

Simple present

USO DEL SIMPLE PRESENT

you use it to talk about habitual actions and for routine and also to specify realities that don't change (for example $5+5=10$) and for timetables.

COSTRUZIONE DELLA FORMA AFFERMATIVA

To construct the affirmative form, you have to use the infinitive one, but without "to", except the third person; when the verb ends with -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -z and -o, needs the "es".

when the verb ends with "y" preceded from a consonant, it removes the "y" and adds "ies"

I EAT

I STUDY

YOU EAT

YOU STUDY

HE/SHE/IT EATS

HE/SHE/IT STUDIES

COSTRUZIONE DELLA FORMA NEGATIVA

The negative form is formed by DON'T + the BASE FORM.

I DON'T COOK

YOU DON'T COOK

HE\SHE\IT DOESN'T COOKS

YOU DON'T COOK

WE DON'T COOK

THEY DON'T COOK

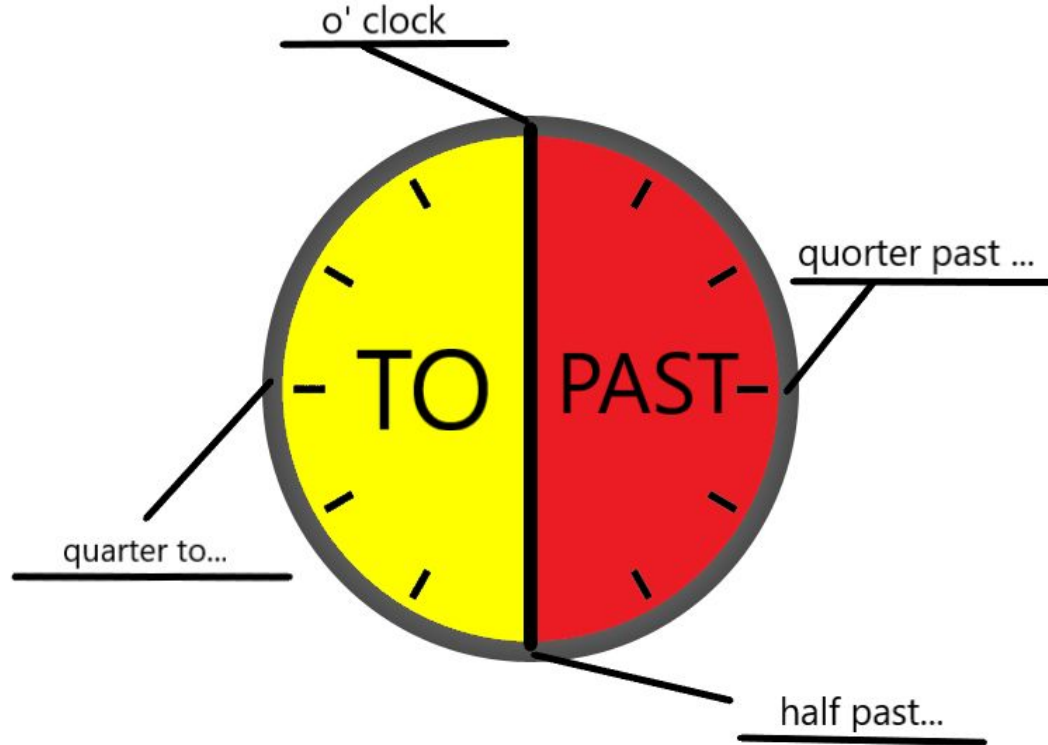
FORMA INTERROGATIVA

The interrogative form is formed by
“do” + subject + verb + complement object

DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH?

DOES SHE DRINK A BEER?

L'OROLOGIO



quarter to one



twenty five past ten