

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

1. FORMATION

Forme affirmative :	Forme négative :	Forme interrogative :
I work	I don't work	Do I work?
You work	You don't work	Do you work?
He / she / it works	He / she / it doesn't work	Does he / she / it work?
We work	We don't work	Do we work?
You work	You don't work	Do you work?
They work	They don't work	Do they work?

Forme affirmative : infinitif + à la 3^e p. sg.

Forme négative : auxiliaire ou (à la 3^e p. sg.) + infinitif

Forme interrogative : auxiliaire ou (à la 3^e p. sg.) + sujet + infinitif?

Remarques :

1. A la forme affirmative : à la 3^e p. sg. :

a) Après : -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o : on ajoute -ES

Ex : to wash : he washes

b) Verbe se terminant par 1 consonne + y : on change le -y en -I+ES

Ex : to carry : she carries ; to fly : he flies

c) Verbe se terminant par 1 voyelle + y : Y+S

Ex : to play : he plays

2. Réponses courtes :

En anglais, on ne répond pas à une question en utilisant juste : yes / no. Au présent simple, on reprend le pronom personnel et l'auxiliaire : do / does ; don't / doesn't.

Ex : Do you work? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2. EMPLOI

On utilise le présent simple pour exprimer des :

1. HABITUDES

Ex : I usually get up at 7 o'clock.

Mike plays tennis every Wednesday.

2. VERITES GENERALES

Ex : The earth goes round the sun.

Water boils at hundred degrees.

PRESENT SIMPLE : EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with the right form of the verb.

1. We (not-listen)to the radio.
2. He (fly) a helicopter.
3. Tim's parents (drive)a big car.
4. My friend (go)to the cinema.
5. Bill (play) the guitar.
6. She (not-dance)at parties.
7. You (not-know) the answer.
8. Julie (watch)TV every day.
9. I (love)books.
10. Her lessons (not- start)at 9 o'clock.
11. (You-like ?)Maths ? Yes,
12. She (enjoy)playing the piano.
13. The children (not-live) in London.
14. David Beckham (play)football very well.
15. I (not-know)the answer.
16. He (stay) in Paris.
17. Helen (wash) her car every Sunday.
18. My brother (always - study) in his room.
19. Tom's sister (not-drive)..... a big car.
20. He (never-do) the shopping with his mother.
21. (Mark-go ?) to school by train ? No,
22. Mister Jones (not-have).....lunch at home.
23. Why (these young children and their parents - go ?)
..... to the station on
Fridays ?
24. I (not usually-come) back home before
5p.m.
25. Why (you-not play ?) the piano every
day ?

Unit 4

Adverbs of frequency

A) Théorie

Les adverbess de fréquence servent à modifier le sens du verbe.

▪ **On les utilise souvent avec un verbe au "Present Simple" ou au "Past Simple".**

– **Principaux adverbess de fréquence sont :**

- *always* : toujours
- *usually, generally* : habituellement (en général)
- *often* : souvent
- *sometimes* : parfois
- *rarely, seldom* : rarement
- *hardly ever* : presque jamais
- *never* : ne ... jamais

– On utilise aussi :

- *still* : encore, toujours (il exprime la continuité)
- *normally* : normalement
- *nearly always* : presque toujours

▪ **Phrase affirmative** : l'adverbe de fréquence se place **toujours** devant le verbe principal, mais **après** l'auxiliaire "to be".

- Ex. : – *He usually stays in a hotel when he goes on holiday.*
 – *We often go to the restaurant on Friday evenings.*
 – *They are usually on time.*

▪ **Phrase négative / phrase interrogative** : l'adverbe se place **également devant** le verbe principal (mais **après** l'auxiliaire).

- Ex. : – *Do you often go to the restaurant on Friday evenings?*
 – *He doesn't often go to the cinema.*

B) Exercice :

Remets les mots dans le bon ordre pour composer une phrase.

