



# Simple Present Tense

**Tutee Lesson**

## STEP 1: Assessment

- What do you know about the simple present tense?

### Useful Expressions

- How do you say \_\_\_\_\_ in English?
- Could you repeat, please?
- I don't understand.

## STEP 2: Theory

**FORM:** Conjugate the verb “work” in the simple present tense in the chart below.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	YES/NO QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
I	I		
You	You	you	? Yes,
He/She/It	He/She/It	he	? No,
We	We		
They	They	they	? No,

**USE:** When do you use the simple present tense? Which sentence below is a fact and which one is a habit?

1. He walks to school every day.                      a fact                      a habit
2. The Earth has one moon.                              a fact                              a habit

**KEYWORDS:** Keywords tell you what verb tense to use. What keywords are used with simple present tense?

### Important

- Click on “TIP” for more keywords.
- If necessary, ask for a translation.

## STEP 3: Controlled and Communicative Exercises

### Affirmative and Negative

**EXERCISE 1:** Point out the keywords and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the simple present tense. Then, answer the questions.

1. Marie usually (**eat**) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at the cafeteria.
  - Why is there an “s” at the end of the verb “eat”?
  - Where do you usually eat lunch?
2. Humans (**spend**) \_\_\_\_\_ one third of their life sleeping.
  - Do you usually sleep eight hours a night?
3. Jim (**see, not**) \_\_\_\_\_ his girlfriend every night.
  - Why is the auxiliary “does”?
  - Why does the verb “see” not have an “s” at the end?
  - Do you see your friends every night?
4. Farah often (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ classes on Thursdays.
  - Which days do you have classes?

#### Tutor Note

- Don't ask the “why” questions if your tutee's answers are correct.

#### Note

- The verb “have” has irregular spelling in the simple present tense.



## Adverbs of Frequency

**EXERCISE 2:** Look at the position of “usually” in the sentences below.  
Then, choose the correct word to complete the adverb of frequency rules.

Anne is **usually** at work at 7 a.m.

Paul **usually** works on the weekend.

### Adverbs of Frequency Rules

Adverbs of frequency go \_\_\_\_\_ the verb “be.”

Adverbs of frequency go \_\_\_\_\_ all verbs except the verb “be.”

## Adverbs of Frequency

- always
- usually
- often
- sometimes
- rarely
- never

**EXERCISE 3:** Fill in the blanks with the verb and adverb of frequency. Then, ask each other the personal questions and respond in complete sentences. If necessary, click on **TIP** for **Simple Present Tense- Spelling and Pronunciation Rules**.

1. She (**worry, rarely**) \_\_\_\_\_ about school.

- Why is “rarely” placed before the verb?
- How often do you worry about school?

2. They (**be, usually**) \_\_\_\_\_ at home in the evenings.

- Why is “usually” placed after the verb?
- How often are you at home in the evenings?

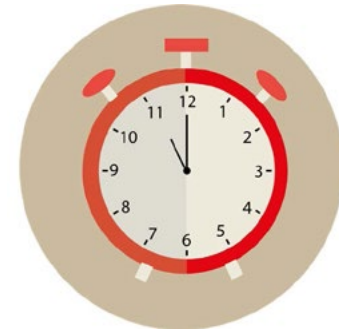
3. My father (**watch, never**) \_\_\_\_\_ TV in English.

- How often does your father watch TV in English?

## Yes/No Questions and Short Answers

**EXERCISE 4:** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate auxiliary “do” or “does” and a short answer (e.g., Yes, I do). Then, ask each other the information questions and respond in complete sentences.

1.           you eat lunch every day?
  - What do you often eat for lunch?
  
2.           you go to school full time?
  - What class do you like the best?
  
3.           your alarm clock always ring at 11 a.m. on Mondays?
  - What time does your alarm clock ring on Mondays?
  
4.           your teachers give you a lot of homework?
  - How many hours do you spend on homework every week?



## Vocabulary Review

- What new words have you learned so far today?

## STEP 4: Production task

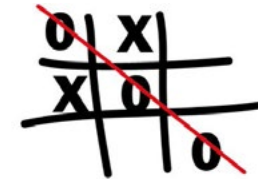
**EXERCISE 5:** Play *Simple Present Tic-Tac-Toe*.

### Instructions

1. The first player marks an "X" in one of the squares and makes a true statement about themselves in the simple present tense with the vocabulary provided and a keyword.
2. Then, they ask their partner a yes/no question using the same vocabulary.

**Example:** *I rarely eat eggs for breakfast. Do you eat eggs for breakfast?*

3. The second player marks an "O" and follows the same instructions.
4. The first player to get three in a row wins.



eat eggs for breakfast	run on a treadmill	go to the library
watch the news	binge-watch a TV show	take a nap
have nightmares	drive over the speed limit	play cards

### Important

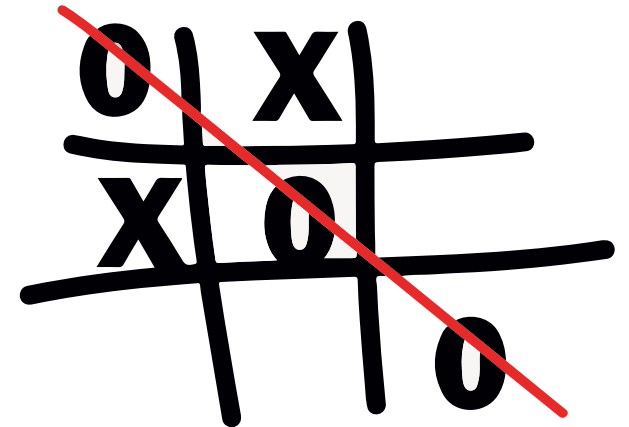
- Practise by asking follow-up questions to find out more details about each other's answers. The real winner is the person who speaks the most!

# TUTORING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE: SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

**EXERCISE 6:** Follow the same instructions as in Exercise 5, but make statements and ask questions about someone else. Decide before you start who you will talk about.

**Example:** *My brother never does laundry. Does your \_\_\_\_\_ do laundry?*

do laundry	volunteer at a homeless shelter	ski at Mont Tremblant
shovel the driveway	cook dinner	watch basketball
bake cakes	listen to heavy metal music	use twitter



## Important

- Write down the words you learned today and study them.

## STEP 5: Final Review

- What new words did you learn today?
- Conjugate the verb “study” orally in the simple present tense in the chart below.

**Tutor Note**

- Ask, “how do you say ....” questions with the new vocabulary the tutee doesn’t mention.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	YES/NO QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
He	He	he ?	No,

- When do you use the simple present tense?
- What keywords do you use with the simple present tense?