

## Unit 19: PRESENT SIMPLE — FORMATION

This formation is very important because we use it very often. The next unit tells you when you can use it. This unit shows you how to form it.

### 1 Affirmative statements

#### a -S FORM

Use the -s form (Unit 14) for 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (Unit 2):

**EXAMPLES:** My father **works** in a bank.  
The Concorde jet **travels** very fast.  
She **has** two children.

#### b BASE FORM

Use the **base** form for all other persons:

**EXAMPLES:** I **work** at home.  
We **travel** by bus.  
They **have** four children.

### 2 Negative statements

#### a does not + BASE FORM

Use **does not** + **base** form for 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular:

**EXAMPLES:** He **does not work** at home.  
It **does not go** very fast.  
She **does not have** a car.

#### b do not + BASE FORM

Use **do not** + **base** form for all other persons:

**EXAMPLES:** I **do not work** there.  
We **do not go** by train.  
They **do not have** a car.

**NOTICE:** In speaking, we usually say **doesn't** or **don't**. (Unit 11)

### 3 Questions

#### a does + BASE FORM

Use **does** + **base** form for 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular:

**EXAMPLES:**   **Does he work** hard?  
                  When **does it open**?  
                  **Does it rain** often?

**b do + BASE FORM**

Use **do + base** form for all other persons:

**EXAMPLES:**   **Do they work** hard?  
                  When **do we leave**?  
                  What **do you think**?

**NOTICE:**       Do not use **do** for a subject question. (Unit 10)