

AULA 3
SIMPLE PRESENT

TEORIA

O "Simple Present Tense" é um tempo verbal que descreve ações que ocorrem com frequência.

1. FORMA AFIRMATIVA

Na forma afirmativa, o "Simple Present" assume a seguinte configuração:

SUBJECT	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They	work	every day.
He / She / It	works	

2. APLICAÇÕES

Entre outras aplicações, o "Simple Present" é utilizado para as seguintes situações:

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

- a) **Ações Habituais**
I often study English.
She always eats red meat.
- b) **Verdades Universais**
Water boils at 100° C.
Parallel lines never cross.
- c) **Futuro Programado**
The train leaves at 6 pm.
The match starts at 9 o'clock.

3. REGRAS ORTOGRÁFICAS

Na terceira pessoa do singular, o verbo recebe o "s" e está submetido às seguintes regras ortográficas:

REGRAS DE ACRÉSCIMO DO "S"

Verbos terminados em:

1) S, SH, CH, X, O e Z → **ES**

- ✓ TO KISS: *kisses*
- ✓ TO WASH: *washes*
- ✓ TO TEACH: *teaches*
- ✓ TO FIX: *fixes*
- ✓ TO GO: *goes*
- ✓ TO BUZZ: *buzzes*

2) Y PRECEDIDO DE CONSOANTE → **IES**

- ✓ TO STUDY: *studies*
- ✓ TO TRY: *tries*

4. FORMAS NEGATIVA, INTERROGATIVA E "SHORT ANSWERS"

Nas formas interrogativa, negativa e nas "short answers", entra em cena a necessidade de uso dos verbos auxiliares.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
I work.	I don't work.	Do I work?	Yes, you do. / No you don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
He works.	He doesn't work.	Does he work?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
She works.	She doesn't work.	Does she work?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
It works.	It doesn't work.	Does it work?	Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
We work.	We don't work.	Do we work?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
They work.	They don't work.	Do they work?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. (EEAR 2011) The underlined verbs are in the

Everyone wants to be Irish on March 17th, the party of the patron saint of Ireland. A four-day event, the St. Patrick's Festival attracts over 1.3 million people from around the world.

 - a) simple past.
 - b) past perfect.
 - c) simple present.
 - d) present perfect.
2. (EEAR 2011) The correct verb form to fill in the blank is

An average of 320 transient aircraft and 6,200 passengers _____ through the base each week.

 - a) pass.
 - b) passes.
 - c) passed.
 - d) will pass.
3. (ESPCEX 2018) Which one of these verbs conveys a verb tense that is different from the others?
 - a) says
 - b) made
 - c) think
 - d) runs
 - e) needs
4. (EFOMM 2009) In the sentence "Everyone lies", the present tense is being used to express a fact that will never change in time. In which of the options below is the present tense being used to express a similar idea?
 - a) They often go to school by subway.
 - b) Water freezes at 0° Celsius.
 - c) My plane leaves at 5pm tomorrow.
 - d) My cousin studies Computer Science.
 - e) Joe always arrives late for work.
5. (AFA 2000) "All stars have similar life cycles. They form, use up their energy as heat and light and finally die". The simple tense is used in this sentence because it talks about _____.
 - a) things that happened at an indefinite time
 - b) a fact that is ever in progress in the universe
 - c) general truth or laws of nature in the universe
 - d) a fact that will have happened at a certain future time