Fifth Lecture

Unit Two

Present Simple & have/have got

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Present Simple S. + V. +C.

In <u>singular</u> (he she, it) with (s/es) while <u>plural</u> (we, you, they, I) without (s/es). We use present simple when we talk about : **1. Facts.**

For example:

1.The water boils at 100 C 0.

2. Jane watches the film.

2. Habits. (repeated action) Usually with the adverbs of frequency (Always, sometimes, never, usually, often, everyday).

For example:

-He always reads book.

-They always read book.

-I sometimes get up at 7:00 o'clock

In Negative, we use (does not/ do not) Ex:

- 1. He does not always read book.
- 2. They do not always read book.

but in question, we use (do / does) before the verb. Ex:

- 1. Does he always read book?
- 2. Do they always read book?

Notes: Adding (s/es) to verbs:

Watch—Watches (0, x, z, ch, sh, s, ss)

Study– studies

eat—eats

have/have got

(Have) normally is used in the formal written forms. Ex:

-The Prime Ministers have a meeting with the President today.

(Have got) normally is used in the informal spoken forms.

EX:

1. I have got a big fish.

2. Have you got a big fish?

