**Simple Present**

Aula 01

### FRASE AFIRMATIVA

#### Sujeito + Infinitivo sem “to” + complementos

Exemplos:

We work every day. *(Nós trabalhamos todo dia)*

Nas pessoas ‘he’, ‘she’ e ‘it’, acrescentamos ‘–s’ ao verbo.

He works every day. *(Ele trabalha todo dia)*

**Atenção**

1) Acrescentamos “–es” quando o verbo terminar em s, ss, sh, ch, x, z e 0

She misses her boyfriend. *(Ela sente saudades de seu namorado)*

He teaches math. *(Ele ensina matemática.)*

2) Quando o verbo terminar em “consoante + y”, tiramos o “–y” e acrescentamos “–ies”.

He tries to be a good student. *(Ele tenta ser um bom aluno)*

She cries during all the night. *(Ela chora durante toda a noite)*

### VERBOS AUXILIARES

Toda frase interrogativa da língua inglesa inicia-se com um verbo auxiliar.

No Simple Present, os verbos auxiliares são:

**Auxiliares do “Simple Present” (Presente Simples)**

![Diagrama de auxiliares do Simple Present]

Veja a tabela abaixo:

**Affirmative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sujeito</th>
<th>Verbo auxiliar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interrogative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sujeito</th>
<th>Verbo auxiliar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>I like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>Do you like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does</td>
<td>Does he like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does</td>
<td>Does she like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does</td>
<td>Does it like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>Do we like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>Do you like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>Do they like chocolate?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Negative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sujeito</th>
<th>Verbo auxiliar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I don’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You don’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He doesn’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She doesn’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It doesn’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We don’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You don’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They don’t like chocolate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DICAS DO "SIMPLE PRESENT"

always (sempre)
never (nunca)
on sundays (aos domingos)
on tuesdays (às terças)
every day (todo dia)
every week (toda semana)
usually (usualmente)
generally (geralmente)
sometimes (às vezes)
often (frequentemente)
seldom (raramente)
now and then / once in a while (de vez em quando)

Exercises

A) Complete the sentences below with the Simple Present of the following verbs:


1) Jennifer __________________ five languages fluently.
2) In England the shops usually __________________ at 9.30 in the morning.
3) The City Museum __________________ at 5 o'clock in the evening.
4) My job is very interesting. I often __________________ a lot of people.
5) Jane is an excellent teacher. She __________________ mathematics to young children.
6) Sylvia __________________ her hair three times a week.
7) In some places water is expensive. It __________________ a lot of money.
8) Those shoes are very expensive. They __________________ a lot of money.
9) Water __________________ at 100 degrees Celsius.
10) Marta and I are very old friends. I __________________ her and she likes me.
11) Jack __________________ Meg at school every day.
12) John and David __________________ Physics. They are good teachers.
13) My neighbors __________________ their car on Saturdays.
14) In Brazil many shops __________________ on Sundays.
15) Nancy is from Spain. She __________________ Spanish.
16) Many bacteria die when milk __________________.
17) I __________________ apple-pie. It's delicious!

B) Rewrite the sentences below in the interrogative and negative forms:

1) John drives his father's car.
_________________________________________________________________________ (interrogativa)
_________________________________________________________________________ (negativa)

2) They work from Monday to Saturday.
_________________________________________________________________________ (interrogativa)
_________________________________________________________________________ (negativa)

3) She needs help.
_________________________________________________________________________ (interrogativa)
_________________________________________________________________________ (negativa)

4) We study at night.
_________________________________________________________________________ (interrogativa)
_________________________________________________________________________ (negativa)

5) Mr. Howard earns a lot of money.
_________________________________________________________________________ (interrogativa)
_________________________________________________________________________ (negativa)
C) Leia a pergunta feita por um leitor à revista Popular Science (outubro de 1999), bem como a resposta dada a ele pela revista.

Why are we taller in the morning than we are at night?

WE ARE in fact taller in the morning, but only slightly. It's because the horizontal position most of us sleep in relieves gravity's pressure on our spines, so the soft cartilage between our 26 vertebral bones expands. Throughout the day, as we move in an upright position, these doughnut-shaped discs of cartilage compress under the weight of gravity. So we're a bit taller in the morning than we are at night.

"Vertebral discs are composed of a fairly high percentage of water", says Jerome McAndrews of the American Chiropractic Association. "When you lie down you take the weight bearing off, and the discs expand. When your weight's on them, they squeeze."

Such differences are more pronounced in young people. As we age we shrink less throughout the day because there's less resilience or flexibility in our tissues.

Vocabulary:
1) taller: __________________________
2) than: __________________________
3) in fact: _________________________
4) slightly: _________________________
5) relieve: _________________________
6) spine: __________________________
7) throughout: _____________________
8) upright: _________________________
9) doughnut: _______________________
10) shape: _________________________
11) weight: _________________________
12) a bit: __________________________
13) fairly __________________________
14) chiropractic: _____________________
15) lie down: _________________________
16) take off: _________________________
17) bearing: _________________________
18) squeeze: _________________________
19) such: __________________________
20) age: __________________________
21) shrink: _________________________
22) resilience: _______________________
23) tissue: _________________________

1) Qual a explicação dada pela revista para a afirmação “...we are a bit taller in the morning than we are at night”?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________________________

2) O fenômeno em questão se manifesta igualmente em toda a população? Por quê?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________________________

Homework

A) Complete with the Simple Present of the verbs in parentheses. After rewrite all the sentences of the previous exercise in the interrogative and negative forms.
1) She always __________________ (to go) to school on foot.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

2) The students sometimes __________________ (to write) their compositions in ink.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

3) I __________________ (to get) up at six every morning.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

4) He __________________ (to come) from Canada.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

5) Ann __________________ (to speak) German.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

6) The club __________________ (to open) at 8 o'clock.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

7) My parents __________________ (to live) in a very small flat.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

8) The Olympic Games __________________ (to take place) every four years.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

9) Jane __________________ (to drink) tea every morning.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

10) The Earth Planet__________________ (to go) round the sun.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

11) The River Amazon__________________ (to flow) into the Atlantic Ocean.
______________________________________________________________________________________
(interrogativa)
______________________________________________________________________________________
(negativa)

B) Choose the right alternative.

1) Marta and I never __________________ out on Sunday evenings.
   a) go                   b) goes                   c) to go

2) The children sometimes ________________ attention to the explanation.
   a) pays                 b) pays                  c) pay

3) Mr. and Mrs. Brown ________________ abroad every year.
   a) travel               b) travels             c) to travel