



Primary Demonstration School, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University



Ajarn Tippawon Patchana

Pratom 4

Name		
Nickname	P.4/	
Trickitame	P.4/	

Primary Demonstration School, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

Subject: English class P.4 Teacher: Tippawon Patchana

Name	 No
Date	

Present simple tense

The simple present tense in English is used to describe an action that is regular, true or normal. We use the present tense:

- 1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.
 - I take the train to the office.
 - The train to Berlin leaves every hour.
 - John sleeps eight hours every night during the week.

2. For facts.

- The President of The USA lives in The White House.
- A dog has four legs.
- We come from Switzerland.

3. For habits.

- I get up early every day.
- Carol brushes her teeth twice a day.
- They travel to their country house every weekend.
- 4. For things that are always / generally true.
 - It rains a lot in winter.
 - The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace.
 - They speak English at work.

In general, in the third person we add 'S' in the third person.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

- 1. For verbs that end in -S, -O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z we add -ES in the third person.
 - go goes
 - catch catches
 - wash washes
 - kiss kisses
 - fix fixes
 - buzz buzzes
- 2. For verbs that end in a consonant + Y, we remove the Y and add -IES.
 - marry marries
 - study studies
 - carry carries
 - worry worries

NOTE: For verbs that end in a vowel + Y, we just add -S.

- play plays
- enjoy enjoys
- say says

2. She (wash)	the dishes every week.
3. He (clean)	his car every week.
4. She(clean)	the kitchen every week.
5. Dang (go) <u>tense .</u>	Fill in the blank with the verb in Present simple
1. He (wash)	his car every week.
to school every day.	
6. Ladda (close)	her window every night.
7. He (do)	his work every day.
8. She (cry)	every morning.
9. The bird (fly)	every day.
10. The sun (rise)	in the east.
11. It (play)	in the afternoon.
12. She (buy)	a skirt every month.
13. They (wash)	their hands every day.
14. She (wash)	her hands every day.
15. We (go)	to school every day.
16. He (go)	to school every day.
17. The birds (fly)	every day.
18. It (fly)	in the morning.
19. He (cross)	the street every day.
20. She (pass)	my house every day.
21. The boy (play)	in the field.
22. The boys (play)	in the field.
23. The fly (fly)	·
24. The flies (flv)	

25. The baby (cry)	every evening.
26. The babies (cry)	every evening.
27. My enemy (cross)	that street every day.
28. My enemies (cross)	that street every day.
29. He (fly)	to Hong Kong every month.
30. The girls (wash)	the kitchen every week.
31. The mango (come)	late this year.
32. Mangoes (come)	late this year.
33. The buffalo (push)	that tree every day.
34. These buffaloes (push)_	these trees every day.
35. His wife (sit)	at the window every day.
36 Their wives (sit)	at the window every day.
37. The thief (open)	the window at night.
38. The thieves (open)	the window at night.
39. This man (do)	his work every day.
40. Those men (go)	to their office every day.
41. He (brush)	his teeth every morning.
42. Dang (touch)	his foot in the morning.
43. Those women (wash)	the dishes every day.
44. That child (cry)	every day.
45. Those children (cry)	every day.
46. The sun (rise)	in the morning.
47. They (come)	at night every day.
48. Dang and Ladda (play) $_$	in the afternoon .
49. He (write)	a letter every day.
50. These people (work)	every day.

** Negative Sentences in the Simple Present Tense

Subject	don't/doesn't	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	don't	have / buy eat / like etc.	cereal for breakfast
he / she / it	doesn't	eat / like etc.	

Negative Contractions

Don't = Do not

Doesn't = Does not

To make a negative sentence in English we normally use <u>Don't or Doesn't</u> with all verbs EXCEPT **To Be** and **Modal verbs** (can, might, should etc.).

• Affirmative: You speak French.

Negative: You don't speak French.

You will see that we add don't between the subject and the verb. We use Don't when the subject is I, you, we or they.

• Affirmative: He speaks German.

Negative: He doesn't speak German.

Examples of Negative Sentences with Don't and Doesn't:

- You don't speak Arabic.
- John doesn't speak Italian.
- We don't have time for a rest.
- It doesn't move.
- They don't want to go to the party.
- She doesn't like fish.

~ 1	. 1			. 1		
Choose	the	riaht	answer	then	circle	2.

