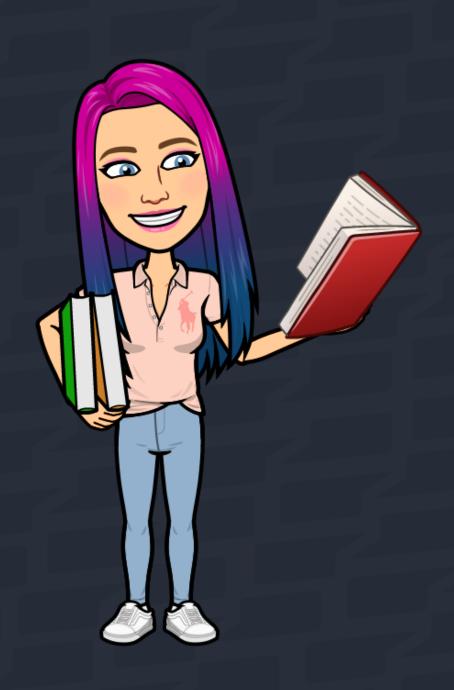
RESUMO AULA 7 SIMPLE PRESENT



PRESENT SIMPLE

É utilizado para falar sobre AÇÕES FREQUENTES em nossas vidas (rotina, hábitos, hobbies);

Nós nunca utilizamos o verbo to be, a não ser que seja uma verdade absoluta (como a profissão de alguém: She is a doctor);

Nós PODEMOS utilizar os advérbios de frequência (always, almost always, generally, usually, frequently, sometimes, seldom, almost never, hardly ever, never)
/ expressões de frequência (once, twice, three times - a day, a week, a month, a year.../
every day, week, month, year / on Mondays, Tuesdays ... weekends);

NÃO é uma situação momentânea.

Exemplos:

I dance ballet three times a week.

My mother dances ballet every day.

My brother studies in the morning.

I generally play with my dolls on weekends.

Affirmative: person + (adverbs of frequency) + verb + (complement) + frequency

I do not play volleyball every week.

I don't eat pizza every day.

I don't normally do my homework on Sundays.

My mother doesn't dance ballet every day.

My brother doesn't study in the morning.

Negative: person + do not (don't)/ does not (doesn't) + (adverbs of frequency) + verb + (complement) + frequency

Do you have pets? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does he have pets? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

What time do you usually get up?

What time does your mother get up?

Interrogative: (WH question words) + do/does + person + (adverbs of frequency) + verb + (complement)

He/She/It

Affirmative

Verb + "s": to work - works, to dance - dances, to play - plays, to eat - eats

Verbs finishing in C+"y", remove "y" add "ies": to study - studies, to try - tries

Verbs finishing in S, SH, CH, O, X add "es": to kiss - kisss kisses, to wash - washs

washes, to go - gos goes, to mix - mixs mixes, to watch - watchs