

# Simple Present Tense

## Structure & Usage

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# **Submateri**

- What is simple present tense?
- The structure
  - Difference between positive, negative, and interrogative tense
  - The auxilliary used
  - The verb conjugation
- Usage

# What is simple present?

- Present = masa kini
- Simple = *incomplete, not on-going*; berarti rutinitas (*routines*), atau kebiasaan, atau
- Pada dasarnya, simple present tense adalah tense yang digunakan ketika mengungkapkan suatu aktivitas yang berupa kebiasaan, rutinitas, atau fakta apa adanya.

# The structure

## Perhatian!

Mohon diingat, bahwa meskipun namanya “simple”, Present Simple Tense sama sekali bukan tenses yang simpel karena strukturnya berbeda-beda antara (1) positif, (2) negatif, (3) interrogatif, dan (4) nominal/adjektif! Jadi, selalu konsentrasi dan berhati-hati ketika berhadapan dengan Simple Present Tense

# The Elements of Structure

## 1. Auxilliary = do / does

- Auxilliary do/does hanya digunakan ketika kalimatnya negative (pengingkaran) atau interrogative (pertanyaan)
- Auxilliary **do** digunakan jika subjek = **I, you, they, we** (kelompok **Ayu Dewi**)
- Auxilliary **does** digunakan jika subjek = **she, it, he** (kelompok **Siti**)

## 2. Verb yang digunakan adalah V1. Ini berarti pilihan V1 biasa atau V1-s (berakhiran -s/-es)

- **V1** digunakan jika subjek = **I, you, they, we**
- **V1-s** digunakan jika subjek = **she, it, he**

## 3. Jadi, ingat!

- ✓ I, you, they, we = V1 = do
- ✓ she, he it = V1-**s** = **does**

# The Basic Structure

Seperti yang telah disebutkan sebelumnya, ada perbedaan struktur antara kalimat positif, negatif, interogatif, dan nominal/adjektival.

(+)      **S + V<sub>1</sub>/V<sub>1-S</sub> ...**

(-)      **S + do/does + not + V<sub>1</sub> ...**

(?)      **Do / does + S + V<sub>1</sub> ... ?**

# Positive Sentence (+)

Positive pattern:

S + V<sub>1</sub>/V<sub>1-s</sub> ...

Contoh:

They study economics at college.

S              V<sub>1</sub>              Object

Sherlyn plays guitar very well.

S              V<sub>1-s</sub>              Object

# Negative Sentence (-)

Negative pattern:

S + do / does not + V1 ...

Contoh:

They do not study economics at college.

S            do not            V1            Object

Sherlyn does not play guitar very well.

S            does not            V1            Object

# Interrogative Sentence (?)

Interrogative pattern:

Do / Does + S + V<sub>1</sub> ...

Contoh:

Do they study economics at college?

do            S            V<sub>1</sub>            Object

Does Sherlyn play guitar very well?

does            S            V<sub>1</sub>            Object

# Usage & Examples

1. Menyatakan rutinitas/aktivitas sehari-hari (*stating routines*).
  - You go to the post office once a week.
  - My grandma shops every Tuesday.
  - I study geography at college.
2. Menyatakan fakta (*stating facts*). Biasanya menggunakan **nominal sentence**.
  - His house is very big.
  - My house is not small.
  - You are my best friend.
  - They are not my friends.
3. Menyatakan kejadian yang sudah terjadwal/diasumsikan pasti terjadi tidak lama lagi.
  - The train does not arrive at 11 AM, it arrives at 11 PM.
  - Our class starts at 10.30.

Nominal Simple  
Present

# What's Nominal Sentence?

- Nominal sentence is a sentence without action verb that stating an activity.
- The pattern:

**S + be + Noun/Adjective**

Example:

Annie is a nurse.

S      to be      Noun

Kevin is very smart.

S      to be      Adjective