

## Le présent simple

- What time **do you wake up**?
- I **wake up** at 9.30 am

**Principaux emplois:** vérités permanentes, actions répétitives/habituelles; sentiments

**Syntaxe:** Ajoutez un **-S** à la **3ème personne du singulier**. Si le verbe se termine par un **-y précédé d'une consonne**, le **-y** se change en **-ies**

**Exemple:**

I **wake up**  
You **wake up**  
He/She/It **wakeS up**  
We **wake up**  
You **wake up**  
They **wake up**

**Négation:** Utilisez **DON'T** ou **DOESN'T** (3ème forme du singulier)

I **don't** wake up at 9.30 am  
She **doesn't** wake up at 9.30 am

**Question:** Utilisez **DO** ou **DOES** (3ème forme du singulier)

**Do you wake up** at 9.30?  
**Does she wake up** at 9.30?

**Réponses:**

**Do you wake up at 9.30 ?**

Réponses longues:	Yes, I wake up at 9.30	No, I don't wake up at 9.30
Réponses courtes:	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.

## EXERCISE: Mettre les verbes au présent simple

1. The cinema \_\_\_\_\_ (close) at 7 pm.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (not/think) that you should buy this dress.
3. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi to go to work.
4. How often \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) to the swimming-pool?
5. Courses \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) the third of September.
6. When \_\_\_\_\_ (he arrive) home in the evenings?
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not/live) in Washington, they \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York.
8. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi to go to work.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early on Mondays.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/believe) in witches.
11. The Sun's rays \_\_\_\_\_ (take) eight minutes to reach the Earth.

**REPONSES**

1. closes – 2. do not think = don't think – 3. take – 4. do you go – 5. begin – 6. when does he arrive home? – 7. don't live | live – 8. take – 9. gets up – 10. don't believe – 11. take