

# IN THIS LESSON

SIMPLE PRESENT  
DAILY ROUTINES

---



# Daily Routines



wake up



get up



take a shower (US)  
have a shower (UK)



take a bath (US)  
have a bath (UK)



brush your hair



have breakfast /  
eat breakfast



go to work



go to school



buy groceries



go home



cook dinner



have dinner /  
eat dinner



iron a shirt



get dressed



brush your teeth



wash your face





start work



have lunch /  
eat lunch



finish work



leave work



clear the table



do the dishes (US)  
wash the dishes (UK)



walk the dog



go to bed

# PRESENT SIMPLE - WHY?

---

- genelde yaptığımız işler, alışkanlıklarımız (*always, sometimes, never, often, every day, every month, every year, every summer* )
- Doğa kanunları
- Sinema, tiyatro gibi etkinliklerin başlama ve bitiş saatleri, ders programları ya da uçak, tren, otobüs tarifeleri

# How?

AFFIRMATIVE (+)		
Subject	+	Verb
I		sleep
You		sleep
He		sleeps
She		sleeps
It		sleeps
We		sleep
You		sleep
They		sleep

NEGATIVE (-)			
Subject	+	Negation	+ Verb
I		don't	sleep
You		don't	sleep
He		<u>doesn't</u>	sleep
She		<u>doesn't</u>	sleep
It		<u>doesn't</u>	sleep
We		don't	sleep
You		don't	sleep
They		don't	sleep

QUESTION FORM (?)		
Auxiliary +      Subject    + Verb		
Do	you	sleep?
<u>Does</u>	he	sleep?
<u>Does</u>	she	sleep?
<u>Does</u>	it	sleep?
Do	you	sleep?
Do	they	sleep?

SHORT ANSWER
Yes, I do / No, I don't
Yes, he <u>does</u> / No, he <u>doesn't</u>
Yes, she <u>does</u> / No, she <u>doesn't</u>
Yes, it <u>does</u> / No, it <u>doesn't</u>
Yes, we do / No, we don't
Yes, they do / No, they don't



## KEY LANGUAGE "S" AND "ES" ENDINGS

With some verbs you add "es" for he, she, and it. These include verbs ending "sh," "ch," "o," "ss," "x," and "z."

I **eat** lunch



She **eats** lunch

For most verbs,  
just add "s."

I **finish** work



He **finishes** work

Add "es" to verbs  
ending "sh."

I **watch** TV



She **watches** TV

Add "es" to verbs  
ending "ch."



## PRONUNCIATION SAYING "S" AND "ES"

The "-s" endings are pronounced different ways. Listen to the difference.

**eats**

An "s" sound.



**leaves**

A "z" sound.



**watches**

Say the "es"  
like the verb "is."



*starts*



1

washes

4

goes



2

watches

5

finishes



3

wakes

6

leaves





# Let's see

---

- ☐ I get up at seven o'clock on Mondays.
- ☐ You wake up early in the mornings.
- ☐ He takes/has shower in the evenings.
- ☐ She takes/has a bath in the afternoons.
- ☐ We brush our hair in the bathroom.
- ☐ They have breakfast in the early mornings.

# Adverbs of Frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.



---

Frequency Adverbs (*Sıklık bildiren zaman zarfları*)

**always** ..... all the time (*hep, her zaman*)

**almost always/nearly always** ..... almost/nearly all the time,  
(*hemen her zaman*)

**very often** ..... (*çok sık*)

**usually/generally** ..... (*genellikle*)

**often/frequently** ..... (*sık sık*)

**sometimes/occasionally** ..... from time to time (*bazen, ara  
sıra*)

**rarely/seldom** ..... (*ender, nadiren, seyrek*)

**hardly ever/scarcely ever/almost never** ..... (*hemen hemen hiç*)

**never** ..... (*hiç, hiç bir zaman, asla*)

# Let's see

---

## ❖ LAWS OF THE NATURE

- ❖ The Earth **revolves** round the Sun.
- ❖ Plants **need** water in order to grow.
- ❖ Water **boils** at 100 degrees centigrade.

## ❖ SHORT ANSWERS

- *Do you have* a bath every day?
- Yes, I do. (I *have* a bath every day.) / No, I don't.
- *Does your son have* a bath every day?
- Yes, he does. (He *has* a bath every day.)
- Does your father *have* breakfast in the morning?
- No, he doesn't. (He *doesn't have* breakfast in the morning.)

# Let's see

---

❖ How often...?

❖ How often do you walk the dog?

❖ TO BE

❖ I **sometimes** go to work late./I am **sometimes** late for work.

❖ Sıklık bildiren zarfların olumsuz cümledeki yeri değişiktir. **Always** daima olumsuzluk eki "not" dan sonra gelir.

I don't **always** get up early.

❖ **frequently, sometimes ve occasionally** olumsuzluk ekinden önce gelir.

I **sometimes** don't want to be with people.





# Exercises (+)

---

1. I sometimes go (go) to work late.
2. You always go (go) to school by school bus.
3. Ms Starry generally buys (buy) groceries in the evenings.
4. Mrs Glow usually goes (go) home at seven o'clock in the evening.
5. We often cook (cook) dinner on Sundays.
6. They rarely have (have) dinner together.
7. The buses start (start) at 6 a.m. and stop (stop) at 12 a.m. every day.
8. The train to Ankara leaves (leave) at 9 a.m. and arrives (arrive) there at 6 p.m.

# Exercises (-)

---

1. I never **iron** \_\_\_\_\_ (iron) my clothes, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
2. You frequently \_\_\_\_\_ **Don't brush** \_\_\_\_\_ (brush) your teeth, it's bad for your teeth
3. He **Doesn't** \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ **get** \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dressed slowly.
4. She **Doesn't** \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ **wash** \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) her face, her face is dirty.
5. They sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ **don't start** \_\_\_\_\_ (start) work on time.

# Exercises: Questions

---

1. \_ **Do** \_ you often \_ **have** \_ (*have*) lunch with your friend Emma?
2. \_ **Does** \_ he always \_ **finish** \_ (*finish*) work late?
3. \_ **Don't** \_ they \_ **leave** \_ (*leave*) work in the evenings? (-)
4. \_ **Do** \_ you usually \_ **clear** \_ (*clear*) the table after lunch?
5. **Doesn't** \_ she often **do** \_ (*do*) the dishes after breakfast? (-)
6. \_ **Do** \_ they rarely \_ **walk** \_ (*walk*) the dog in the garden?

# Exercises: Write questions with the underlined parts.

---

1) Ben sleeps eight hours every day.

\_\_\_\_\_ How many hours does Ben sleep every day? \_\_\_\_\_

2) We water the flowers in two days.

\_\_\_\_\_ What do we water in two days? \_\_\_\_\_

3) Mona goes to the club every Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_ Where does Mona go every Saturday? \_\_\_\_\_

4) They feed the rabbits at 2 o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_ At what time do they feed the rabbits? \_\_\_\_\_

5) I enjoy classical music.

\_\_\_\_\_ Who enjoys classical music? \_\_\_\_\_