PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

(Die Gegenwart)

Usage: We use the Present Simple Tense of the verb:

- For facts (Tatsachen)
- For repeated or regular actions(wiederkehrende Handlungen)
- For habits / hobbies (Gewohnheiten /Freizeitbeschäftigungen)
- For general truths (allgemeine Wahrheiten)

Key words: often (oft), **always** (immer), **never** (nie), **every day, month,...** (jeden Tag, Monat,...), **usually** (für gewöhnlich), **sometimes** (manchmal), **generally** (im allgemeinen), **normally** (gewöhnlich), **rarely** (selten), **seldom** (selten), **whenever** (wann auch immer), **on Mondays, Tuesdays,...** (an Montagen, Dienstagen,...)

Main verbs:

Positive I, YOU + PLURAL	Negative (VERNEINUNG) Subject +DON'T + VERB	Interrogative (FRAGE) DON'T + VERB + subject
They go to school. I like oranges. We hate peppermint. You have a cold.	They don't go to school. I don't like oranges. We don't hate peppermint. You don't have a cold.	Don't they go to school? Don't I like oranges? Don't we hate peppermint? Don't you have a cold?
HE, SHE, IT + S	DOESN'T + VERB	DON'T + VERB + subject

He **wants** an ice- He **doesn't want** an ice cream. Doesn't he want an ice cream?

She **likes** hot dogs. She **doesn't like** hot dogs. Doesn't she like hot dogs? It **drinks** milk. It **doesn't drink** milk. Doesn't it drink milk?

Helping verbs (to be, to have), modal verbs (can, must, may, should, would,...)

POSITIVE

I, YOU + PLURAL

NEGATIVE

SUBJECT + VERB + NOT

INTERROGATIVE

VERB + NOT + SUBJECT

They are at home.
We are at school.
I'm not hungry.
We can swim.
I must go out.

They aren't at home.

We are not (isn't) at school.

I am not (I'm not) hungry.

We can not (cannot) swim.

I must not go out.

Aren't they at home? Aren't we at school? Am I not hungry? Can't we swim? Must I go out?

He / She / It

She is at school. It is hungry. He can sing.

VERB + NOT

She **is not (isn't)** at school. It **is not (isn't)** hungry. He **can not (can't)** sing.

Isn't she at school? Isn't it hungry? Can't he sing?