

I'm not a robot













## Present simple pdf exercises

Here's a list of all my present simple exercises: If you need to review the form of the present simple tense, click here. If you need to review how we use the present simple tense, click here. Click here for our complete programme to perfect your English grammar. Present Simple Form (with the verb 'be'): Present Simple Form (with all verbs except 'be'): Mixed exercises with all verbs (be and other verbs): Mixed exercise 1 with be and other verbs (download in PDF) Here's an exercise about spelling changes in this tense: Spelling changes (download in PDF) Practice exercises about how we use the present simple: Click here for our complete programme to perfect your English grammar. Index of contents Video: present simple: yes/no questions Share – copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt – remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution – You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike – If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions – You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. by Claudia Pesce 915,035 views When teaching the Present Simple, the ultimate goal is to make sure your students understand that it's used to describe routines, habits, daily activities, and general truths. It is also important is the contrast between the Present Simple and the Present Progressive. This series of steps will guide you towards teaching the Present Simple and covers function, conjugation, and form. How To Proceed 1 Introduce an action Explain that it is basically using a verb to tell about things that happen in the present, like every day, every week, or every month, and is made from the present tense of the verb be and the -ing form of a verb. Pick up a newspaper and pretend to read it. Ask your students what you're doing. They'll say, "You're reading a newspaper." T: "What newspaper am I reading?" S: "You're reading The New York Times." 2 Introduce Present Simple - First person singular For example, tell your students, "I read The New York Times every day." Make a list of the things you do every day as a routine: I have breakfast at 7. I go to work at 9. I have lunch at 12. I go home at 5. I watch TV before dinner. Make sure your students understand that you do this on a daily or weekly basis; these are habitual actions. Go around the class and have students tell you what they do everyday or what some of their habits are. They should give more examples in the first person singular. 3 Introduce Present Simple - Second person singular Say: "I watch TV before dinner. Sarah, you read a book". Go around the class giving examples like, "I go to work at 9. You go to school." Face each of your students and state a general truth: T: "John, you live in Queens." John (to teacher): "You live in Queens, too." T: "Sally, you have a dog." Sally (to teacher): "You have a cat". Split your students up into pairs and have them give each other statements in the second person singular. 4 Introduce Present Simple - Third person singular Say: "I watch TV before dinner. Sarah reads a book." Make sure students notice that you've added the s for the third person singular. Give more examples with other students, and introduce the irregular verbs: John goes to work at 8. Sally has lunch at 1. Students provide more examples from the information previously shared by their classmates. 5 Do the same for the plural persons Ask who lives in Queens and ask them to stand up. Then point to yourself and those standing and say: "We live in Queens." Ask who lives in the Bronx and ask them to stand up. Address those who are standing and say: "You live in the Bronx." Point to your group and say, "We live in Queens." Ask who lives in Manhattan and point to that group and say: "They live in Manhattan." 6 Introduce Present Simple - Negative Make a statement in the affirmative, then make one in negative with don't. T: I live in Queens. I don't live in the Bronx. Ask students to do the same presenting first an affirmative, then a negative. Practice all persons except the third person singular. 7 Introduce Present Simple - Negative (third person singular) Make a statement about a student, then make one in negative form using doesn't. T: Alex watches TV before dinner. He doesn't read a book. Ask students to do the same by using the information previously shared by their classmates. 8 Introduce Present Simple - Questions Make a statement about yourself. Then ask a student a question to introduce 'do'. T: I walk to school. John, do you walk to school? Walk around the classroom asking students questions and teaching them to answer. "Yes, I do" or "No, I don't." Do the same for all persons except third person singular. 9 Introduce Present Simple - Questions (third person singular) Contrast students' habits. Make a statement about one, then ask about another student: T: John walks to school. Does Sarah walk to school? Walk around the classroom asking questions with does, and teach students to answer "Yes, he does" "No, he doesn't". q Expand and practice: Present Simple Exercises Practice all persons and forms. Ask open-ended questions. Introduce more verbs. Where do you live? Where does she work? How many languages do you speak? Now's also a great time consolidate everything that they've learned about the Present Simple; this is a great worksheet that will help them focus on form. Activities to Practice Present Simple Be creative Ask students to compose a social media post or short blog about a personal experience using the Present Continuous. They can describe what is happening, for example while they are on vacation or at some interesting place, such as a tropical beach, an exciting experience or just visiting a favorite place. They need to include a few sentences using the present simple. For example: "The sun is shining and I am going swimming in the sea." Students can read out their posts to the rest of the class. Fill in the blanks - Third person singular Fill-in-the-blank exercises help students to think. Students can work in groups or pairs. Write sentences for students to complete giving true information, e.g. I am feeling \_\_\_\_\_. I often feel \_\_\_\_\_. I rarely \_\_\_\_\_ and my sister is \_\_\_\_\_. Students will read out just the word they filled in (e.g. "happy," "swim" or "cook") and their