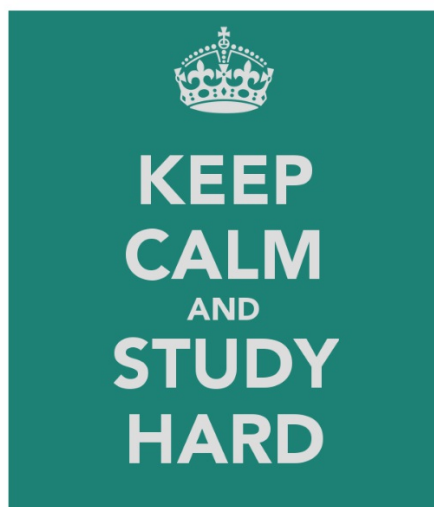


Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> May 2015

**Welcome to the English Course**  
New Total English **A1+**-Unit 1 (3/3)

The Present Simple Tense (+) (-) (?)  
Pronunciation



Emir Livadić ©

## Verb Collocations

The word "collocation" (linguistic) comes from the Latin "*collocare*", which means "to put together".

It's a **combination of words** that are commonly used together.

A collocation isn't an expression or a phrase, but **a logical order of words to convey a certain message**.

If you change one word from the collocation, it will sound unnatural.

---

to have breakfast/lunch/dinner

*prendre le petit-déjeuner, dîner, souper*

~~to take breakfast~~

to do **one's** hair

*se coiffer*



I always do **my** hair in the morning.  
**He** never does **his** hair in the evening.



to make a decision

*prendre une décision*

~~to take a decision~~

**Don't be influenced by your mother tongue. Each language has its logic.**

## The Present Simple (conjugation)



**short answers**

<b>I</b>  <b>you</b>  <b>we</b>  <b>they</b>	live	<b>don't</b> live	<b>Do</b> I live in Vevey ?	Yes, you <b>do</b> .
	work	<b>don't</b> work	<b>Do</b> you work today ?	No, I <b>don't</b> .
		don't = ne...pas (do not)	do = interrogative auxiliary	
	have	<b>don't</b> have	<b>Do</b> we have a car ?	Yes, we <b>do</b> .
	like	<b>don't</b> like	<b>Do</b> they like school ?	No, they <b>don't</b> .

## W-questions (Positioning)

**Where** does Susan live in London ?

**What** do they want to eat tonight ?

**How** do you spell her family name ?

**When** do you go to school ?

As you can see, the questions words come first.  
Then, you write the interrogative auxiliary "do/does".

### Be careful

When asking such questions, the answer isn't :

~~Yes, I do/he does.~~

~~No, they don't/she doesn't.~~



## Present Simple (1)

(Third Person Singular)



	Regular	Semi-Irregular	Irregular
he	lives <b>s</b> works <b>s</b> likes <b>s</b> eats <b>s</b>	watches matches teaches	goes does
she	speak <b>s</b> writes <b>s</b> reads <b>s</b> drinks <b>s</b> makes <b>s</b> listens <b>s</b> sees <b>s</b> etc.	finishes washes wishes boxes faxes buzzes kisses misses	has is
it		<b>-ch, -sh, -x, -z, -s</b>	haves <b>✗</b> has <b>✓</b>



## Present Simple (2) (Third Person Singular)



### Vowel + Y (-s)

play**s**  
say**s**  
buy**s**  
stay**s**  
etc.

**(exception)**  
go**es**  
do**es**

### Consonant + Y (-ies)

stud**ies**  
cri**es**  
tri**es**  
fli**es**  
etc.



stud**ys**  
cry**s**  
try**s**  
fly**s**



### REMEMBER

a boy  
a monkey  
a toy

boy**s**  
monkey**s**  
toy**s**

a baby  
a family  
a nationality

bab**ies**  
famil**ies**  
nationalit**ies**



## Present Simple (2) (Third Person Singular)



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**Present Simple**  
(Third Person Singular)



he		like
she		work
		have
		sleep
		drink
		watch
		eat
it		

~~She doesn't **has** a shower in the morning.~~  
~~He doesn't **goes** to school at weekends.~~  
~~It doesn't **works** properly.~~



## Pronunciation

/s/ /z/ /ɪz/

/s/

asks  
likes  
starts  
hops  
etc.

/z/

goes  
does  
has  
listens  
etc.

/ɪz/

-ch, -sh, -x, -z, -s

watches  
finishes  
faxes  
buzzes  
kisses  
etc.

BRITISH  
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PHONEMIC CHART

TeachingEnglish

vowels

i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:
e	ə	ɜ:	ɔ:
æ	ʌ	a:	ɒ

diphthongs

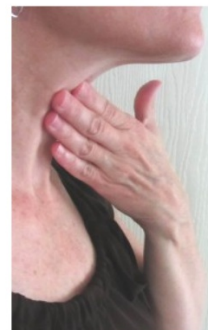
ɪə	eə	
əʊ	aʊ	
eɪ	aɪ	ɔɪ

consonants

p	f	t	θ	tʃ	s	ʃ	k
b	v	d	ð	dʒ	z	ʒ	g
h	m	n	ŋ	r	l	w	j

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Voiced Sounds  
(sons voisés)

Voiceless Sounds  
(sons non-voisés)



/tʃ/ /ʃ/ /s/ = /ɪz/

vocal cords (vibration or no vibration ?)



**Present Simple**  
(Third Person Singular)



Does	he	want to go to Spain ? rain a lot in summer ? accept euros ? drive a car ?		Yes, he/she/it <b>does</b> .
	she  it			No, he/she/it <b>doesn't</b> .

~~Does he **drives** an expensive car ?~~  
~~Does she **wants** to go to Spain ?~~  
~~Does it **accepts** euros ?~~