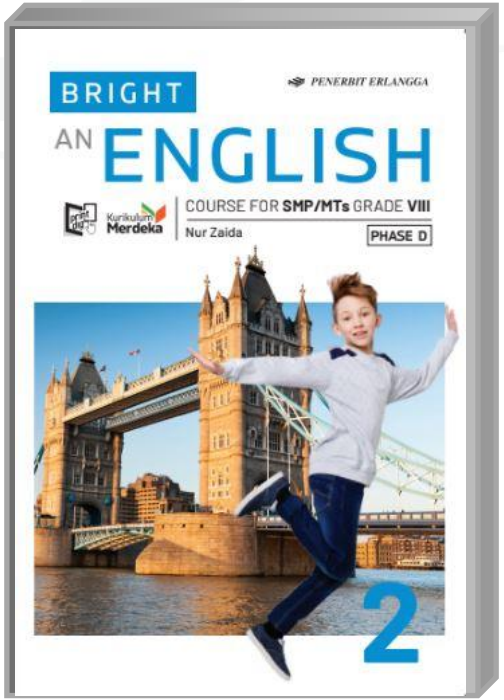


MEDIA MENGAJAR

BRIGHT AN ENGLISH

FOR SMP/MTs GRADE VIII

Chapter 2

I Play Golf on Weekends



In this chapter, we will learn to:

- talk about things that are true in general;
- identify and use the simple present tense in the positive, negative, and interrogative forms;
- ask and answer whether something is the case or not;
- state things that happen regularly;
- write routines.

The Simple Present Tense

We use simple present tense to tell about something true in general and habits. We can also use simple present tense to ask whether something is the case or not.

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.



I’m looking at my books.

I read a lot.



He’s eating a chocolate bar.

He likes chocolate.

The sentences in blue are written in the simple present tense.
We use the **simple present tense** to tell things that are true in general, or for things that happen sometimes or all the time:

- I **like** small cities.
- The shops **open** at seven o’clock.

Here is further explanation about it:

Verbs have different forms, called **tenses**. The tense of a verb tells you when the action happens. If it happens **regularly**, or if it happens **often** or **sometimes** or **never**, you use the **simple present tense**.

Most people **eat** three meals a day.
I often **help** Dad wash the car.

When you are talking about facts, or saying something you know about a person or thing, you use the **simple present tense**.

Penguins **live** in Antarctica.
Sharon often **visits** the Louvre Museum in Paris.

Here is more explanation about it:

The Third Person Singular

You put **–s** at the end of a verb when you use the verb with the pronouns **he**, **she** and **it**, and with **singular nouns**. The **–s** form of the verb is known as the **third person singular**.

He **sings** well.

She **likes** ice cream.

Spell Well

Here are more **third person singular** verbs ending in –s.

shakes	eats	digs	builds	opens	rides
falls	paints	rains	talks	takes	enjoys
looks	jogs	plays	cooks	reads	breaks

Here is more explanation about it:

Spell Well

Here are more **third person singular** verbs ending in **–s**.

shakes	jogs	opens	rides
falls	digs	takes	enjoys
looks	rains	reads	breaks
eats	plays	talks	thinks
paints	builds	cooks	helps

For some verbs you add **–es** instead of **–s** for the **third person singular**.

Sue **brushes** her teeth after each meal.

She sometimes **watches** TV after dinner.

NEXT

Here is more explanation about it:

Spell Well

Here are more **third person singular** verbs that end in **–es**.

kisses	brushes	passes
dresses	rushes	fixes
washes	wishes	cashes
misses	buzzes	crashes
hisses	marches	fetches

You drop **y** and add **–ies** to form the **third person singular** of verbs that end in **–y**.

A cat **carries** its kittens in its teeth.

Tom usually **fries** an egg for breakfast.

