

NAMASTE SENSEI

# TENSES

Worksheet Solutions  
For Simple Present  
Tense



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# NamasteSensei - Lets Learn In An Easy Way!

## Simple Present Tense worksheet with answers

Before going directly into the Simple present tense worksheet with answers, it might be a good idea first to understand **What is Simple Present Tense in brief?**

### Simple Present Tense



The simple present tense is a way of discussing things that happen all the time or are always true. **It is also known as the present indefinite tense.**

#### For example:

- The sky is blue. (fact)
- My mom makes breakfast every morning. (some action)
- I like ice cream. (general choice)

To make a sentence in the simple present tense, we must use the subject and the verb. The verb does not change, no matter who is doing the action.

#### For example:

- **I** *walk* to school.
- **You** *play* with your toys.

- **He** *eats* lunch at noon.

In the above sentences, **(I, You, He)** are subjects. **(Walk, Play, Eats)** are verbs.

## Sentence Formation

The formation of a sentence in the simple present tense is quite straightforward. It follows the pattern:

**Subject + Verb (in base form) + Object**

**For example:**

- The **dog** *barks*.
- **She** *drinks* water.
- The **birds** *fly* in the sky.

In the above sentences, **(Dog, She, Birds)** are subjects. **(Barks, Water, Fly)** are verbs.

It's important to note that in the third person singular (he, she, it), the verb takes an -s at the end.

**For example:**

- **He** *walks* to school.
- **She** *dances* gracefully.
- **It** *rains* heavily.

In the above sentences, **(He, She, It)** are subjects. **(Walks, Dances, Rains)** are verbs.

Now let's move on to the **Worksheet On Simple present tense with answers**. We have also provided printable worksheets, you can download them also for your personal use.

## Simple Present Tense Worksheet Questions

- **Question 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb in the simple present tense:**

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano every day.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park on Sundays.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English at school.
4. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the east.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a cup of coffee in the morning.
6. Cats \_\_\_\_\_ (meow) when they are hungry.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) movies on weekends.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a big house.
9. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 8 o'clock every morning.
10. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) math and science.

- **Question 2: Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences:**

1. Sarah usually \_\_\_\_\_ (brushes / brush) her teeth before bed.
2. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ (barks / bark) at the mailman every morning.
3. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (study / studies) hard for their exams.
4. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (laughs / laugh) when you tickle her.
5. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (help / helps) his mother with the house chores.
6. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise / rises) in the east.
7. Birds \_\_\_\_\_ (migrate / migrates) during the winter.
8. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ (purr / purrs) when it's content.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (write / writes) poetry in her free time.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat / eats) breakfast together every morning.

- **Question 3: Rewrite the following sentences in the simple present tense:**

1. He is reading a book. -> He \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
2. They are playing soccer. -> They \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.
3. I am going to the store. -> I \_\_\_\_\_ to the store.
4. She is cooking dinner. -> She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
5. We are watching a movie. -> We \_\_\_\_\_ a movie.
6. He is studying for the exam. -> He \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam.
7. They are listening to music. -> They \_\_\_\_\_ to music.
8. I am talking on the phone. -> I \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.
9. She is swimming in the pool. -> She \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool.

- **Question 4: Write sentences in the simple present tense based on the given phrases:**

1. (I / watch TV)
2. (They / walk to school)
3. (He / play tennis)
4. (She / listen to music)
5. (We / have dinner)
6. (He / study)
7. (She / speak)
8. (We / exercise)
9. (They / read)

## Simple Present Tense Worksheet answers

- **Question 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb in the simple present tense.**

1. My sister **plays** the piano every day.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “she,” “he,” or a singular noun like “my sister”), we add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb. Here, the base form is “play,” and with the third-person singular subject “sister,” we add an “s” to form “plays.”

2. They **go** to the park on Sundays.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb remains the same for plural subjects like “they.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb “go.”

3. We **study** English at school.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb remains the same for the subject “we.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb “study.”

4. The sun **rises** in the east.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “rise” remains the same for the third-person singular subject “sun.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

5. He **drinks** a cup of coffee in the morning.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “he”) or a singular noun, we add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb. Here, the base form is “drink,” and with the third-person singular subject “he,” we add an “s” to form “drinks.”

6. Cats **meow** when they are hungry.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “meow” remains the same for plural subjects like “cats.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

7. She **watches** movies on weekends.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “she”) or a singular noun, we add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb. Here, the base form is “watch,” and with the third-person singular subject “she,” we add an “es” to form “watches.”

8. We **live** in a big house.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb remains the same for the subject “we.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb “live.”

9. The bus **arrives** at 8 o’clock every morning.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person noun like “bus,” we add “es” to the base form of the verb. Here, the base form is

“arrive,” and with the third-person singular subject “bus,” we add “es” to the form “arrives.”

10. The teacher **teaches** math and science.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person noun like “teacher,” we add “es” to the base form of the verb. Here, the base form is “teach,” and with the third-person singular subject “teacher,” we add “es” to form “teaches.”

• **Question 2: Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences:**

1. Sarah usually **brushes** her teeth before bed.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “Sarah”) or a singular noun, we add “es” to the base form of the verb “brush” to form “brushes.”

2. My dog **barks** at the mailman every morning.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “bark” remains the same for the third-person singular subject “dog.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

3. The students **study** hard for their exams.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “study” remains the same for the subject “students.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

4. The baby **laughs** when you tickle her.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “laugh” remains the same for the third-person singular subject “baby.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

5. He always **helps** his mother with the house chores.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “he”) or a singular noun, we add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb “help” to form “helps.”

6. The sun **rises** in the east.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “rise” remains the same for the third-person singular subject “sun.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

7. Birds **migrate** during the winter.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “migrate” remains the same for the subject “birds.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

8. The cat **purrs** when it’s content.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “purr” remains the same for the

third-person singular subject “cat.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

9. She **writes** poetry in her free time.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, when the subject is a singular third-person pronoun (such as “she”) or a singular noun, we add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb “write” to form “writes.”

10. We **eat** breakfast together every morning.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, the verb “eat” remains the same for the subject “we.” There is no need to add “s” or “es” to the base form of the verb.

• **Question 3: Rewrite the following sentences in the simple present tense:**

1. He **reads** a book.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “read” for all subjects, including the third-person singular subject “he.”

2. They **play** soccer.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “play” for all subjects, including the pronoun “they.”

3. I **go** to the store.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “go” for the first-person singular subject “I.”

4. She **cooks** dinner.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “cook” for the third-person singular subject “she.”

5. We **watch** a movie.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “watch” for the first-person plural subject “we.”

6. He **studies** for the exam.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “study” for the third-person singular subject “he.”

7. They **listen** to music.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “listen” for the pronoun “they.”

8. I **talk** on the phone.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “talk” for the first-person singular subject “I.”



9. She **swims** in the pool.

**Explanation:** In the simple present tense, we use the base form of the verb “swim” for the third-person singular subject “she.”

• **Question 4: Write sentences in the simple present tense based on the given phrases.**

1. (I / watch TV) -->  
**I watch TV every evening.**
2. (They / walk to school) -->  
**They walk to school every day.**
3. (He / play tennis) -->  
**He plays tennis on weekends.**
4. (She / listen to music) -->  
**She listens to music while she works.**
5. (We / have dinner) -->  
**We have dinner at 7 o'clock.**
6. (He / study) -->  
**He studies every evening.**
7. (She / speak) -->  
**She speaks three languages fluently.**
8. (We / exercise) -->  
**We exercise in the morning before breakfast.**
9. (They / read) -->  
**They read books before going to bed every night.**