

02 Talking about routines

You can use present simple statements to describe your daily routines, pastimes, and possessions. Use "do" to form negatives and ask questions.

 **New language** The present simple

 **Aa Vocabulary** Routines and pastimes

 **New skill** Talking about routines

2.1 KEY LANGUAGE THE PRESENT SIMPLE

To make the present simple, use the base form of the verb (the infinitive without "to").

This is the base form of the verb "to eat."

I eat lunch at 12 o'clock every day.



She eats lunch at 1:30pm every day.

With "he," "she," and "it," add "s" to the base form.



2.2 FURTHER EXAMPLES THE PRESENT SIMPLE



They go to the gym at 8am.



Jamal goes to the gym at 9am.

Verbs ending "sh," "ch," "o," "ss," "x," and "z" take "es" in the third person singular.



I have a microwave.

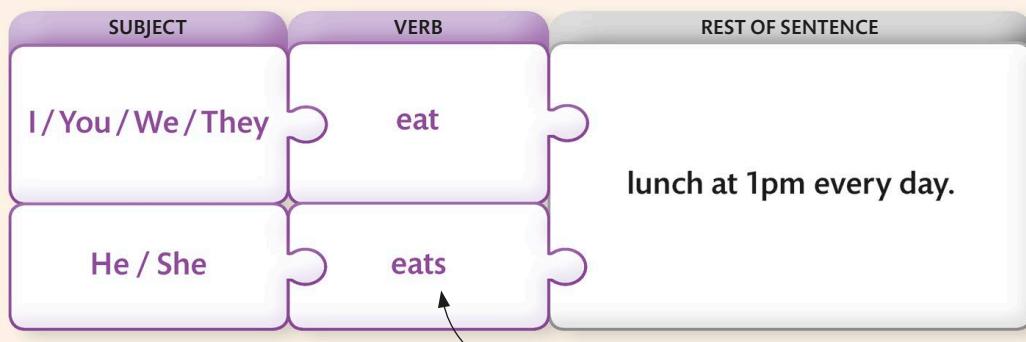


She has a dog and a cat.

The verb "have" is irregular. Use "has" for "he," "she," and "it."



2.3 HOW TO FORM THE PRESENT SIMPLE





2.4 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

She ~~eat~~ / eats dinner in the evening.

- 1 He ~~wake up~~ / wakes up at 7 o'clock.
- 2 I ~~start~~ / starts work at 10am.
- 3 They ~~leave~~ / leaves home at 8:45am.
- 4 We ~~finish~~ / finishes work at 4pm.

5 My friend ~~has~~ / have dinner at 6:30pm.

- 6 I ~~cook~~ / cooks dinner every night.
- 7 My parents ~~eat~~ / eats lunch at 2pm.
- 8 Mia ~~get~~ / gets up at 5 o'clock.
- 9 My cousin ~~work~~ / works with animals.



2.5 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL



Michael gets up at 7:30am.

1  We _____ work at 5:30pm.

2  Pam _____ lunch at 1:30pm.

3  We _____ in the park.

4  His son _____ work at 9am.

5  My brother _____ work at 4:45pm.

6  They _____ dinner at 8pm.

gets up walk goes to
leaves eat eats leave



2.6 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Sonia goes **(go)** to work early.



1 My son watch **(watch)** TV all night.



2 He go **(go)** shopping on Fridays.



3 We eat **(eat)** breakfast at 7am.



4 My cousin work **(work)** inside.



5 Georgia start **(start)** work at 9am.



6 They do **(do)** their chores.



2.7 KEY LANGUAGE THE PRESENT SIMPLE NEGATIVE

Use "do not" before the main verb to make the negative. If the subject is "he," "she," or "it," use "does not."

The main verb does not change.

I do not work outside.



I work inside.

He does not work inside.

He works outside.



2.8 FURTHER EXAMPLES THE PRESENT SIMPLE NEGATIVE



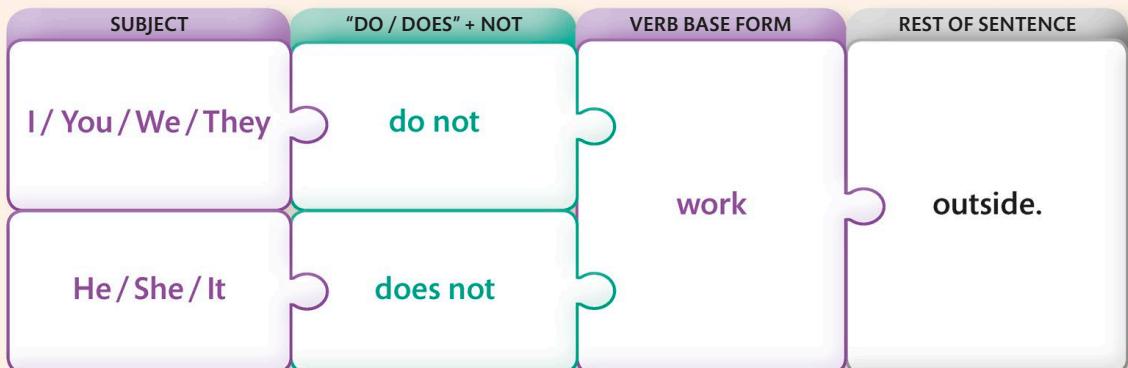
He does not live in France.



This house doesn't have a yard.



2.9 HOW TO FORM THE PRESENT SIMPLE NEGATIVE



2.10 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

He gets up at 5am.

He does not get up at 5am.

He doesn't get up at 5am.

1 _____

I don't go to work every day.

2 _____

He does not watch TV in the evening.

3 _____

They work in an office.

2.11 KEY LANGUAGE QUESTIONS WITH "DO" AND "DOES"

For most verbs other than "to be," add "do" or "does" to turn a statement into a question.

You work in an office.



Do you work in an office?

Use "do" in questions for "I," "you," "we," and "they."

She works in a school.



Does she work in a school?

Use "does" in questions for "he," "she," and "it."

The main verb is in its base form.



2.12 FURTHER EXAMPLES QUESTIONS WITH "DO" AND "DOES"



Do they live in London?



Does Tom get up at 7am?



Do I need a new coat?



Does she go swimming?



2.13 USE THE CHARTS TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

Do you like basketball?



Do you
Does he

like

basketball?
running?
pizza?

I
My sister
They

don't
doesn't

work

on the weekend.
on Mondays.



02 ✓ CHECKLIST

The present simple

Aa Routines and pastimes

Talking about routines