

WE USUALLY USE THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE WITH TIME EXPRESSIONS LIKE EVERY DAY, AT NIGHT, ON SATURDAYS.

A policeman WORKS here every day.

HE

Policemen WORK on Saturdays.

THEY

Helen KISSES her baby every morning.

SHE

I KISS you every night.

HE

Pauline APPLIES the new words.

HE

Bill and I REPLY the notes of grammar.

WE

Tommy PLAYS football every week.

HE

George HAS a different job every summer.

HE

You HAVE classes every day.

HE

Jack ALIBATES you with the car on Saturdays.

HE

Elias TEACHES theology on Saturdays.

HE

Sarah and He TEACH Spanish now.

THEY

Samuel DOES the homework in the morning.

HE

Rose and Helen DO the homework at night.

THEY

Myrna RELAXES after dinner.

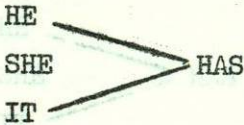
SHE

IMPORTANT:

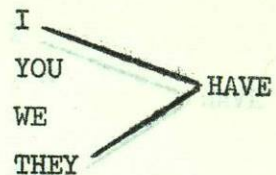
FOR THE (3s) THIRD PERSON SINGULAR FORM ENDS IN "S". APPLY TO THE -- VERBS THE SAME RULES OF THE NOUNS.

Pay attention with these verb "HAVE" when you use it in SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE.

(3s):



(No 3s):



THE VERB "HAVE" IS IRREGULAR IN THE THIRD PERSON SINGULAR (HAS)

These machines produce...

John and he teach...

James does the housework...

Rose and Helen do the housework...

James helps after school...

FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR
FORM USE THE 3RD SINGULAR
FORM OF THE VERB.

Pay attention with these verb forms. They are to be used.



THE VERB HAVE IS IRREGULAR IN THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (3s)

VOCABULARY

ABBREVIATIONS

(3s) - THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR ("HE" "SHE" "IT")

(NO 3s) - NO THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR ("I" "YOU" "WE" "THEY")

V= VERB

BE= AM - IS - ARE

HAVE

WORK

STUDY

PLAY

WALK

TEACH

DO

RELAX

MISTAKE

LIVE

GO

STAY

THE BEST

GERMAN

NAME

HEAD

EVERY DAY

ON SUNDAYS

EVERY NIGHT

NEW WORDS

THE RULES OF GRAMMAR

EVERY WEEK

JOB

EVERY SUMMER

EVERY DAY

ON SATURDAY

MEMORIZE

AT NIGHT

CLIMB

ABBREVIATIONS
DEFINITIONS

(3e) - THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR (HE, SHE, IT)
(3e) - THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR (HE, SHE, IT)
(3e) - NO THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR (I, YOU, WE, THEY)
(3e) - NO THIRD PERSON IN SINGULAR (I, YOU, WE, THEY)
V = VERB
N = NOUN
A = ADJECTIVE
P = PARTICLE
C = CONJUNCTION
R = RELATIVE
P = PREPOSITION
I = INTERJECTION
S = SOUND

DEFINITIONS
ABBREVIATIONS

DEFINITIONS
ABBREVIATIONS

VOCABULARY

- WRITE
- WANT
- TO FIND
- GIRL
- JUST
- TYPISTS
- MAKE
- FEEL
- MEAN
- STUDY
- HAVE
- WORK
- KISS
- APPLY
- PLAY
- WASH
- TEACH
- DO
- RELAX
- MISTAKES
- LIKE
- GREAT
- STORM
- THE BEST
- GERMAN
- NAME
- HARD
- EVERY DAY
- ON SUNDAYS
- EVERY NIGHT
- NEW WORDS
- THE RULES OF GRAMMAR
- EVERY WEEK
- JOB
- EVERY SUMMER
- EVERY DAY
- ON SATURDAY
- HOMEWORK
- AT NIGHT
- CAMPAIGN

EXERCISE I

Underline the correct form of the verb.

