



## Use

- We use the **present simple** to talk about our lives and things we do every day, week, etc.

Andrew **plays** computer games every Saturday.  
He **doesn't go** out.



### Tip

We use **at** for times with the present simple:

*I have breakfast **at** eight o'clock.*

We use **in** for parts of the day, months and seasons:

*She plays computer games **in** the evening.*

We use **on** for days of the week:

*I don't get up early **on** Saturdays.*

- We also use the **present simple** to talk about how we think or feel about something.

*I **like** pizza.*

*She **doesn't think** it's a funny film.*

- We form the **present simple positive** with:

Subject + verb.

Subject	verb	
I	<b>live</b>	in London.
You		
We		
They		
He / She / It	<b>lives</b>	

### Tip

#### He / She / It spelling rules

We add **-s** to the verb with *he / she / it*:

*She **starts** school at 9 a.m.*

We add **-es** to verbs ending in *-o, -s, -x, -z, -ch* and *-sh*:

*My brother **goes** to university.*

*Our English class **finishes** at 2 p.m.*

We change **-y** to **-ies** after a consonant:

*I study every day. → She **studies** every day.*

*Have* is irregular:

*I have breakfast at 8. → He **has** breakfast at 8.  
(NOT He ~~haves~~ breakfast at 8 a.m.)*



- We form the **present simple negative** with:

Subject + *don't / doesn't* + verb.

Subject	<i>don't / doesn't</i>	verb	
I You We They	<b>don't</b>	live	in London.
He / She / It	<b>doesn't</b>		

### Tip

In the negative, we don't add -s to the verb for *he / she / it*.

*She **doesn't walk** to school. (NOT ~~She doesn't walks to school.~~)*

### Tip

*Don't* is the short form of *do not*. *Doesn't* is the short form of *does not*.

We usually use short forms, but we sometimes use the full forms in writing.