partners must guess which sentence they put those words in. Present Tense Step-by-step: 1. Introduce an action - Action Verbs 2 Introduce Present Simple - First person singular 3. Introduce Present Simple - Second person singular 4. Introduce Present Simple - Third person singular 5. Do the same for the plural persons - Plural Forms 6. Introduce Present Simple - Negative Present Simple Sentences 7. Introduce Present Simple - Negative (third person singular) 8. Introduce Present Simple - Questions 9. Introduce Present Simple - Questions (third person singular) 10. Expand and practice: Present Simple Exercises Obviously, you don't have to follow all of these steps in one single lesson; you can spread them over the course of a week to make sure your students have plenty of time to practice the Present Simple exercises in all its forms. There are literally hundreds of Present Simple worksheets and lessons plans available at BusyTeacher.org that you can use for in-class activities or give to your students for homework for extended practice. Be sure to check them out! P.S. If you enjoyed this article, please help spread it by clicking one of those sharing buttons below. And if you are interested in more, you should follow our Facebook page where we share more about creative, non-boring ways to teach English. Get the Entire BusyTeacher Library: Dramatically Improve the Way You Teach Save hours of lesson preparation time with the Entire BusyTeacher Library. Includes the best of BusyTeacher: all 80 of our PDF e-books. That's 4,036 pages filled with thousands of practical activities and tips that you can start using today. 30-day money back guarantee. Learn more Index of contents Video: present simple Simple present tense is a verb tense which is used to express actions or states that happen regularly, habitually, or are generally true. It's one of the most basic tenses in English grammar. Check out this blog post as you will get to do several exercises in simple present tense. We have also provided a bonus exercise in the end to test yourself. The Simple Present Tense exercises contain different types of questions like fill in the blanks, sentence formation, identifying the verb, etc. Keep reading. Read more blogs on Tenses here! Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the simple present tense. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books in her free time. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) to eat pizza. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave)? He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a doctor. We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English every day. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot in the summer. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not drink) coffee. She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano very well. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Spanish? Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (live)? She (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym every day. They (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ football on weekends. He (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ books in the evening. The sun (to rise) \_\_\_\_\_ in the east. We (to like) \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream. She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano every day. They don't \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV in the morning. What time does the train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave)? He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a doctor. We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English every Tuesday. Answers: She often reads books in her free time. They don't like to eat pizza. What time does the train leave? He works as a doctor. We study English every day. It rains a lot in the summer. My parents don't drink coffee. She plays the piano very well. Does he speak Spanish? Where do you live? She goes to the gym every day. They play football on weekends. He reads books in the evening. The sun rises in the east. We like ice cream. She plays the piano every day. They don't watch TV in the morning. What time does the train leave? He works as a doctor. We study English every Tuesday. Instructions: Write sentences in the simple present tense using the given prompts. I / wake up / at 7 AM. They / not / eat meat. What / you / do / on weekends? The sun / rise / in the east. She / play / tennis / every Tuesday. We / live / in a big city. Does / he / work / from home? The cat / sleep / all day. Check Answers: I wake up at 7 AM. They don't eat meat. What do you do on weekends? The sun rises in the east. To express future scheduled events: The train leaves at 10 AM. To give instructions or directions: You turn left at the next corner. To express feelings or opinions: I like pizza. What are some common time expressions used with the simple present tense? Always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, on Mondays, etc. What are some common mistakes people make with the simple present tense? Forgetting to add -s or -es to the verb for third-person singular subjects. Using incorrect verb forms. Misusing time expressions. Can we use the simple present tense to express future actions? Yes, we can use the simple present tense to talk about future actions that are fixed, such as timetables, schedules, or planned events. Example: The meeting starts at 2 PM tomorrow. This was all about simple present exercises. You can also follow the Learn English page of Leverage Edu for more exciting and informative blogs related to English grammar and the English language. Present simple PDF worksheets Online exercises Grammar rules PDF English grammar books PDF PDF book 1: English grammar exercises PDF PDF book 2: English grammar rules PDF Present simple exercises + PDF worksheets PDF exercises with answers to download for free: Present simple PDF worksheet 1 (verb to be) Key with answers 1 Complete short dialogues with positive, negative and questions forms. Present simple PDF worksheet 2 (questions) Key with answers 2 Practise do/does questions. Present simple PDF worksheet 3 (wh- questions) Key with answers 3 Present simple PDF worksheet 4 (negative) Key with answers 4 Learn how to make negative forms (don't - doesn't). Present