

Presente Simple

Uso: normalmente se utiliza para hablar de acciones habituales, pero en ocasiones puede tener sentido de futuro.

· Afirmativa

I	work
You	work
He / she / it	works

We	work
You	work
They	work

He/she/it:

- Sólo la tercera persona del singular (he/she/it) es diferente de las demás, ya que se le añade “-s”.
- Existen verbos a los que se añade “-es” en lugar de “-s”:
 - do → does; go → goes
 - verbos que terminan en:
 - s pass → passes
 - ch watch → watches
 - sh wash → washes
 - x mix → mixes
 - z buzz → buzzes
- La terminación es “-ies” cuando un verbo acaba en “consonante + y”. La “y” se convierte en “i” y se añade “-es”:
 - study → studies
 - carry → carries

· Negación

forma completa

I	do not work
You	do not work
He / she / it	does not work
We	do not work
You	do not work
They	do not work

forma contraída

I	don't work
You	don't work
He / she / it	doesn't work
We	don't work
You	don't work
They	don't work

• Interrogación

	respuesta breve +	respuesta breve -
Do I work?	Yes, I do	No, I don't
Do you work?	Yes, you do	No, you don't
Does he / she / it work?	Yes, he / she / it does .	No, he / she / it doesn't
Do we work?	Yes, we do	No, we don't
Do you work?	Yes, you do	No, you don't
Do they work?	Yes, they do	No, they don't