

wake up



get up

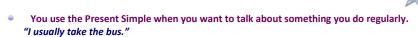
Present Simple

take a shower

brush (my)

comb (my) hair

Uses:



- To talk about facts that are generally true. "The sun rises every day."
- You can also use the present simple when you want to talk about your thoughts and feelings at the present moment.

"I don't want to feel as if you don't like me."





Affirmative





Negative

- I / You / We / They don't wake up at
- He / She/ It doesn't wake up at seven



Interrogative

- Do I / You / We / They wake up at seven o'clock?
- Does He / She/ It wake up at seven o'clock?



Short answers

- yes, I/we/they do No, I / we/ they don't.
- Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she / it doesn't.



Frequency Adverbs



Always, often, usually, sometimes, frequently, seldom, every day, once a week, generally...



Uses:

They indicate how often something occurs and are generally used with Present Simple.



put on

nake up





- Before full verbs: drive, say, feel.
- After the verb be.











have dinner

cook

get undressed go back home

have lunch



	Mary always does her homework.
	Mark watches TV (seldom)
	•
	She cooks dinner. (never)
	•
	We go to school at 8 o o'clock.(often)
	•
	We stay up until 10 p.m. (sometimes)
	•·
B) E	uild sentences with the words given. Don't forget to put the verb in present simple
Visi	t / sometimes / she / her grandparents
•	·
• bus	y / teacher/ be / always/my
•	
	· · · · ·
• do ,	Mark / homework / seldom
•	·
	·
• /p	ay / Colin / at school / never
• /p	
• /p	ay / Colin / at school / never
• /p	
• /p	
•	·
•	·
•	·
•	·
•	ut the following sentences in the negative form
•	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late.
•	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late.
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late.
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late.
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends.
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends.
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30 Mark and Carl do their homework before dinner.
C) F	ut the following sentences in the negative form Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30 Mark and Carl do their homework before dinner. I leave school at 4 p.m
C) F	Susan wakes up late. The children watch TV Their parents go shopping at weekends. They go to school at 8.30 Mark and Carl do their homework before dinner.

A) Rewrite the sentences below put the adverbs in brackets in the right place.

	Mary (wake up) at 7 o`clock.
	She(go) to the bathroom and(have) a shower.
	she (prepare) breakfast for her and her sister?
	• No, she
	• Everyday Mary(take) her dog for a walk in the park.
	•they (go) for a walk in the park near their house?- Yes, they
	 Mary (not/go) to school by bus.
	She(have) lunch at school.
	Shenot/do) her homework at night.
E) An	swer these questions
•	time do you go to school?
• Do yo	u go to school by bus?
• What	time do you leave school?
•	
• Do yo	u like soup?
•	·
• How	do you go to school?
•	·
What do yo	u do every day? Using the present Simple and frequency adverbs write about your daily routine.

D) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.