

SIMPLE PRESENT

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Which form of the paradigm is used?

to **PLAY** (= giocare) played played
to **GO** (= andare) went gone

How do we make this verb tense?

With the base form (infinitive $\text{t}\theta$) of the verb BUT the 3rd pers. sing. + -S:

ex. to play (=giocare) \longrightarrow *I play, you play, he/she plays*

NB.

1. ending in -s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -z, -o: + -es

to wash (=lavare) \longrightarrow she washes

2. consonant + -y: we substitute y with -i + -es

to study (=studiare) \longrightarrow he studies

When/Why do we use this tense?

- to express routine activities or repeated actions
- with timetables, arrivals and departures.

Which time expressions can we find?

Adverbs of **frequency** such as:

always (=sempre)	rarely/seldom (=raramente)
usually (=di solito)	hardly ever (=quasi mai)
frequently (=frequentemente)	ever (... ?) (=mai... ?)
sometimes (=talvolta)	never (=non ... mai)

Time adverbs / interrogatives like:

How often (=quanto spesso) **When** (=quando)

Time expressions like:

every (day, month, year...) (= ogni giorno, mese, anno...)

on (Sundays, Wednesday...) (= la domenica, il mercoledì...)

twice (three times...) a week (a month...) (=due, tre volte alla settimana...)

Which is the short answer?

Yes, subject + do/does. **No, subject + do not (don't) /does not (doesn't).**

GRAMMAR STRUCTURE

AFFIRMATIVE form

Ex.	Subject	+	adv. of freq.	+	base form (+ -s)	+	object/place
	I		usually		watch		TV.
Tr. (Lei) <i>Di solito guardo la TV.</i>							

INTERROGATIVE form

Ex.	Do/Does	+	subject	+	adv. of freq.	+	base form	+	object/place
	Does		he		ever		play		tennis?
Tr. (Lui) <i>Gioca mai a tennis?</i>									

NEGATIVE form

Es.	Subject	+	do/does + not (don't/doesn't)	+	base form	+	object/place	+	time expr.
	He		doesn't		work		---		every day.
Tr. (Egli) <i>non lavora tutti i giorni.</i>									

INTERROG. – NEG. form

Es.	Don't/ Doesn't	+	subject	+	base form	+	object/place	+	time expr.
	Doesn't		he		play		golf		after lunch?
Tr. (Egli) <i>non gioca a golf dopo pranzo?</i>									

	Time pron.	Int. aux.	Subject	Neg.aux.	Adv. of freq.	Verb	Object	Time expression
Examples	---	---	I	---	---	have	pasta	twice a week.
	How often	does	he	---	---	see	his uncle?	---
	When	do	you	---	usually	train?	---	---
	---	---	They	don't	always	play	basketball.	---
			Does	she	---	---	catch	the bus

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