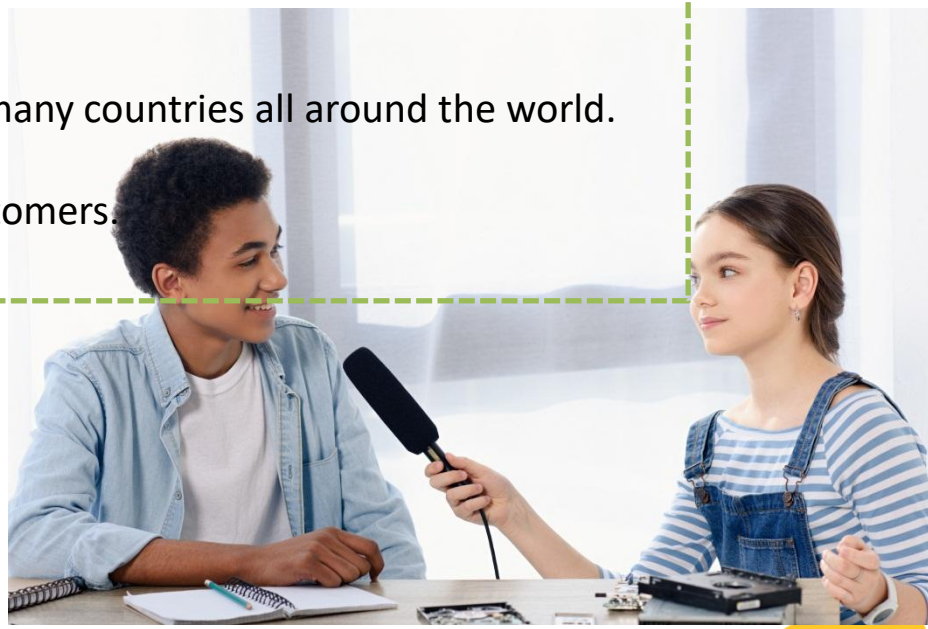
Here is more explanation about it:

But for some verbs that end in **-y**, you don't drop the **y** if there is the vowel **a**, **e**, **o** or **u** before it.
You just add **–s** after the **y**.

Sarah always **buys** a magazine to read on the train.
Anna **stays** with her aunt on weekends.

Listen to an interview with a young entrepreneur, Harlee Jordean. He is only 11 years old, but he has his own business. He is the Marble King.

Reporter	: Good morning, Harlee.
Harlee	: Good morning.
Reporter	: You are famous as a young entrepreneur. Congratulations.
Harlee	: Thank you.
Reporter	: What do you sell, Harlee?
Harlee	: I sell marbles. My customers are from many countries all around the world.
Reporter	: You must be very busy.
Harlee	: Yes, I have a lot of orders from the customers.
Reporter	: Wow! How do you manage your time?



Listen to an interview with a young entrepreneur, Harlee Jordean. He is only 11 years old, but he has his own business. He is the Marble King.

Harlee : Well, I usually start my day at seven. I have a shower and have breakfast with my parents.
Reporter : What time do you go to school?
Harlee : I usually go to school at eight. School starts at nine and finishes at two.
Reporter : What do you usually do after school?
Harlee : Well, I'm back to business. I check my website to see the orders.
Reporter : Who helps you?
Harlee : My mother helps me. She manages the delivery. We deliver our marbles twice a week.



Positive

I We You They	play like do have
He She It	plays likes does has

Negative

I We You They	do not (don't)	play like do have
He She It	does not (doesn't)	

Examples:

- I **read** comic books but I **don't read** novels.
- Salma **reads** comic books but she **doesn't read** novels.
- You **don't study** very hard.
- The weather in June is usually nice. It **doesn't rain** very often.
- Ketut and Sandra **don't eat** meat. They are vegetarians.

Simple Present Tense in Questions with Short Answers

Do	I We You They	play? like? do? have?
Does	He She It	

Yes,	I We You They	do.
	He She It	does.

or

No,	I We You They	don't.
	He She It	doesn't.

GOOD JOB!