



Introduction to Present Simple Sentences

Welcome to this worksheet on forming and using present simple sentences with verb conjugation practice! This worksheet is designed to help you practice and reinforce your understanding of the present simple tense, including verb conjugation patterns and sentence formation.

The present simple tense is used to describe habits, routines, and general truths. It is formed using the base form of the verb, except for the third person singular, which adds -s or -es to the base form. For example: I go, you go, he/she/it goes, we go, they go.

Verb Conjugation Practice

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

1. I _____ (go) to the gym every morning.
2. She _____ (eat) breakfast at 7:00 am.
3. They _____ (study) English every day.

Sentence Building

Build sentences using the present simple tense to describe your daily routines:

1. I _____ (wake up) at 6:00 am every day.
2. My sister _____ (play) tennis every Saturday.
3. We _____ (have) dinner at 7:00 pm every evening.

Error Analysis

Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

1. I goes to the store every day. (_____)
2. She eat breakfast at 7:00 am. (_____)
3. They study English every day, but they not understand. (_____)

Conversation Practice

Practice a conversation with a partner using the present simple tense:

What do you do every day? I _____ (go) to work at 8:00 am. What do you do at work? I _____ (teach) English to students.

Writing Activity

Write a short paragraph (5-7 sentences) using the present simple tense to describe your daily routine:

I _____ (wake up) at 6:00 am every day. I _____ (eat) breakfast at 7:00 am. I _____ (go) to work at 8:00 am.

Quiz

Choose the correct answer for each question:

1. What is the correct form of the verb "to go" in the present simple tense?
 - a) go
 - b) goes
 - c) going
 - d) gone
2. What is the correct sentence structure for the present simple tense?
 - a) Subject + verb + object
 - b) Verb + subject + object
 - c) Object + subject + verb
 - d) Subject + object + verb

Role-Play

Practice a role-play scenario using the present simple tense:

You are a student, and your partner is a teacher. Ask your partner about their daily routine: What do you do every day? How do you get to school? What do you like to do in your free time?

Sentence Completion

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

1. I _____ (play) soccer every Saturday.
2. She _____ (eat) dinner at 7:00 pm.
3. They _____ (study) English every day.

Error Correction

Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

1. I go to the store yesterday. (_____)
2. She eat breakfast at 7:00 am. (_____)
3. They study English every day, but they not understand. (_____)

Reflection

Reflect on what you have learned about the present simple tense:

What are the key features of the present simple tense? How do you form sentences using the present simple tense? What are some common errors to avoid when using the present simple tense?

ELL/ESL Support Strategies

Use the following strategies to support ELL/ESL students:

- Use visual aids such as diagrams, charts, and flashcards to help students understand and remember verb conjugation patterns.
- Provide sentence frames and templates to help students construct correct sentences.
- Offer one-on-one support to students who require extra help.
- Use authentic materials such as news articles, videos, and podcasts to provide students with exposure to real-life language usage.
- Encourage students to practice their speaking and listening skills through conversations and role-plays.

Advanced Concepts

The present simple tense can also be used to describe future events that are scheduled or planned. For example: The bus leaves at 8:00 am tomorrow. The train arrives at 5:00 pm today. This usage is often referred to as the "timetable future" because it is commonly used to describe schedules and timetables.

Case Study: Timetable Future

A company is planning to launch a new product next month. The marketing team has scheduled a series of events to promote the product, including a press conference, social media campaign, and advertising blitz. The team uses the present simple tense to describe the scheduled events: The press conference takes place on March 1st. The social media campaign launches on March 5th. The advertising blitz starts on March 10th.

Practice Exercise: Timetable Future

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

1. The concert _____ (start) at 8:00 pm tonight.
2. The meeting _____ (take place) at 2:00 pm tomorrow.
3. The new policy _____ (come into effect) on January 1st.

Modal Verbs

Modal verbs are used to express ability, permission, obligation, and possibility. The most common modal verbs are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, and would. Modal verbs are used to modify the meaning of the main verb in a sentence.

