

Simple Present (regular verbs)

Presente Indicativo (verbi regolari)

Use the Present Simple when you talk about:

- things that are generally true:
 - example: *gli studenti studiano a scuola* (Students study in school)
- current situations:
 - example: *vivo a Roma* (I live in Rome)
- what is usually done:
 - example: *Ogni mattina bevo un caffè* (Every morning I drink a coffee)
- fixed arrangements
 - example: *La lezione inizia alle 9* (The lesson starts at 9)
- what is happening right now
 - example: *Marco guarda la televisione* (Marco is watching television)
- what you are going to do
 - example: *Domani vado al cinema* (Tomorrow I am going to the cinema)
- predictions
 - esempio: *Se piove non andiamo al parco* (If it rains, we will not go to the park)
 -
- offers
 - esempio: *Ti porto qualcosa da bere?* (Shall I bring you something to drink?)

WHEN

Differences between Italian and English



Be careful! In these instances we use the **present simple in Italian**, while we use the **present continuous in English**:

- what is happening right now
 - example: *Marco guarda la televisione* (Marco is watching television)
- what you are going to do
 - example: *Domani vado al cinema* (Tomorrow I am going to the cinema)



Be careful! In these instances we use the **present simple in Italian**, while we use the **future tense in English**:

- predictions
 - esempio: *Se piove non andiamo al parco* (If it rains we will not go to the park)
- offers
 - esempio: *Ti porto qualcosa da bere?* (Shall I bring you something to drink?)



How is the Present Simple formed?

Step 1: take off the verb the infinitive ending (-ARE, -ERE, -IRE) and you are left with the stem of the verb

Example: compr-ARE, cred-ERE, cap-IRE

Step 2: to the stem of the verb add the correct ending depending on the person you are talking about (see table below for verbs endings)

Endings for verbs in -ARE	Example	Endings for verbs in -ERE	Example
-o	(io) compr-o	-o	(io) cred-o
-i	(tu) compr-i	-i	(tu) cred-i
-a	(lui/lei) compr-a (Lei) compr-a	-e	(lui/lei) cred-e (Lei) cred-e
-iamo	(noi) compr-iamo	-iamo	(noi) cred-iamo
-ate	(voi) compr-ate	-ete	(voi) cred-ete
-ano	(loro) compr-ano	-ono	(loro) cred-ono

HOW

How is the Present Simple formed?

For most -IRE verbs, the conjugation follows the standard pattern without any extra changes.

Example: dormire (to sleep)

Some -IRE verbs insert **-isc** before the endings in all singular forms (io, tu, lui/lei) and the third person plural (loro)

Example: finire (to finish)

Endings for verbs in -IRE	Example
-o	(io) dorm-o
-i	(tu) dorm-i
-a	(lui/lei) dorm-e (Lei) dorm-e
-iamo	(noi) dorm-iamo
-ate	(voi) dorm-ite
-ano	(loro) dorm-ono

Endings for verbs in -IRE	Example
-isco	(io) fin-isco
-isci	(tu) fin-isci
-isce	(lui/lei) fin-isce (Lei) fin-isce
-iamo	(noi) fin-iamo
-ite	(voi) fin-ite
-iscono	(loro) fin-iscono

HOW