- My brother is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- The lesson is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- My brother is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- The lesson is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- My brother is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- The lesson is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- My brother is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't
- The lesson is / was / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't / isn't / wasn't

EXERCISE II

- My wife DANCES to every kind of music
- Everyone DANCE mistakes every day
- The supermarket MAKES mistakes every day
- My sister and I MAKE mistakes every day
- I LOVES to be along
- Helga and I LOVE to be along
- Rose and I KISSES a baby together.
- Robert KISS hard.
- You DREAMS in technicolor
- Martha DREAM the movie.
- Nyssa DREAM here.
- Birds DREAM about 20 miles a day.
- He DREAM an English book.
- I DREAM classes every day.

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EXERCISE II

Write the correct form of the verb in each blank.

The supermarket _____ at midnight on Saturdays.
(TO CLOSE)

My sister and I _____ in the same office.
(TO WORK)

Rose and Alice _____ English.
(TO STUDY)

Helga and You _____ to iron the morning.
(TO PREFER)

Martin and I _____ together.
(TO PLAY)

Robert _____ hard.
(TO TRY)

Martha _____ the names.
(TO SAY)

Myrna _____ here.
(TO WAIT)

Birds _____ about 20 miles a day.
(TO FLY)

He _____ an English book.
(TO READ)

I _____ classes every day.
(TO HAVE)

EXERCISE II

Write the correct form of the verb in each blank.

- The experiment _____ at midnight on Saturday.
(TO CLOSE)
- My sister and I _____ in the same office.
(TO WORK)
- Rose and Alice _____ English.
(TO STUDY)
- John and Tom _____ to finish the work.
(TO FINISH)
- Martin and I _____ together.
(TO PLAY)
- Robert _____ hard.
(TO TRY)
- My father _____ the names.
(TO SAY)
- John _____ hard.
(TO WRITE)
- My mother _____ about 20 miles a day.
(TO RUN)
- He _____ an English book.
(TO READ)
- I _____ classes every day.
(TO HAVE)

IN THE WINTER

TAKE

CHARLES AND I

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS
ENDS IN - ED

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| I attended | We attended |
| He attended | You attended |
| She attended | They attended |
| It attended | |

OBSERVE: The simple past tense of regular verbs is used in all the nouns singular or plural.

-
- to refer
 - to plan
 - to omit

IV. In general add "ED" to the end of the verb.

- (Present)
- to consist
 - to look
 - to distinguish
 - to attend
 - to enjoy

ON THE WINTER
TALK
CHARLES AND I

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS
ENDS IN -ED

We attended	I attended
You attended	He attended
They attended	She attended
	It attended

EXERCISES

The simple past tense of regular verbs is formed by adding -ed to the base form of the verb.

RULES

I.- Verbs ending in "E" add "D"

(Present)	(Past)
to receive	received
to suppose	supposed
to investigate	investigated
to elaborate	elaborated

II.- Verbs ends in "Y" preceded by a consonant change the "Y" to "I" before "ED"

(Present)	(Past)
to carry	carried
to study	studied
to try	tried

III.- If the verb is monosyllabic double the final consonant and add "ED" in some verbs.

(Present)	(Past)
to stop	stopped
to refer	referred
to plan	planned
to omit	omitted

IV.- In general add "ED" to the simple form of the verb.

(Present)	(Past)
to consist	consisted
to look	looked
to distinguish	distinguished
to attend	attended
to enjoy	enjoyed

OBSERVE CAREFULLY

I attended the classes a week ago.
 Rose and Helga studied Spanish last night.
 Rose played tennis yesterday.
 Jacobus investigated the structure of the valves of the heart.
 He determined the position of the heart in the chest.
 Michael Servetus described the pulmonary circulation.
 They walked to the library last week.
 She and you wanted to be a university student.
 Galen distinguished arteries from veins.
 The class started at 10 o'clock last semester.
 He answered the telephone.

