Present Simple

Present simple tense with the verb 'be'

Positive form
I am 
You are 
He is 
She is 
It is 
We are 
You are 
They are 

Positive short form
I'm 
You're 
He's 
She's 
It's 
We're 
You're 
They're 

*Presente Simple con el verbo 'be' (ser/estar)
Forma positiva / Forma positiva corta

Negative form
I am not 
You are not 
He is not 
She is not 
It is not 
We are not 
You are not 
They are not 

Negative short form
I'm not 
You aren't 
He isn't 
She isn't 
It isn't 
We aren't 
You aren't 
They aren't 

*Forma negativa / Forma negativa corta

Present simple Yes/No questions with the verb 'be'

'be'
Am I?
Are you?
Is he?
Is she?
Is it?
Are we?
Are you?
Are they?

Short answers
Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

*Presente simple, preguntas Si/No con el verbo 'be' (ser/estar) / Respuestas cortas

Wh- questions with the verb 'be'
To form these questions we need to add a question word at the front.

Where am I?
What are you?
When is he?
Where is she?
What is it?
Where are we?
How are you?
What are they?

*Preguntas 'Wh-' con el verbo 'be' (ser/estar)
Para formar estas preguntas necesitamos agregar una palabra de pregunta al comienzo.

Present simple form with other verbs
Positive form
We need to add an 's' to the verb if the subject is 'he', 'she', or 'it'.
Positive (example: 'walk')
I walk.
You walk.
He walks.
She walks.
It walks.
We walk.
You walk.
They walk.

*Presente simple con otros verbos
Forma positiva: necesitamos agregar una 's' al verbo si el sujeto es 'he', 'she', o 'it' (el, ella, o eso)
(ejemplo: 'walk' (caminar))

With some verbs there is a little difference in the spelling of 's'. For example: fly – flies
[List of other verbs]

Negative form
To make the negative we use 'do not' or 'does not'.
- I do not walk. I don't walk.
- You do not walk. You don't walk.
- He does not walk. He doesn't walk.
- She does not walk. She doesn't walk.
- It does not walk. It doesn't walk.
- We do not walk. We don't walk.
- You do not walk. You don't walk.
- They do not walk. They don't walk.

*Forma negativa : Usamos 'do not' o 'does not'. / Forma corta

Yes/No questions
To make these questions in the present simple tense we use 'do' or 'does' before the subject.

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

*Preguntas Si/No.
Para formar estas preguntas en el Presente simple usamos 'do' o 'does' antes del sujeto.

Wh- questions
To make these questions we need to add a question word at the front.

Where do I walk?
When do you walk?
How does he walk?
Where does she walk?
When does it walk?
Where do we walk?
Why do you walk?
When do they walk?

*Preguntas 'Wh-'*
Para formar estas preguntas necesitamos agregar una palabra de pregunta al comienzo.

[exercises]
[Practise]

Use of present simple

We use the present simple tense for:
1) Habits and routines
   - She gets up at 8.
   - I do my homework in the evening.
   - They usually go to work by bus.

*Usamos el tiempo Presente simple para hablar de:
1) Hábitos y rutinas

2) Situations that are more or less permanent
   - They live in a big house.
   - Where do you work?
   - He is my assistant.

*2) Situaciones que son más o menos permanentes.

3) Situations that are always true
   - The Amazon river is in South America.
   - Snow melts under the sun.
   - Cuba is an island.

*3) Situaciones que son siempre verdaderas

4) Instructions and directions
- Turn left at the traffic lights.
- Firstly, plug it in, then, turn it on.
- Mix all the ingredients together.

*4) **Instrucciones y direcciones**

- Fixed arrangements in the future
- She arrives at 5.
- The course starts in April.
- I have a meeting tomorrow.

*5) **Acuerdos y planes previos**