



SUBJECT: Present Simple

1

AIMS	PROCEDURES	AIDS
<p>Students are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * practice answering questions using present simple . * choose the correct tense. * distinguish the key words for present simple. * apply the correct negative form of the present simple. * make a correct question form of present simple tense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing a story with verbs in present simple tense. • Asking Ss to identify verbs in the story. • Introducing examples to explain the use and the meaning of the tense. • Explaining the negative form and making questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flash Card • Videos • Worksheet <p>Forming the Present Simple tense in English_low.mp4</p> <p>Present Simple Tense - English grammar tutorial video lesson_low.mp4</p> <p>Time : 3 periods</p>

Period "1"

Present Simple Tense

Usage

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

The sun rises in the morning.

Nader usually gets up late.

Muslims fast in Ramadan.

- للتعبير عن حقيقة دائمة.
- للتعبير عن العادات.
- للتعبير عن حالة تظل ثابتة لفترة طويلة.
- لتقديم التعليمات والأوامر.

Open the packet and pour the contents into hot water.

You take the No.6 bus to Cairo and then the No.10 to Tanta.

Key words

تستخدم الظروف الاتية في زمن المضارع البسيط لتدل على التكرار

always – at all times – usually – often – sometimes – from time to time – not often – rarely – seldom – scarcely – never – generally – occasionally – regularly – every(day – week – month – year – century – millennium) once - twice

1

Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6.00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6.30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6.30 every morning but it is 7.30 now and he is still driving. It's 12.00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12.00 but today he isn't having lunch at 12.00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8.30 every day and he is having dinner now. It is 24.00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24.00.

1. What does Brian do?
.....
2. What time does he usually get up?
.....
3. How does he usually go to work?
.....
4. Why is he driving to work today?
.....
5. What time does he arrive at work every day?
.....
6. When does he always have his lunch?
.....
7. What is he doing at 12.00 today?
.....
8. Why does he usually watch TV at 7.30?
.....
9. What time does he go to bed?
.....
10. What time is he going to bed now?
.....

2

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER:

1. He **sometimes**..... (take – takes – to take) the bus to school.
2. We **generally**..... (spoke – speaks – speak) Arabic.
3. He..... (watch – watches – is watching) the news on TV **every** evening.
4. I **always**..... (meet – meets – meeting) him on the corner of this street.
5. The sun..... (give – giving – gives – is giving) us light.
6. He **usually**..... (drives – drive – is driving) very fast
7. My sistera cup of tea **every** morning. (has will have got has got is having)
8. She doesn'tto school late . (comes came coming come)
9. Water.....more quickly in the sunshine. (evaporates evaporate is evaporating)

3

Complete the sentences with SIMPLE PRESENT:

1. Susan **usually** (go) to school by bus,
2. Mary **often** (read) in bed, but today she is very tired and she.....(not / read).
3. The boys **usually** (ride) their bikes to school. They(be) very naughty boys. They **always** (go) to school late. Today their teacher.....(be) very angry, because they (be) late again.
4. Mary (like) eating sweets. **Every** morning she(have) coffee with a lot of sweets and chocolate. For lunch she and her friends **often**(eat) sweets or ice-cream. She (not / Like) eating fruit or vegetables. She(eat / never) eggs or cheese. Today she (be) sick.

Period "2"

Negative Form / Present Simple

The Rule

Plural nouns/ pronouns → Do + not+ verb (infinitive)

Students **do not sleep** late. They **do not like** meat.

Singular nouns/ pronouns → Does + not+ verb (infinitive)

Ahmed **does not sleep** late. She **does not like** meat.

1

Change into the negative form:

- 1) Yasser **works** hard .

- 2) He **is** usually careful .

3) She comes to school late .

4) The next tour starts at 3.45.

5) My wife and I go to the beach in the summer.

6) The children leave at 8:30 every morning of the week.

7) We stay at home during the holidays .

Homework



Period "3"

Forming Questions



The Rule

- Is + he, she, it/ singular nouns+ complement?
- Am + I + complement?
- Are + you, we, they/ plural nouns + complement?
- Do + you, we, they/ plural nouns + verb (infinitive) ?
- Does + he, she, it/ singular nouns + verb (infinitive) ?

2

Use the words in brackets to form questions for the given answers>

1. Ann is from Canada.

2. I am an English teacher.

3. He travels by air.

4. They swim every day.

5. Ann lives in England.

6. They build a big house.

7. I meet my friend every day.

8. George lives in Los Angelus.

9. We come to school to learn.

10. Ahmed visits Ali every day.

Homework



Strength doesn't come from winning. Your **struggles** develop your strengths. When you go through **hardships** and decide not to surrender, **that is strength.**