VOCABULARY

- ATTEND
- RECEIVE
- SUPPOSE
- INVESTIGATE
- ELABORATE
- TRY
- STOP
- REFER
- PLAN
- OMIT
- CONSIST
- LOOK
- DISTINGUISH
- START
- ENJOY
- WALK
- ANSWER
- WEEK AGO
- LAST NIGHT
- YESTERDAY
- LIBRARY
- LAST WEEK
- LAST SEMESTER

RECEIVE

I. -- "Receives" and "received"

(Present)	(Past)
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received

II. -- "Receives" and "received"

(Present)	(Past)
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received

III. -- "Receives" and "received"

(Present)	(Past)
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received

IV. -- "Receives" and "received"

(Present)	(Past)
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received
receives	received

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OBSTACLE COURSE

I attended the class a week ago.
Rose played tennis yesterday.
Janet investigated the structure of the valves of the heart.
He determined the position of the heart in the chest.
Michael described the primary circulation.
They walked to the library last week.
She was invited to be a university student.
John distinguished articles from nouns.
The class started at 10 o'clock last semester.
He answered the telephone.

GRAMMAR

- ATTEMPT
NARRATIVE
SUBJECT
INVENTIVE
ELABORATE
BY
FOR
PAPER
PLAN
TIME
CONJECTURE
LOOK
PREDICTABLE
STATE
BOY
NEW
POWER
ONE WEEK AGO
LAST NIGHT
YESTERDAY
LIBRARY
LAST WEEK
LAST CHAPTER

WE USUALLY USE THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE WITH TIME EXPRESSION LIKE: YESTERDAY LAST NIGHT - A WEEK AGO - LAST WEEK.

EXERCISE I.

FILL THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT PAST TENSE OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS.

- I _____ at university yesterday (TO TRY)
He _____ at 9 o'clock yesterday (TO WORK)
Dr. Brazil _____ some serum into the man's chest (TO INJECT)
Helga and you _____ the office two weeks ago (TO CHOSE)
Mr. James _____ in Europe last year (TO STAY)
In 1785, pirates from countries of North Africa _____ the Atlantic Ocean (TO SAIL)

EXERCISE II

Use each of the following words.

- EXAMPLE: THEY STUDIED TOGETHER YESTERDAY
WALK THEY WALKED TOGETHER YESTERDAY
LAST WEEK
HELGA AND JANETT

USE THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE WITH THE EXPRESSIONS LISTED BELOW. WRITE THE VERB IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

EXERCISE I

1. I _____ (go) to school every day.

2. She _____ (study) hard for the exam.

3. They _____ (play) football every weekend.

4. He _____ (work) in an office.

5. The train _____ (leave) at 8 o'clock.

6. The sun _____ (shine) brightly.

7. The water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees.

8. The car _____ (stop) at the traffic lights.

9. The plane _____ (take) off at 9 o'clock.

10. The meeting _____ (start) at 10 o'clock.

EXERCISE II

Use each of the following words in a sentence.

1. STUDY

2. WALK

3. GO

4. PLAY

5. WORK

6. LEAVE

7. SHINE

8. STOP

9. TAKE OFF

10. START

- TALK
- A WEEK AGO
- SHE AND HE
- WAIT
- LAST NIGHT
- YOU
- YESTERDAY
- FOR THE BUS
- SHE
- LAST DAY
- ASSAD
- TWO HOURS AGO
- STOP
- ROBERT
- LAST YEAR

The word 'ago' has no meaning. We use 'ago' with the PRESENT and FUTURE forms of the simple present tense.

AUXILIARY VERBS

DO DOES DID

You make me feel happy.
 Do you make me feel happy?
 You do not make me feel happy.

EXERCISE I

LET
A WEEK AGO
SHE AND HE
WILL
LAST NIGHT
YOU
YESTERDAY
FOR THE FIRST
TIME
LAST YEAR
TWO HOURS AGO
TODAY
ROBERT
LAST YEAR

EXERCISE I

EXERCISE I

CHANGE THESE

The auxiliary "DO" has no meaning.
We use "DO" to form QUESTION and -
NEGATIVE forms of the simple pre--
sent tense.
Use "DO" for the NO 3s.

Mr. Kramer

They play football in Argentina.
Do they play football in Argentina?
They don't play football in Argentina.

STRUCTURES:

- S (NO 3s) + Vfs + C. (affirmative +.)
- Do + S (NO 3s) + Vfs + C? (interrogative ?)
- S (NO 3s) + Do Not + C. (negative -.)

You smoke cigarettes.
Do you smoke cigarettes?
You do not smoke cigarettes.