simple PDF worksheet 5 (third person singular) Key with answers 5 Practise -s, -es, and -ies endings in the third person singular. Present simple PDF worksheet 6 (mixed exercise) Key with answers 6 Compare affirmative, negative and question forms. Online exercises with answers: Present simple exercises: questions My brother Mark. Complete the conversation. Make negative questions with full forms and short forms. Present simple exercises: negative forms Correct the wrong information in the knowledge quiz. What a good student doesn't do? Choose correct answers. Present simple exercises: third person singular Why does little Sam get up so early? Complete the story about Sam's kitten. My dear family. Choose the verbs from the list to complete sentences. Compare: Present simple vs. present continuous tense PDF worksheets + online exercises. Grammar rules PDF: Present simple use and forms PDF Present simple tense We mostly use the base form of the verb to make the present simple affirmative. I work in San Francisco. You eat too much chocolate. We get up early. They live in an old house. Third person singular In the third person singular (he, she, it) we add -s to the base form. Peter plays tennis. My sister tries to change her job. Our son goes to primary school. Questions We use do or does to make questions in the present simple. Do you know Greg? Does he go to the same school? Negative questions normally express a surprise. Does he not work? Doesn't he work? If the wh- pronoun introducing the question (who, which) is the subject of the question, we do not use the auxiliary verb do. Who knows you? Which cars belong to you? Negative forms The negative forms are made with do not (don't) or does not (doesn't). I do not (don't) know. Marion does not (doesn't) want to study. Verb to be The verb to be has completely different forms: I am, you are, he/she/it is, we are, they are. We add not after the verb to be to make negatives. I am not, you are not, it is not. Questions are made in a simple way. We just change the word order of a statement. Am I? Are you? Is he? In spoken English, however, we normally use short forms. Our tip: English grammar books PDF All PDF exercises and grammar rules from this website. top In this lesson you will learn about simple present tense with example, exercises and also you can get downloadable free PDF. The present simple tense is one of the fundamental tenses in English and allows you to describe habitual actions, general truths, and situations that are always or generally true, making it essential for expressing basic ideas and intentions in daily life. Form Structure Example Positive Subject + base form of the verb She walks to school every day. Negative Subject + do/does + not + base form of the verb He does not (doesn't) like spinach. Question Do/Does + subject + base form of the verb? Do you play the guitar? Detailed Examples: Positive I remember you. She reads books. They go to the gym. Negative I do not (don't) remember you. She does not (doesn't) read books. They do not (don't) go to the gym. Question Do I know you? Does she read books? Do they go to the gym? When to Use Present Simple Tense? You use the present simple tense to talk about people's routines and habits. Tom goes for a walk every morning. We always spend the summer in Turkey. You use the present simple to talk about things that are permanent or always true. The office opens at seven every morning. Water boils at 100°C. You use the present simple to talk about official scheduled or timetabled events, e.g. train timetables, television listing, etc. This train arrives in London at 07.15. The film starts at eight. Forming The Simple Present Tense You usually use the present simple (not the present continuous) with certain verbs, e.g. agree, believe, feel, hate, hear, know, like, love, prefer, see, smell, taste, understand, etc. She doesn't understand the question. CORRECT X - She isn't understanding the question. WRONG - I believe in life after death. CORRECT X - I am believing in life after death. WRONG When to Add -S to Regular Verbs In the present simple tense, you add "s" to the base form of the verb when the subject is a singular third person (he, she, it). Here are the rules: For most verbs, simply add "s". He works at a bank. She runs every morning. It seems fine. For verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, add "es". He misses the bus. She washes the dishes. It catches the ball. For verbs ending in a consonant + y, change the "y" to "i" and add "es". He studies hard. She tries her best. It carries a lot of weight. For verbs ending in a vowel + y, simply add "s". He plays the piano. She enjoys the movie. It stays warm. When to Add -S to Regular Verbs Simple Present Tense PDF Present Simple Tense PDF - download Learn Present Simple Tense PDF - download english tenses, present simple tense, present tenses Ir a la explicación del Simple Present (presente simple) Practica con estos ejercicios con el Present Simple (presente simple): Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 01 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 02 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 03 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 04 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 05 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 06 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 07 Simple Present (presente simple) - Ejercicio 08 Click Here for Step-by-Step Rules, Stories and Exercises to Practice All English Tenses 01 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 02 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 03 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 04 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 05 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 06 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 07 | siguiente | anterior | arriba 08 | siguiente | anterior | arriba - ¿Qué sigue? Aprende un nuevo tema GRAMATICAL. Mejora tu VOCABULARIO by submitting your email, you consent to receiving updates and newsletters from us and to the sharing of your personal data with third parties for the purposes of sending you communications. We will not spam you. You can unsubscribe at any time. For more information, please see our privacy policy. Please share this page with others: