

# Present Simple



## USO

### AZIONI ABITUALI

*She **goes** to school on foot.*

Lei va a scuola a piedi.

### ATTIVITÀ FREQUENTI

*We usually **go** to Greece on holiday.*

Di solito andiamo in Grecia in vacanza.

### SITUAZIONI PERMANENTI

*Her mother **speaks** Spanish.*

Sua madre parla spagnolo.

### FATTI SEMPRE VERI

*The sun **sets** in the west.*

Il sole tramonta a ovest.

## FORMA



### FORMA AFFERMATIVA

*I **live** with my grandparents.*

Vivo con i nonni.

*She **loves** Justin Bieber.*

Lei adora Justin Bieber.

### FORMA NEGATIVA

*We **don't eat** meat.*

Noi non mangiamo carne.

*Mary **doesn't like** rock music.*

A Mary non piace la musica rock.



Ricorda  
che alla terza persona  
singolare si aggiunge -s.

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

**Do** you **play** any sports?

Giochi a qualche sport?

**Does** Nigel **go** out on Sunday evenings?

Nigel esce la domenica sera?

RISPOSTE BREVI

Yes, I **do**.

Sì.

No, he **doesn't**.

No.

*\*On your book on page 62*

### Ricorda

have → has

do → does

go → goes

Alcuni verbi hanno delle variazioni ortografiche alla 3° persona singolare.

**Se la forma base termina in:**

-s  
-sh  
-ch  
-x

} -es

kiss → She kisse**s** her son every morning.

finish → He finishe**s** working at 5 p.m.

catch → She catche**s** the 7:35 train.

mix → It mixe**s** the ingredients wonderfully.

**Se la forma base termina in:**

consonante + y → y -ie**s**

study → He studie**s** Spanish at the weekend.

cry → She cri**es** because she is sad.

## **Link to the video:**

### **1) Present simple form:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9AWrJnhsRI>

# Let's practise!

## Affirmative form

- 1) She work/works in the canteen.
- 2) You love/loves pizza.

- 1) She works in the canteen.
- 2) You love pizza

## Negative form

- 3) She (work).....in the canteen.
- 4) You (love).....pizza

- 3) She doesn't work in the canteen.
- 4) You don't love pizza

## Interrogative form

- 5) Do/does she work in the canteen?
- 6) Do/does you love pizza?

- 5) Does she work in the canteen?
- 6) Do you love pizza?

# Adverbs of frequency



# Adverbs of Frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.

never	0% ↓ 100%	non... mai
rarely		raramente
sometimes		qualche volta
often		spesso
usually		di solito
always		sempre

## Attenzione !

- Mettiti prima del verbo, ma mettili dopo se il verbo è *be*.  
*I always eat cereal for breakfast.* = Mangio sempre cereali a colazione.  
*She is always late for school.* = È sempre in ritardo per le lezioni.
- Non mettere *don't* o *doesn't* quando usi *never*.  
*They never drink coffee.* = Non bevono mai caffè.

Grammar Bank, p. 23

**On your book on page 76**

## Examples

### VERB TO BE

**(s + to be + adverb + rest of the sentence)**

I am always happy.

She is never tired.

They are rarely late.

### OTHER VERBS

**(s + adverb + to be + rest of the sentence)**

We often cook pasta

She usually goes to the cinema on Saturday.

# Let's practise!

He plays golf on Sundays. ( sometimes) →  
He sometimes plays golf on Sunday.

The weather is bad in November. ( always) →  
The weather is always bad in November.

It rains in California. ( never) →  
It never rains in California

**Ricorda:** It “~~doesn't never~~ rain” con doppia negazione **non** esiste!!!

**Link to the video:**

## **2) Adverbs of frequency:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VAWo65QwP2c>