1. late / is / she / sometimes

2. early / up / sister / never / Sundays / on / gets / my

3. usually / he / goes / to / on / Fridays / the / cinema

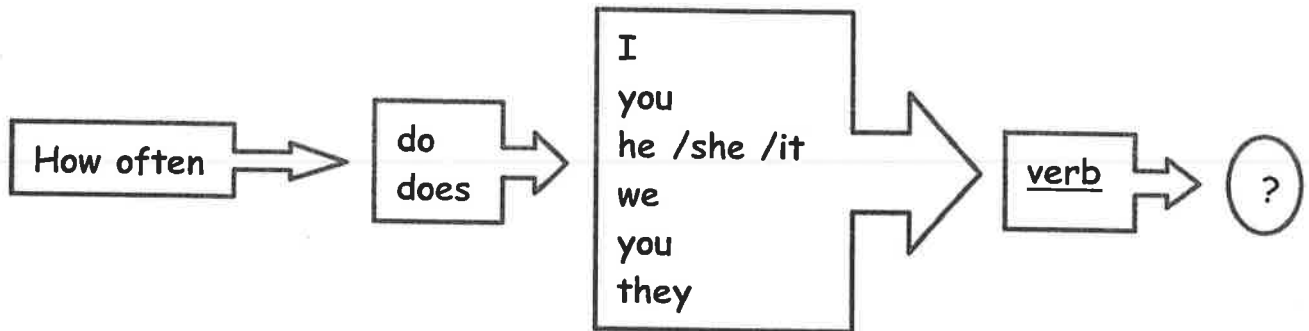
Unit 4

Other expressions of frequency

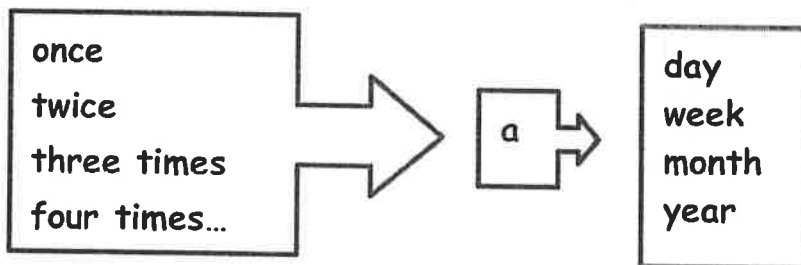
How often...?



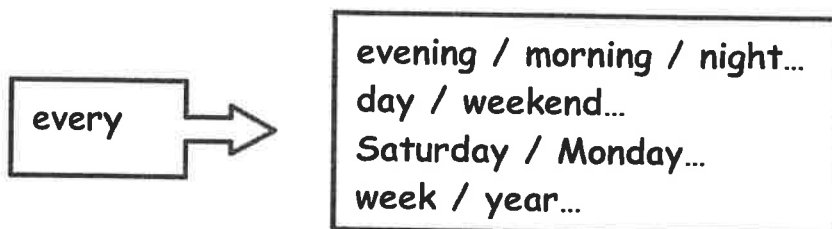
Pour demander la fréquence d'une action.
On le place au début de la question.



How often do you go to the cinema?
How often does Mary cook?



We go to the theatre once a week.
Peter plays football five times a month.



Mary cooks every day.
I play tennis every Sunday.

THE PRESENT TENSES

THE SIMPLE PRESENT

FORMATION :

Forme affirmative : Sujet + infinitif (*I play*)

he/she/it + infinitif + s (*He plays*)

Forme négative : Sujet + don't + inf (*You don't work*)

he/she/it + doesn't + inf (*She doesn't work*)

Forme interrogative: Do + sujet + infinitif ? (*Do we go ?*)

Does + he/she/it + inf ? (*Does he go?*)

EMPLOI:

- Pour une habitude, une répétition
- Pour une vérité générale (qqch qui est toujours vrai)
- Pour un événement futur dépendant d'un horaire officiel (train, spectacle,...)

INDICES:

always, often, usually, normally, regularly, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never, ...
every day, every week, every month, every year, ...
once a day, twice a week, three times a year, ...

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORMATION :

Forme affirmative: to be + (inf + ing) (*I'm drinking*)

Forme négative: to be + not + (inf + ing) (*You aren't dreaming*)

Forme interrogative: to be + sujet + (inf + ing) ? (*Is he working ?*)

EMPLOI:

- Pour une action qui se déroule au moment où on parle
- Pour une action présente mais qui a une durée limitée dans le temps, pour une rupture d'habitude.
- Pour une action qui se déroule au présent mais pas nécessairement au moment de la parole (ex : « I'm writing a book.»)
- Pour une action future déjà arrangée, planifiée.

