

Grade Four

Present simple



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Present simple

We use present simple to express two things.

***Daily routine, habits and usual activity.**

Examples:

1. Ali usually plays volleyball in the evening.
2. She does her assignment every afternoon.
3. Khalid watches television at noon.
4. Mark always reads a newspaper every morning.

***Facts and things in general that happen all the time (permanent situation).**

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. The water boils at 100.

Note: permanent situation means some things that express past, present and future.

When we add "s" to the verbs?

We add "s" to the verbs when we use verbs with singular subject such as she, he and it or other singular subjects such as Fatima, cat and tree in the present.

Examples:

1. Muhammad plays basketball.
2. Marwan plays badminton.
3. Fatima visits her grandparents every evening.
4. A cat eats fish.
5. It looks old.
6. He reads English comic.
7. She likes to write novels.
8. Vicky cooks delicious food.
9. Ibtisam usually walks on the beach in the afternoon.
10. Paul comes to school every day.

Note:

We can not add "s" to the verbs when we use verbs with plural subjects such as I, you, we, they in the present.

Examples:

1. I play table tennis.
2. They cook delicious food.
3. We visit our grand's every day.
4. Muneer and ALMgaly come to school on time.
5. You usually eat a pizza in the evening.

When We add "es" to the verbs?

We add "es" to the verbs when the verbs are ending with -o-, -sh-, -ch-, -ss-, -x- and -zz- and before these verbs come singular subject such as "she", "he" or "it" in the present.

Examples:

1. He goes to university every day.
2. She watches a movie every evening.
3. Marwa sometime washes clothes in the afternoon.
4. Tim mixes milk with milk.
5. My mother kisses my little sister.
6. Isam fixes a problem.
7. It buzzes loudly.

Note:

We can't add "es" to the verbs that mention above when we use them with plural subjects such as I, you, we, they in the present.

Examples:

1. I go to college every day.
2. You usually watch TV in the afternoon.
3. We wash our clothes in the evening.
4. They fix all problems in chemistry.
5. Amal and Rahma kiss their mother.

When we change -y- to -ies- in the verbs?

"We change -y- to -ies- when before -y- comes consonant letters with singular subjects such as "she", "he", or "it" in the present."

Examples:

1. Manar studies biology.
2. He studies English.

Note:

We can't change verbs that include -y- to -ies- when we use plural subjects such as I, you, we and they in the present.

Examples:

1. Zaher and Yasser study at Nizwa University.
2. I study at ALKafa'a school.
3. We study English.

Remember:

In some cases we can not cancel "y" because it states after vowel letters.

Examples:

1. She pays a new dress.
2. Soufian says the truth.
3. He plays golf.
4. The bird flies.

Note:

Remember the vowel letters are (a-e-i-o-u) and the consonant letters are (b-c-d-f-g- h-j-k-l-m-n-p-q-r-s-t-v-w-x-y-z).

Exercise

1. Read the sentences and put the verb in correct form.

1. Njla always ----- (drink) fresh juice.
2. Tasnim and Fatma ----- (study) in UK.
3. She ----- (play) football.
4. Majed ----- (go) windsurfing.
5. Jana and Math usually ----- (go) diving in the evening.
7. We ----- (sleep) in the afternoon.
8. You ----- (catch) a big fish.
9. They ----- (clean) their rooms.
10. It ----- (watches) English cartoon.

Look to the pictures and write the sentence for each picture.

1.



2.



3.