Example: Modal Verbs

I can speak English fluently. She may attend the meeting. They should arrive on time. He will finish the project by tomorrow.

Practice Exercise: Modal Verbs

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the modal verb:

1. I _____ (can) play the piano when I was a child.
2. She _____ (may) attend the party if she finishes her homework.
3. They _____ (should) arrive on time for the interview.

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Passive Voice

The passive voice is used to emphasize the action rather than the doer of the action. The passive voice is formed using the verb "to be" and the past participle of the main verb. For example: The ball was thrown by John. The play was written by Shakespeare.

Case Study: Passive Voice

A company is investigating a series of accidents that occurred at one of its factories. The company uses the passive voice to describe the accidents: The equipment was damaged in the accident. The reports were filed by the safety team. The investigation was conducted by an independent agency.

Practice Exercise: Passive Voice

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

1. The package _____ (deliver) by the courier service yesterday.
2. The play _____ (write) by a famous playwright.
3. The research _____ (conduct) by a team of scientists.

Clauses and Phrases

Clauses and phrases are used to add complexity and interest to sentences. A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a predicate. A phrase is a group of words that does not contain a subject and a predicate. For example: I went to the store because I needed milk. The book on the table is mine.

Example: Clauses and Phrases

The sentence "I went to the store because I needed milk" contains two clauses: "I went to the store" and "I needed milk". The sentence "The book on the table is mine" contains a phrase "on the table" and a clause "The book is mine".

Practice Exercise: Clauses and Phrases

Identify the clauses and phrases in the following sentences:

1. I went to the store because I needed milk.
2. The book on the table is mine.
3. She spoke to the manager, who was very helpful.

Conditionals

Conditionals are used to describe situations that are uncertain or dependent on certain conditions. The most common conditionals are the zero conditional, first conditional, second conditional, third conditional, and mixed conditional. For example: If it rains, I will take an umbrella. If I won the lottery, I would buy a house.

Case Study: Conditionals

A company is planning to launch a new product, but the launch is dependent on the success of the marketing campaign. The company uses conditionals to describe the situation: If the marketing campaign is successful, the product will be launched next month. If the sales targets are met, the company will expand its operations.

Practice Exercise: Conditionals

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the conditional:

1. If it _____ (rain), I will take an umbrella.
2. If I _____ (win) the lottery, I would buy a house.
3. If the company _____ (meet) its sales targets, it will expand its operations.

Reported Speech

Reported speech is used to report what someone said, without quoting their exact words. The most common ways to report speech are using the verbs "say" and "tell", and using reported speech patterns such as "he said that" or "she told me that". For example: He said that he would be late. She told me that she was tired.

Example: Reported Speech

The sentence "He said that he would be late" reports what someone said, without quoting their exact words. The sentence "She told me that she was tired" reports what someone told the speaker, using the verb "told" and the reported speech pattern "that she was tired".

Practice Exercise: Reported Speech

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the reported speech:

1. He said that he _____ (be) late.
2. She told me that she _____ (be) tired.
3. They said that they _____ (go) to the movies.



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Forming and Using Present Simple Sentences with Verb Conjugation Practice

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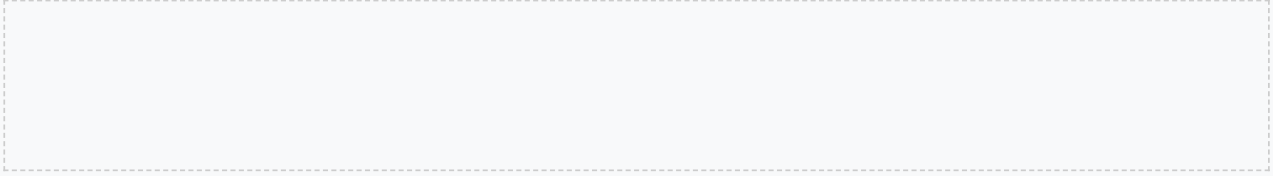
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