Simple Present Tense: How to Use It,

The simple present is a verb tense with two main uses. We use the simple present tense when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly (or unceasingly, which is why it's sometimes called present indefinite). Depending on the person, the simple present tense is formed by using the root form or by adding *s* or *es* to the end.

l **feel** great!

Pauline loves pie.

I'm sorry to hear that you're sick.

The other is to talk about habitual actions or occurrences.

Pauline **practices** the piano every day. Ms. Jackson **travels** during the summer.

Hamsters run all night.

Typically, when we want to describe a temporary action that is currently in progress, we use the present continuous: *Pauline can't come to the phone right now because she* **is brushing** her teeth.

How to form the simple present

In the simple present, most regular verbs use the root form, except in the third-person singular (which ends in *s*).

First-person singular: / write.

Second-person singular: You write.

Third-person singular: He/she/it writes. (Note the s.)

First-person plural: We write.

Second-person plural: You write.

Third-person plural: They write.

For a few verbs, the third-person singular ends with *es* instead of *s*. Typically, these are verbs whose root form ends in *o*, *ch*, *sh*, *th*, *ss*, *gh*, or *z*.

First-person singular: / go.

Second-person singular: You go.

Third-person singular: He/she/it goes. (Note the es.)

First-person plural: We go.

Second-person plural: You go.

Third-person plural: They go.

For most regular verbs, you put the negation of the verb before the verb, e.g., "She **won't** go" or "I **don't** smell anything."

The verb to be is irregular:

First-person singular: / am.

Second-person singular: You are.

Third-person singular: He/she/it is.

First-person plural: We are.

Second-person plural: You are.

Third-person plural: They are.

How to make the simple present negative

The formula for making a simple present verb negative is *do/does* + *not* + [root form of verb]. You can also use the contraction *don't* or *doesn't* instead of *do not* or *does not*.

Pauline does not want to share the pie.

She **doesn't think** there is enough to go around.

Her friends do not agree.

I don't want pie anyway.

To make the verb to be negative, the formula is [to be] + not.

I am not a pie lover, but Pauline sure is.

You aren't ready for such delicious pie.

How to ask a question

The formula for asking a question in the simple present is *do/does* + [subject] + [root form of verb].

Do you know how to bake a pie?

How much does Pauline love pie?

Common verbs in the simple present

Infinitive	l, You, We, They	He, She, It	
to ask	ask / do not ask	asks / does not ask	
to work	work / do not work	works / does not work	
to call	call / do not call	calls / does not call	
to use	use / do not use	uses / does not use	
to have	have / do not have	has / does not have	

The verb to be in the simple present

Infinitive	I	You, We, They	He, She, It
to be	am / am not	are / are not	is / is not