Mohamed Khaider University, Biskra

Faculty of Economics, Commerce and Management Sciences

Commerce Department



Module: English Branch: Marketing

Level: Third year Bachelor

Lecture 05: The present simple

1- Use

We use the present simple for

- thoughts and feelings: / think so, I like it.
- states, things staying the same, facts and things that are true for a long time:

We **live** quite near .

- repeated actions: We come here every week. and also
- in phrases like I promise, I agree, etc:

I promise I'll pay you back.

• in a negative question with why to make a suggestion: Why don't we go out?

For the future meaning of the present simple The new term starts next week.

2- Positive forms

I/you/we/they **get**

he/she/it **gets**

In the present simple we use the verb without an ending.

I **get** the lunch ready at one o'clock, usually. We always **do** our shopping at Greenway.

Most children like ice-cream. You know the answer.

But in the third person singular (after **he**, **she**, **it**, **your friend**, etc), the verb ends in **s** or **es**.

It gets busy at weekends. My husband thinks so, too.

Sarah catches the early train. She faxes messages all over the world.

3- Negatives and questions

NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I/you/we/they do not get OR	do I/we/you/they
don't get	get?

he/she/it does not get OR	does he/she/it
doesn't get	get?

We use a form of **do** in negatives and questions .We use **do** and **don't** except in the third person singular, where we use **does** and **doesn't**.

We don't live far away. He doesn't want to go shopping.

Do you **live** here? ~ Yes, 1 do. What **does** he **want?** ~ Money.

We do not add s to the verb in negatives and questions.

NOT He-doesn't gets and NOT Does he gets?