football

They often play football on Sundays.

- 2 late / is / she / sometimes

She is sometimes late.

- 3 usually / he / goes / to / on / Fridays / the / cinema

- 4 she / the / beach / to / always / goes / in / the / summer

- 5 sometimes / her / does / she / Fridays / on / shopping

- 6 he / often / rides / bike / to / work / his

- 3 have breakfast in the morning

- 4 have lunch at school

- 5 stay at school until the afternoon

- 6 do homework in the afternoon

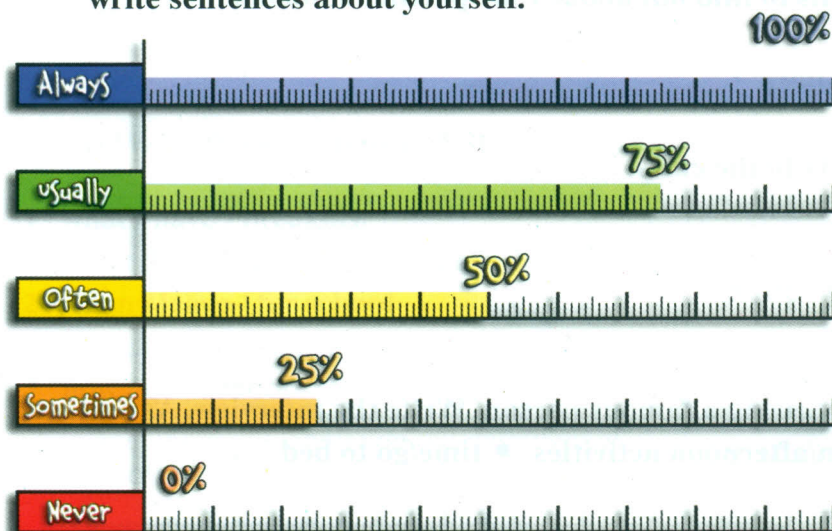
- 7 play computer games in the evenings

- 8 cook dinner

- 9 watch TV before I go to bed

- 10 go to bed early

2 Use the prompts and the adverbs of frequency to write sentences about yourself.



- 1 get up at 7 o'clock

- 2 have a shower in the morning

Speaking

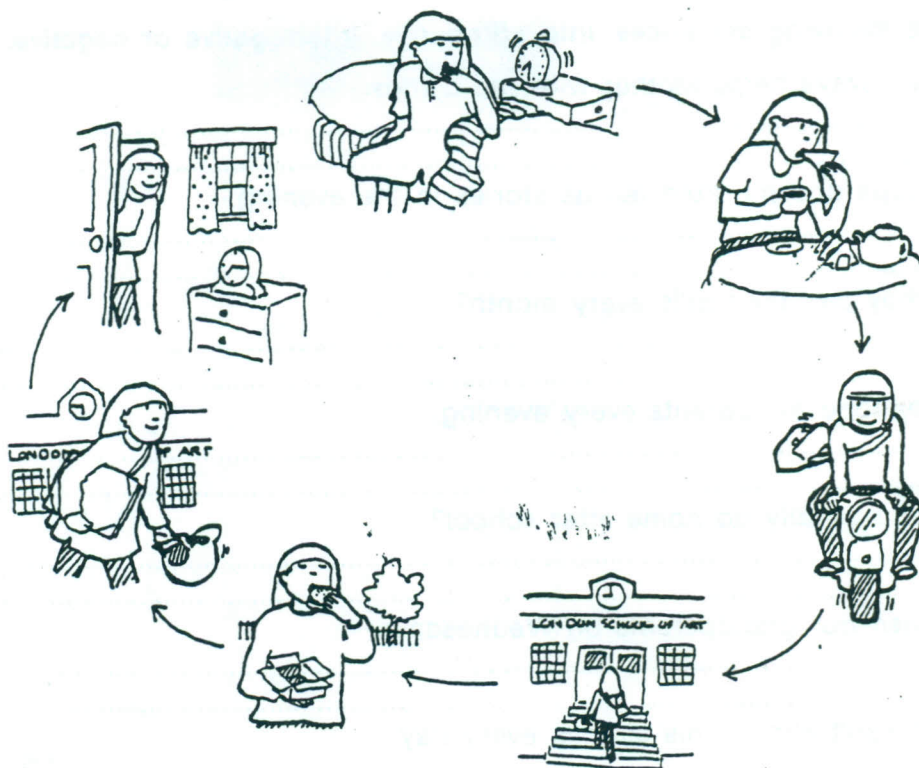
Tell the class two things you always – never – usually do at the weekend.

Writing

Write a short paragraph about a typical weekend of yours. Use adverbs of frequency.

8 Cindy's day

Cindy Newman is a student at the London School of Art.
This is what she normally does every weekday.



Answer these questions.

(1) When does Cindy leave school in the afternoon?

She leaves school at quarter to six.

(2) How does she go to school in the morning?

(3) Where does she have lunch?

(4) When does she begin school in the morning?

(5) What does she usually have for lunch?

(6) What does she usually have for breakfast?

(7) When does she get home in the evening?

(8) When does she get up in the morning?

B. Put the following sentences into affirmative, interrogative or negative.

1. Mary always helps Mother with the dishes.

2. Grandpa doesn't often tell us stories in the evening.

3. Do they pay their bills every month?

4. I telephone my parents every evening.

5. Do you usually go home after school?

6. We visit our grandparents on Wednesdays.

7. He doesn't change his clothes every day.

8. Mother always makes a cake on Saturday afternoons.

9. He sells books and magazines.

C. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense:

1. Jim (live) in Thessaloniki.
2. He (wash) his car every Sunday.
3. Jane (have) a big house.
4. Sam (like) bananas.
5. They (come) home after school.
6. He (study) very hard.
7. Peter (watch) T.V. in the evening.
8. My sister (go) to work in the evening.
9. My book (be) blue.
10. She always (help) her mother.