

Pui Kiu Primary School
P.2 General English
Module 3 My Day — Simple Present Tense (SLB P.11-13)

Name: _____ () Class: P.2 ____ Date: 20th March, 2020

2e. Simple Present Tense (現在式)

1. It is used to talk about <u>a habitual action</u> . 習慣
e.g. Mr. Chan wakes up at six thirty in the morning.
2. It is used to talk about <u>a general truth</u> . 真理
e.g. The sun rises in the east.
3. It is used to talk about <u>a fact</u> . 事實
e.g. I live in Chai Wan.



Study the table below and learn the two forms:

Plural Nouns 眾數	Verb 動詞	
I	listen	to music.
You		
We (e.g. Peter and I)		
They (e.g. the girls/ the children)		
Singular Nouns 單數	Verb 動詞	
He (e.g. David/ The boy)	listens	to music.
She (e.g. Mary/ The girl)		
It (e.g. the dog)		

Verb to be and Verb to have

To be	
I	am
He / She / It	is
We / You / They	are

e.g. He is (be) in the market.

e.g. I am (be) in the classroom.

e.g. They are (be) at school.

To have	
I	have
He / She / It	has
We / You / They	have

e.g. I have (have) breakfast in the morning.

e.g. She has (have) lunch in the afternoon.

e.g. They have (have) dinner at night.

Spelling rules for verbs (動詞):

With most verbs, you just add **s** for the third person singular (He/She/It) (第三人稱單數)

e.g. He sings. / She thinks. / It jumps.

With verbs ending in ch, sh, ss, x, o add es	
watch → watches	kiss → kisses
wash → washes	fix → fixes
go → goes	

With verbs ending in a consonant (<u>NOT</u> a,e,i,o,u) + y , change y to (i) + es	
Cry → cries	fly → flies

e.g. Mary brushes (brush) her teeth every night.

e.g. Peter tidies (tidy) his room.

More examples:

1. Mary goes (go) to school every day.
2. Judy has (have) a P.E. lesson every day.
3. I clean (clean) my desk every night.
4. Sam studies (study) in Pui Kiu Primary School.
5. Mum mops (mop) the floor every night.