- 1. They (do not , does not) walk to school .
- 2. He (do not , does not) walk to school.
- 3. They (do not, does not) go to school every day.
- 4. She (do not, does not) go to school every day.
- 5. Dang (do not, does not) read every night.
- 6. Dang and Ladda (do not, does not) play every day.
- 7. The boys (do not, does not) come home in the morning.
- 8. Those men(do not , does not) work every day.
- 9. The buffaloes (do not, does not) come home in the afternoon.
- 10. The bird (do not , does not) fly at night.

<u>Change into negatives sentences</u>.

11. They go to school every day.

12. He goes to school every day.

13. Dang and Ladda walk to school.

14. Dang walks to school.

15. They wash the dishes.

16. Ladda washes the dishes.

17. We clean the house every month.

18. I clean my house every week.
19. You clean your house every morning.
20. She cleans her house every morning.
21. Dang does his work every day.
22. We do our work every day.
23. The birds fly in the morning.
24. The bird flies in the morning.
25. That child cries every night.
26. Those children cry every night.
27. The sun rises in the east.
28. They buy a new house.
29. We play in the afternoon.
30. He plays in the morning.

Word Order of Questions with Do and Does

The following is the word order to construct a basic question in English using **Do** or **Does**.

Do/Does	Subject	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
Do	I/you/we/they	have / need	a new bike?
Does	he / she / it	want etc.	a new dike?

Examples of Questions with Do and Does:

- Do you need a dictionary?
- Does Mary need a dictionary?
- Do we have a meeting now?
- Does it rain a lot in winter?
- Do they want to go to the party?

Short Answers with Do and Does

In questions that use do/does it is possible to give short answers to direct questions as follows:

Sample Questions	Short Answer (Affirmative)	
Do you like chocolate?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do I need a pencil?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you both like chocolate?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do they like chocolate?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
Does he like chocolate?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she like chocolate?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it have four wheels?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

However, if a question word such as who, when, where, why, which or how is used in the question, you can not use the short answers above to respond to the question. (reference:Woodward English)

<u>Fill in the bla</u>	<u>nk with Do or Does .</u>
1	they walk to school?
2	he walk to school?
3	she clean the kitchen?
4	you go to school every day?
5	he go to school every day?
6	Dang go to school every day?
7	Ladda go to school every day?
8	we go to school every day?
9	I go to school every day?
10	_ the birds fly at night?
11	_ the woman work every day?
12	_your father go to work every day?
13	_your parents work every day?
14	_ the teacher come to school every day?
15	_ the teachers teach every day?
16	_ you do your homework every day?
17	_ he do his homework every day?
18	_ Dang do his homework every day?
19	_you read every night?
20	_ Ladda read every night?
Change into C	Question sentences.
1. They go to	school every day.

2. He goes to school every day.

3. She walks to school every day.
4. We walk to school every day.
5. He washes his car every day.
6. She cleans her house every week.
7. They clean their house every week.
8. You close your windows every night.
9. Dang plays in the afternoon.
10. Dang and Ladda play in the afternoon.
Change these sentences into (a) negatives (b) question sentences.
1. He is a student.
a)
b)
2. You are a good boy.
a)
b)
3. We like our car.
a)

b)
4. She likes her pen.
a)
b)
5. They have many good pens .
a)
b)
6. I am your friend.
a)
b)
7. He does his work every day.
a)
b)
8. They do their work every day.
a)
b)
9. He washes his face every morning.
a)
b)
10. We wash our faces every day.
a)
b)
(reference : Standard Expression by Wattanabhanich)
Answer these questions.
1. Do you like music?> Yes,
2 Does she know Fnalish?> No

3. Do you and Sandra play th	ne guitar?	> Yes,	
4. Does Micheal work in a ba	nk?	>Yes,_	··
5. Do Sandra and Sally go to	the schoo	?> Yes,	·
6. Do they need any help?		>	_, they don't.
7. Does he watch TV every o	lay?	>	_ , he does.
8. Do his brothers like Math	?	> No,_	
Answer these questions wit	h Yes and I	<u>Vo .</u>	
1. Do you have a car?			
Yes, I do.	<u> 1</u>	No, I don't.	
2. Does she speak English?			
3. Does he speak English?			
4. Does it snow a lot?			
5. Does Cate speak English?			
6. Do Tom and Teddy have a	car?		
7. Do they have a car?	-		
8. Does the teacher speak E	nglish?		
9. Do the workers have a car	·?		

