

2- Present simple:

Objectives: This lesson will show learners how to use present simple with its different cases.

To better understand the present simple, study the following situation:

Peter is a teacher at university, but now he is in bed asleep. He is not teaching students. (He is asleep.)

but he **teaches** students. (He is a teacher at university.)

Teaches(s)/work(s)/do(es) etc. is the present simple:

I/we/you/they teach/come/write etc.

He/she/it teaches/comes/writes etc.

2-1 Yule (2006, p. 18) clarified that the present simple is used to discuss things generally or in a broad sense. It is also used to express that something happens frequently or regularly, or that something is commonly true.

Consider the following examples:

- Doctors **take** care of their patients..
- I usually **go** away at weekends.
- The stars appear at nights
- The shop **opens** at 8.30 in the morning.

2-2 **Do/does is used** to make questions and negative sentences:

Do	I/we/they/you	Read
Does	He/she/it	write
		come

I/we/they/you	don't	Read
He/she/it	doesn't	write
		come

- I come from Canada. Where do you come from?
- We don't visit our grand-father..
- Why does he leave? (not why leaves?)
- Palm doesn't live in hot climates.

2-3 The present simple is also used to indicate the frequency with which we perform certain actions.

Take a look at the following examples:

- He gets up at 6 o'clock every morning.
- How often do they visit their doctor?
- Ruth doesn't drink coffee very often.

2-4 I promise / I apologise etc.

We sometimes do things by saying something. For instance, making a promise involves using language, such as the phrase 'I promise, I apologise' to perform a certain action.

And,

when you suggest something, you can say 'I suggest...':

- I promise I won't be rude. (not I'm promising)
- 'What do you suggest I do?' 'I suggest that you ...'

In the same way, we say: I apologise ... / I advise ... / I insist... etc. (Murphy, 2012, p. 04).

Exercise:01: Fill in the blanks using the following verbs?

cause(s) /drink(s) /live(s) /open(s) /speak(s)

- a- Tanya **speaks** German very well.
- b- I don't often coffee.
- c- The swimming pool at 7.30 every morning.
- d- Bad driving many accidents.
- e- My parents..... in a very small flat. (Murphy, 2012, p. 05).