INDICES:

now, at the moment, at present, today, tonight, ...
Look!, Listen!, Mmmh!, ...

REMARQUE:

Certains verbes ne se mettent jamais au présent continu:

Like, dislike, want, understand, agree, disagree, love, need, believe, suppose, hate, know, forget, see, prefer, mean, think, hear

THE PRESENT TENSES : EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1 :

1. Angela regularly (to take)the bus to work.
2. Miss Brown (to teach)us Latin at the moment.
3. Penny and Tom never (to have) meat for dinner.
4. Kate (to stay) this week with her aunt.
5. Ales sometimes (to go)to a cinema on Saturdays.
6. Bill (to think)his sister's wrong.
7. Look! The sun (to shine) very brightly.
8. We (to learn) English now.
9. Listen! Alex (to sing) in his bath.
10. The sun always (to rise) behind those hills.

EXERCISE 2

Mr Taylor (to go)to work every day and usually (to stay) at home on Sundays but today he (to fish) He (to like) fishing very much. His daughter, Anna, (to travel) to Japan for a concert. She (to travel) a lot in her job. The other children, Lisa and Mark, (to clean) the house now, although their mother usually (to do) the ^{housework} ~~homework~~. Philip, the younger brother, (to watch)tv every day. He (to watch) tv at the moment. He (to like) karate films.

Unit 4

Exercices :

Place les adverbes de fréquences dans les phrases.

1. Susan is late for school. (never)

2. My brother doesn't write letters to his friends. (usually)

3. We go on holiday. (twice a year)

4. Peter wears a tie. (sometimes)

5. I eat fish. (once a week)

Réponds aux questions en utilisant un adverbe de fréquence (différent).

1. Do you get up late at the weekend?

2. How often do you meet your friends?

3. Does your mother have lunch at home?

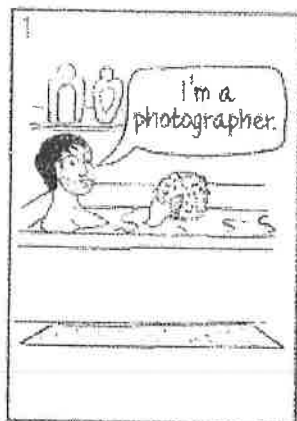
4. How often do you do exercise?

5. How often do you use the computer?

THE PRESENT TENSES

EXERCISES

1 Answer the questions about the pictures.



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Does he take photographs? <u>Yes, he does.</u> | Is he taking a photograph? <u>No, he isn't.</u> |
| What is he doing? <u>He's having a bath.</u> | |
| 2 Is she driving a bus? | Does she drive a bus? |
| What is she doing? | |
| 3 Does he clean windows? | Is he cleaning a window? |
| What is he doing? | |
| 4 Are they teaching? | Do they teach? |
| What do they do? | |

2 Put in **am/is/are** or **do/don't/does/doesn't**.

- 1 Excuse me, do you speak English?
- 2 'Where's Ann?' 'I don't know.'
- 3 What's funny? Why are you laughing?
- 4 'What does your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.'
- 5 It is raining. I don't want to go out in the rain.
- 6 'Where do you come from?' 'Canada.'
- 7 How much did it cost to phone Canada?
- 8 George is a good tennis player but he doesn't play very often.

3 Put the verb in the present continuous (**I am doing**) or the present simple (**I do**).

- 1 Excuse me. Do you speak (you/speak) English?
- 2 'Where's Tom?' ' He's having (he/have) a shower.'
- 3 I don't watch (I/not/watch) television very often.
- 4 Listen! Somebody is singing (sing).
- 5 Sandra is tired. She wants (she/want) to go home now.
- 6 How often do you read (you/read) a newspaper?
- 7 'Excuse me but do you sit (you/sit) in my place?' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
- 8 I'm sorry. I don't understand (I/not/understand). Can you speak more slowly?
- 9 It's late. Do you want to go (I/go) home now.
- 10 What time do you finish (your father / finish) work in the evenings?
- 11 You can turn off the radio. Do you listen (I/not/listen) to it.
- 12 'Where's Paul?' 'In the kitchen. He's cooking (he/cook) something.'
- 13 Martin doesn't usually drive (not/usually/drive) to work. He walks (usually/walk).
- 14 Sue doesn't like (not/like) coffee. She prefers (she/prefer) tea.