

Simple Present Tense

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<u>Simple Present - Uses</u>

- Para expresar hábitos y rutinas, hechos generales, acciones repetidas o situaciones, emociones y deseos permanentes:
 I smoke (hábito); I work in a factory (permanencia); Santiago is a large city (hecho general)
- Para dar instrucciones o indicaciones:
 You walk for two hundred meters, then you turn left.
- Para hablar de eventos programados, presentes o futuros: Your exam **starts** at 09.00.



Simple Present



Hello. My name is Vicky. I'm from Valdivia, but I live in Santiago. I work from Monday to Friday in a factory. I get up at six every morning. I take a shower. I get dressed. I put make up. I comb and dry my hair. Then I have breakfast. That is the best time in the morning. I drink a cup of coffee to wake up and a glass of juice. I eat some fruit, a slice of bread and butter or jam. Then I'm ready to start the day. I leave home at seven o'clock. I go to work by bus. I arrive at work at five to eight.



Let's Practice...!

- 1- People eat different kind of food around the world. Hecho General/ Fact
- 2- Chilean lunch is usually at two in the afternoon. Hábito/Habit
- 3- Chilean breakfast is quite different from American or British breakfast. Hecho General/ Fact
- 4- British people have beans and tomatoes on toasts for breakfast.
 - Hecho General/ Fact Hábito/Habit
- 5- For the last years, Chilean people usually don't have time to eat lunch, so they eat fast food. Hábito/Habit Hecho General/ Fact

Look at this:



I live in Santiago ————— Affirmative (+)

I do not live in Santiago ——— Negative (-) (don't)

Do I live in Santiago? Interrogative (?)



Look at this:



Affirmative

1

You We

They

live work in a flat in a factory

Third Singular Person

Affirmative

He

She It live<u>s</u> work<u>s</u> in a flat. in a factory.



Affirmative Examples:

I love Chilean food.

You love Chilean food.

He loves Chilean food.

She loves Chilean food.

It loves Chilean food.

We love Chilean food.

They love Chilean food.



¿Ves la diferencia?



Negative Examples:

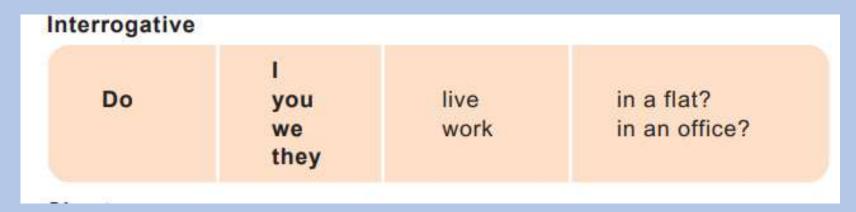
- I do not love Chilean food (don't).
- You do not love Chilean food (don't).
- He does not love Chilean food (doesn't).
- She does not love Chilean food (doesn't).
- It does not love Chilean food (does't).
- We <u>do not</u> love Chilean food (don't).
- They do not love Chilean food (don't).

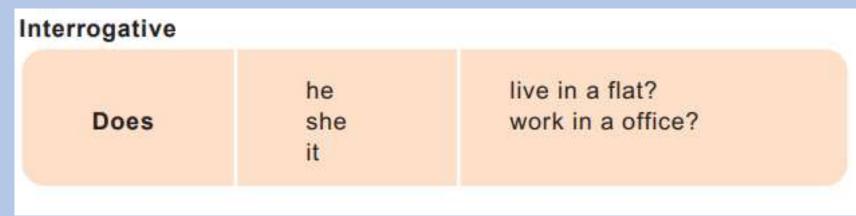
¿Ves la diferencia?



Look at this:







Interrogative Examples:

- **Do** I love Chilean food?
- **Do** you love Chilean food?
- Does he love Chilean food?
- Does she love Chilean food?
- Does it love Chilean food?
- **Do** we love Chilean food?
- **Do** they love Chilean food?



¿Ves la diferencia?