Present simple (I do)

A Study this example situation:



Alex is a bus driver, but now he is in bed asleep. He is not driving a bus. (He is asleep.)

but He drives a bus. He is a bus driver.

drive(s), work(s), do(es) etc. is the present simple:

I/we/you/they	drive/work/do etc.
he/she/it	drives/works/does etc.

В	We use the present simple to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general: Nurses look after patients in hospitals. I usually go away at weekends. The earth goes round the sun. The cafe opens at 7.30 in the morning. We say: I work but he works you go but it goes they teach but my sister teaches I have but he has For spelling (-s or -es), see Appendix 6.									
We use do/does to make questions and negative sentences:										
	do does I/we/you/they he/she/it work? drive? drive? do? I/we/you/they he/she/it don't doesn't doesn't doesn't									
	 □ I come from Canada. Where do you come from? □ I don't go away very often. □ What does this word mean? (not What means this word?) □ Rice doesn't grow in cold climates. In the following examples, do is also the main verb (do you do / doesn't do etc.): □ 'What do you do?' 'I work in a shop.' □ He's always so lazy. He doesn't do anything to help. 									
We use the present simple to say how often we do things: I get up at 8 o'clock every morning. How often do you go to the dentist? Julie doesn't drink tea very often. Robert usually goes away two or three times a year.										
E	I promise / I apologise etc. Sometimes we do things by saying something. For example, when you promise to do something, you can say 'I promise'; when you suggest something, you can say 'I suggest': I promise I won't be late. (not I'm promising) 'What do you suggest I do?' 'I suggest that you' In the same way we say: I apologise/I advise/I insist/I agree/I refuse etc.									

Exercises

1 Complete t	he sentences ι	using the follo	owing verl	os:				
cause(s)	close(s)	connect(s)	go(es)	live(s)	speak(s)	take(s)		
1 Tanya	peaks Germ	an very well.		5 M	y parents	in a very sma		
	Jack	to the	same		at.			
school.						nes pla		
	ng				every four years.			
	eum	at 4 o'c	clock on			althe		
Sundays.				A ^t	tlantic and Pacit	fic oceans.		
	b into the corr							
	oesn't drink							
	e							
	ar, but I			, ,	*			
			,		rom? Is she Spa			
					n an electrician.			
					(this word			
					(not / do) any sp			
			, ,		get to work in th	ne morning. How long		
<u></u>			(it / take) y	ou?				
Complete t	he sentences ι	using these ve	erbs. Som	etimes you	need the nega	tive.		
believe	eat flow	N go	grow	make	rise tell	translate		
1 The annual to	0006		J	7 Δι				
	n goes roun esn't grow ir				om one languag			
						vho		
					ars are people v ie truth.	V110		
	ne		,			າ		
	ns t				to the Atlantic (
						occan.		
You ask Lis	a questions ab	out herself a	nd her fan	nily. Write 1	the questions.			
1 You knov	v that Lisa plays	s tennis. You v	vant to kno	w how ofter	n. Ask her.			
How ofte	n do you pla	y tennis ?						
2 Perhaps	Lisa's sister play	ys tennis too. '	You want t	o know. Ask	k Lisa.			
•••••	your si	ster						
3 You knov	You know that Lisa goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.							
4		+l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		l				
4 You knov	v tnat Lisa's bro	tner works. Yo	ou want to	know wnat	he does. Ask Lis	sd.		
5 You're no	t sure whether	Lisa speaks Sr	panish. Yo	u want to kn	low. Ask her.			
6 You don'	t know where L	isa's grandpar	ents live. Y	ou want to l	know. Ask Lisa.			
·····		9 1						
Complete u	ısing the follov	vina:						
I agree	I apologise	l insist	I promis	se I reco	ommend 1	suggest		
1 Mr Evans	is not in the off	fice today	suaaest	vou try call	ing him tomorr	∩W.		
	ell anybody wha				6	. ∨ ν ν .		
	<i>aurant)</i> You mu	•						
	fo							
	restaurant in Ba							
	u're absolutely							