

## APUNTES DE GRAMÁTICA

### PRESENT SIMPLE (HAGO)

- Form

Affirmative: I, you, we, they WORK in a bank  
He, she, it WORKS in a bank

Negative: I, you, we, they DON'T WORK...  
He, she, it DOESN'T WORK...

Questions: DO you, we, they WORK...? Yes, I do / No, I don't  
DOES he, she, it WORK ...? Yes, he does / No, he doesn't

- Orthographic rules

Cuando el verbo acaba en:

- s, ss, x, sh, ch, o + es: *I watch TV / She watches TV*
- consonante + y = ies: *I study / She studies*

- Uses

- Verdades universales: *2 and 2 make 4.*
- Hábitos y rutinas: *I get up at 6 everyday*
- Horarios (de transporte): *The train leaves at 6.*
- Presente histórico: para contar películas y libros.

- Adverbs

Always  
Almost always  
Usually / normally / frequently  
Often  
Sometimes  
Rarely / seldom  
Hardly ever  
Never

Estos adverbios se ponen delante del verbo: *I always arrive late.*  
Excepto cuando ese verbo es "be", que se ponen detrás del mismo: *I am always late.*