# The Simple Present



### Subject + Verb + Complement

#### References:

Ediger, A. M. & Lee, L. (2014). Present, past and future forms. In *Elements of success 3A* (pp. 3-38). Oxford University Press.

# How do we use it?

We use the stucture

subject + verb +

complement (S+V+C)

- Everybody has the duty to vote.
- I am fine.
- She is very proud to be part of this group.

#### We use it to describe:

- general statements or timeless truths (as in 1-2)
- habits or routines (as in 3-4)
- present states (as in 5-6)
- 1. Most adults need about eight hours of sleep a night.
- 2. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- 3. I never go to bed after 7:00 p.m.
- 4. Math class starts at 10:00 a.m.
- 5. I want to go to the beach.
- 6. My leg doesn't hurt anymore!

It's important to determine the correct subject - verb agreement, but it's not always easy! For example:

- When 2 subjects are connected with "and" (as in 7)
- When there's a prepositional phrase after the subject (as in 8)
- Whe the subject is an indefinite pronoun (as in 9-10)

- 7. My friend and my sister like this pizza place.
- 8. The difference between us is hard to explain.
- 9. Nobody is here yet.
- 10. Does anything exciting ever happen here?

# **Spelling Analysis**

Irregular verbs often change their spelling in the third-person singular form. Here are some examples:

Base form	Third- person singular	Base form	Third- person singular
Buy	Buys	Finish	Finishes
Destroy	Destroys	Wish	Wishes
Pay	Pays	Catch	Catches
Identify	Identifies	Watch	Watches
Cry	Cries	Pass	Passes
Сору	Copies	Quiz	Quizzes
Go	Goes	Fix	Fixes
Do	Does	Tax	Taxes

## Rules of base form → third-person singular

- When the base form of a verb ends in consonant+ -y, we change the -y to -i and add -es. For example; reply transforms into replies.
- When the base form of a verb ends in vocal + -y, we just add an -s. For example; buy transforms into buys.
- When the base form of the verb ends in -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, or -zz, we add -es instead of -s.

# Practice:

Fill out the blanks on t	he following parragraph.		
Many people today	jobs frecuently. As a matter of fact, some studies say that the		
(0	change)		
average person	at least 7 jobs before they age 30. What may be more		
(hold	(reach)		
surprising, though, is t	hat many people several careers in their lifetime.		
	(have)		