



Revise the simple present to talk about planned events in the future!

**i** The simple present tense is used to express future events that are scheduled and arranged and are usually not changed. For example when we use words such as: tomorrow, next day, at 5 o'clock, on the 4th of May or every day we need to use the simple present. Example: We meet our teacher tomorrow at 11.

**?**

**Theo** \_\_\_\_\_ a maths lesson later today.

- has
- hass
- have

**?**

**Her karate class** \_\_\_\_\_ at 4pm.

- starts
- start
- will

**?**

**Dad** \_\_\_\_\_ home at 8 tonight.

- comming
- comes
- come

**?**

**Katie** \_\_\_\_\_ to her yoga class every Wednesday at 5pm.

Fill the gap with the right form of "go"

- going
- go
- goes

**?**

**The school bus** \_\_\_\_\_ at 7am tomorrow.

- leaves
- left
- leave

**?**

**The train** \_\_\_\_\_ come for another 15 minutes.

- does not / doesn't
- do not
- did not





The music class \_\_\_\_\_ at five in the evenings.

- commences
- commencing
- commence



Mum \_\_\_\_\_ you up at 5pm tonight, ok?

- pick
- picks
- picked



The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 4pm tomorrow.

- arrived
- arrives
- arriving



He \_\_\_\_\_ until 7pm on weekdays.

- work
- worked
- works



Aaron \_\_\_\_\_ for tennis camp on Tuesday next week.

Fill the gap with the right form of "leave"



Maddy \_\_\_\_\_ to "Frankies" tonight with her friends.

Fill the gap with the right form of "go"



Marie \_\_\_\_\_ drama class at 4pm on Tuesdays.

Fill the gap with the right form of "attend"



The show \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday at 8pm.

Fill the gap with the right form of "be"

