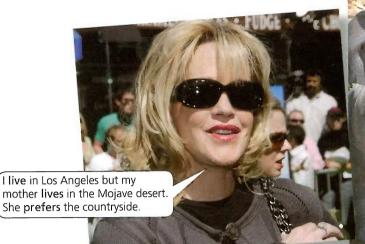
37 Present simple (1)



1 Form

POSITIVE		
I/We/You/They	live	in São Paulo.
He/She/It	lives	in the countryside.

We add -s or -es to the verb after he/she/it: $go \rightarrow goes$, teach \rightarrow teaches, wash \rightarrow washes, relax \rightarrow relaxes Sometimes the spelling changes: $carry \rightarrow carries$, $fly \rightarrow flies$

NEGATIVE		SHORT FORMS			
I/We/You/They	do not	like	big cities.	I/We/You/They don't live	here.
He/She/It	does not		the countryside.	He/She/It doesn't live	nere.



After he/she/it, we use doesn't:

X He don't like cities. ✓ He doesn't like cities.

Spelling rules for he, she, it forms ➤ page 316



Pronunciation ➤ 1.12

2 Use

We use the present simple

- for facts that are always true: Water boils at 100°C and freezes at 0°C. The Sun doesn't go round the Earth. Some trees don't lose their leaves in winter.
- for things that we don't expect to change: I don't live in the country; I live in the city. My sister doesn't work in an office; she works in a hospital.
- for feelings (e.g. feel, hate, like, love, prefer, want): My grandfather likes the countryside. He doesn't like the city. I prefer ballet to opera.
- for thoughts and ideas (e.g. agree, believe, know, mean, remember, think, understand): 'I think New York is exciting.' 'Yes, I agree.' A red light means 'Stop'. You don't understand.

Verbs that don't use the continuous form ➤ Unit 41.2