

Republic Democratic Popular Of Algeria

Ministry Of Transport

E T F I M Mostaganem

Long Term Training

Section : Engine Room Seafarers

Module: English

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Maritime English Grammar

Lesson N°2



LessonTwo:

Simple Present with verbs and auxiliaries (do/does)

*The present simple tense is used to express repeated, habitual actions in the present. Adverbs of frequency, such as *always, usually, regularly, frequently, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, occasionally* and *never*, and adverb phrases, for example, *every year, once in a blue moon* and *three times a day*, are often used with this tense:

*What's the first thing you **usually do** when you **get up** in the morning?
I **go** to the gym **twice a week**.*

***Every 15 minutes**, someone **dies** as a result of an alcohol-related collision.*

*The present simple is also used to refer to states that exist at the time of speaking:

*-My sister **lives** in Canada.*

*-George **likes** pudding.*

*-This house **is** really beautiful.*

*We form the present tense using the base form of the infinitive (without the TO).

In general, in the third person we add 'S' in the third person.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:

1. For verbs that end in **-O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

- go – goes
- catch – catches
- wash – washes
- kiss – kisses
- fix – fixes
- buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a **consonant + Y**, we remove the **Y** and add **-IES**.

- marry – marries
- study – studies

- carry – carries
- worry – worries

NOTE: For verbs that end in a **vowel + Y**, we just add **-S**.

- play – plays
- enjoy – enjoys
- say – says

“**do**” and “**does**” are not used in positive sentences. They are used only in negative and question sentences. The auxiliary verb “**does**” is used for third person singular (**He, She, It**). In other subjects (**I, You, We, They**), the auxiliary verb “**do**” is used.

Sentence forms in simple present tense

Simple present tense Formula with example sentences		
(+) Affirmative sentences	(-) Negative sentences	(?) Interrogative sentences
I speak	I don't speak	Do you speak?
You speak	You don't speak	Do you speak?
He speaks	He doesn't speak	Does he speak?
She speaks	She doesn't speak	Does she speak?
It speaks	It doesn't speak	Does it speak?
We speak	We don't speak	Do we speak?
They speak	They don't speak	Do they speak?

□ Example Sentences

- The captain loves this ship very much (affirmative form)

- The captain doesn't love this ship (negative form)
- Does the captain love this ship? (interrogative form)

***Exercises: put the following sentences into the negative form:**

- The earth **goes** round the sun.
- .George **brushes** his teeth twice a day.
- .He **gets** up early every day.
- .They **speak** English in USA.
- .I **like** reading detective stories.
- .I **like** geography and science.
- She doesn't **study** German on Monday.
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Put the following sentence from negative to interrogative form:

- we don't have doctor on board
- This is a container ship .she doesn't carry oil
- She doesn't **use** a computer
- I don't **wash** the dishes
- You don't **have** children
- They don' t have foreign officers on board.