10. Do you and your wife like tea?

Complete the exercise with the corre	ect short answer.
1. Does Scarlet like fish?	No,
2. Can he play chess?	Yes,
3. Is Mary from England?	Yes,
4. Are you from Germany?	No,
5. Have you got a car?	Yes,
6. Can you play the piano?	No,
7. Are the children in the garden?	No,
8. Does Steven come from Ireland?	Yes,
9. Is Mary tired?	No,
10. Has Peter got a pet?	No,
11. Are your brothers nice?	Yes,
12. Do you work hard?	Yes,
13. Can they visit me?	No,
14. Is it cold outside?	Yes,
15. Does it drink milk?	No,
13. Does if all link filling	

Simple Present Tense - Frequency Adverbs We use these adverbs to show "how frequently" or "how often" we do an activity.

Percentage	Adverbs Of Frequency	Example Sentences
100 %	always	Karen always tells lies
90%	usually	I usually have cheese for breakfast.
70%	often	They often play games.
50%	sometimes	I sometimes watch TV.
10%	rarely	He rarely calls me.
5%	hardly	Mom hardly eats breakfast.
0%	never	My brother never smokes.

The place of the frequency adverbs

We usually put these frequency adverbs in the middle of the sentence, <u>between</u> the subject and the verb:

- We often go to the park.
- Sally sometimes calls me at home.
- We usually drink tea during the break.
 except the verb "to be".

We use these adverbs after "am, is, are"

- He is always late.
- They are sometimes unhappy.
- I am often on time.
- · You are seldom wrong.

Make sentences.



2 the - usually - do - don't- homework -their - students

3 my - mother - English - speaks - hardly

4 Sundays - on - sometimes - football - they - play

5 ill - my brother - often - is

6 is-class - never - she - for - late

7 to - we - school - early - usually - get

8 at - Mary - smokes - never - home

reference: EnglishPedia.net

1. Some teachers	much homework.
give	
gives	
are give	
is give	
2. Taylor and Adam	good friends.
be	
is	
are	
does	
3 your parents let you	go to bed late?
Are	
Does	
Do	
Is	
4. How many books	you read in a year?
are	
were	
did	
do	
5. He is good at football but he _	want to play now.
isn't	
wasn't	
doesn't	
don't	

6. He is talking for hours but I understand anything.			
don't			
wasn't			
isn't			
am not			
7. How often you go to the cinema?			
are			
do			
was			
does			
8. She like playing tennis. So she plays tennis.			
doesn't / always			
doesn't / never			
isn't / never			
isn't / hardly ever			
9. One of my friend reads newspaper.			
doesn't			
does			
never			
isn't			
10. How many students English?			
knows			
are knowing			
does know			
know			

My best friend always	funny jokes.	
telling		
is tell		
does tell		
tells		
Children usually	_watching cartoons.	
like		
likes		
liking		
are like		
In many countries, people	until they are sixty-five.	
are work		
works		
work		
is work		
	_ English well so they th	neir
own language.		
aren't knowing / speak		
don't know / speak		
doesn't know / are speaking		
know / aren't speak		
AA 6 11		
my father enjoy was prefers working alone.	working with other people. He	

doesn't / never	
isn't / always	
doesn't / usually	
is / never	
Betty is very kind. She helps old people.	
always	
never	
doesn't	
is	
She usually a lot of time to choose her	r clothes.
spend	
spends	
spending	
is spend	
I always my teacher's website to study E	inglish.
visit	
am visiting	
don't visit	
visiting	
Please put your things on the teacher's to	able.
not	
aren't	

doesn't
don't
you always wear the same uniform every day?
Are
Does
Do
Is
Are / am / isn't
Do / do / doesn't
Are / do / does
Do / have / isn't
Edward: What for breakfast?
Jason: I usually eat eggs and toast for breakfast.
do you eat
are you eat
does your friend eat
do you are eat
Edward: do you eat out?
Jason: I never eat out because it is too expensive.
Why
How much
How often
how long

Edward:	_your friend ea	t out?	
Jason: Yes, there.	He	in a restaurants and he	
Does / he does / is	work / eats		
Do / he is / works	/ eats		
Is / he does / work	ing / eating		
Does / he does / wo	orks / eats		