

I'll create a Pre-IELTS lesson on Present Tenses Master Class, focusing on essential uses of present simple, following the Grammar Template format provided in your documents.

Grammar Point: Present Simple

Grammar Overview

Grammar Point: Present Simple **Level:** Pre-IELTS **Time:** 60 minutes **IELTS Relevance:** Essential for Writing Task 1 (describing graphs and data), Writing Task 2 (expressing general truths and opinions), and all parts of the Speaking test (discussing habits, facts, and general statements)

Form

Positive Form: Subject + base verb (+ s/es for third person singular)

- I/You/We/They work at a company.
- He/She/It works at a company.

Negative Form: Subject + don't/doesn't + base verb

- I/You/We/They don't work at a company.
- He/She/It doesn't work at a company.

Question Form: Do/Does + subject + base verb

- Do you work at a company?
- Does she work at a company?

Key Time Markers:

- Always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
- Every day/week/month/year
- Once/twice/three times a week
- In the morning/afternoon/evening
- On Mondays/Tuesdays, etc.

Use

Main Functions:

- **General Truths and Facts**
 - Example in general context: Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

- Example in IELTS context: The graph shows that inflation affects purchasing power.
- **Habits and Routines**
 - Example in general context: I exercise three times a week.
 - Example in IELTS context: The factory produces 1000 units per day.
- **Scheduled Events**
 - Example in general context: The train leaves at 9 AM.
 - Example in IELTS context: The process begins when raw materials enter the system.
- **Instructions and Directions**
 - Example in general context: First, you add the sugar, then you mix the ingredients.
 - Example in IELTS context: In the first stage, workers sort the materials.
- **Reporting and Analysis**
 - Example in general context: This article discusses climate change.
 - Example in IELTS context: The pie chart illustrates how people spend their leisure time.

Common Mistakes

Mistake 1:

- Incorrect: The graph showing the population growth.
- Correct: The graph shows the population growth.
- Explanation: When describing what a visual element (graph, chart, diagram) presents, we use present simple, not continuous.

Mistake 2:

- Incorrect: He don't work as a teacher.
- Correct: He doesn't work as a teacher.
- Explanation: Third person singular subjects (he/she/it) require "doesn't" in negative forms, not "don't."

Mistake 3:

- Incorrect: Do the train arrive at 2 PM?
- Correct: Does the train arrive at 2 PM?
- Explanation: For third person singular subjects (the train), questions begin with "Does," not "Do."

Mistake 4:

- Incorrect: This company produce electronic goods.
- Correct: This company produces electronic goods.
- Explanation: Singular subjects (this company) require the -s/-es ending in present simple.

IELTS Application

Writing Task 1:

- How/when to use this grammar: Use present simple to describe what the visual information shows, illustrates, or represents. Also use it to describe fixed processes or systems.
- Example sentence: "The bar chart illustrates the percentage of people who use public transportation in five major cities."

Writing Task 2:

- How/when to use this grammar: Use present simple for general truths, facts, and opinions in argumentative essays.
- Example sentence: "Many people believe that government funding for the arts benefits society in multiple ways."

Speaking Test:

- Relevant parts: All parts, especially Part 1 (questions about yourself and familiar topics) and Part 3 (abstract questions about society).
- Example responses:
 - Part 1: "I usually wake up at 6 AM on weekdays and prefer to exercise before I go to work."
 - Part 3: "Education plays a vital role in economic development because it provides people with essential skills."

Key Points to Remember

- Use present simple for facts, habits, and general truths
- Add -s or -es to the verb for third person singular subjects (he/she/it)
- Use do/does for questions and don't/doesn't for negatives
- Choose present simple (not continuous) when describing what graphs, charts, or diagrams show
- Use appropriate time expressions like "usually," "always," "every day" with present simple
- Remember that collective nouns (team, government, company) typically take singular verb forms