

### ***Second Semester Lessons***

#### ***Lesson one: The Simple Present***

##### **Form: verb+ S/es in third person**

- You speak English.
- Do you speak English?
- You do not speak English.

##### **List of Simple Present Forms:**



Use the simple present to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual .The action can be a habit, a hobby, a daily event, a scheduled event or something that often happens. It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do.

##### **Examples:**

- I play tennis.
- The train leaves every morning at 8AM.
- She always forgets her purse.
- He never forgets his wallet.

##### **Use 2 facts or generalizations:**

The simple present can also that the speaker believes that a fact was true before, is true, and will be true in the future. It is not important if the speaker is correct about the fact. It is also used to make generalizations about people or things.

##### **Example:**

- Cats like milk.
- California is in America.
- Birds do not like milk.
- Windows are made of glass.

##### **Use 3 Scheduled events in the near future:**

Speakers occasionally use simple present to talk about scheduled events in the near future. This is most commonly done when talking about public transportation, but it can be used with other scheduled events as well.

**Examples:**

- The train leaves tonight at 6 PM.
- The party starts at 8 o'clock
- When does class begin tomorrow?

Use four Now (Non-continuous verbs)

Speakers sometimes use the simple present to express the idea that an action is happening or is not happening now. This can be only be done with Non-continuous verbs and certain Mixed verbs.

**Examples:**

- I am here now.
- He needs help right now.
- Do you have your passport with you?

***Lesson Two: The past simple***

This is the basic past tense. We use it whenever we want to talk about the past and we do not have any special situation that means we should use the past perfect, present perfect, past continuous etc. ie we use the past to talk about things, states, or habits that happened and ended up in the past.

**Form:**

The form of the past simple is the same for all persons (I, you, he, she, we, you, they)

Affirmative → worked/drank

Some verbs are “**regular**”, others are “**irregular**”

The affirmative past simple of regular verbs ends with **-ed**:

Work = worked

Play = played

Live = lived

Irregular verbs have different affirmative past simple forms:

See = saw

Come = came

Drink = drank

We often use the past simple with expressions like ago, yesterday , last night , in 2005....

**Examples:**

- I played football yesterday.
- He lived in London from 1997 to 2005.
- They went to Spain on holiday last summer.

**Lesson 3: Simple Future**

Simple future by the expression "will", which refers to a specific time in the future.

**Form:** will + verb

**Use1:** "will" to express a voluntary action

"will" often suggest that a speaker will do something voluntarily. A voluntary action is when the speaker offers to do for someone else.

**Examples:**

- ✓ I will send you the information when I get it.
- ✓ I will translate the email, so Mr. Smith can read it.

**Use 2:** "will" express a promise

**Examples:**

- I will call you when I arrive.
- I promise I will not tell him about the surprise party.

**Use3:**"will" to express prediction

Predictions are guesses about what might happen in the future.

**Examples:**

- The year 2222 will be very interesting year.
- The movie the beauty and the beast will win several academy awards.

**Lesson4: The Imperative**

The form of the imperative: we use the infinitive to form the imperative (order)

affirmative	Negative sentences
Come here	Don't come now
Clean the bathroom	Don't clean the living room
Help your father	Don't play on the computer

### ***Lesson 5: The passive voice***

The passive voice is used when we want to emphasize the action (the verb) and the object of a sentence rather than subject. This means that the subject is either less important than the action itself or that we don't know who or what the subject is.

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Auxiliary verb + sample V3 (past participle)</b>	<b>Examples</b>
<b><i>Present simple</i></b>	am / are/is( to in the present)+verb in the past	<b>Active:</b> children plant trees <b>Passive:</b> trees <u>are</u> <u>planted</u> by children
<b><i>Past simple</i></b>	Was/were( to be in the past) + the verb in the past	John <u>was</u> <u>invited</u> to speak at the conference.