THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE:

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

In a statement, a one-word frequency adverb usually comes after the verb *be* but before other verbs. In a question, it usually comes after the subject.

Adverbs tell us in what way someone does something. Adverbs can modify verbs, adjectives or other adverbs.

Adjectives tell us something about a person or a thing. Adjectives can modify nouns or pronouns.

	Examples	Notes
Affirmative	Students are always busy. He's often hungry. She sometimes gets sick. Students occassionally meet. They're seldom together.	Here are the meanings of frequency adverbs in approximate percentage of time: Always 100 percent
Negative	I'm not often tired. Kim isn't always here. Tony is never late. She doesn't often rest. They don't usually study.	Usually 70 percent Often 60 percent Sometimes 40 percent Occasionally 10 percent Seldom 5 percent Never 0 percent
Questions	Are you often homesick? Does the teacher ever give quizes? Do you ever not do your homework?	Use ever only in negative statements And in questions. Not ever = never. (He's never late. = He isn't ever late.)

PHRASES OF FREQUENCY

A frequency phrase usually follows the verb phrase.

Examples	Notes
	Here are examples of frequency
<u> </u>	phrases: every day, every other week,
Do you relax now and then?	every two hours, once a year, now and
	then.

EXERCISE XLIX:

Arrange the words under the lines into sentences in brackets / in parenthesis.

You often look tired	Hiroshi.
(tired / look / often)	
	?
1. (go / eight hours of sleep / you / usually / Don't)	·
No.	
2. (I / five days a week / eight o'clock classes / hav	e)
But	
3. (rarely / before 2:00 A.M. / get to bed / I)	
Why, Hiroshi?	?
4. (Do / go out / every night / you)	
5. (never / during the week / I / go out)	<u> </u>
6. (My roommate and I / every night / study toge	ether)
7. (before 1:00 in the morning / usually / don't /	finish / We)
In fact	
8. (seldom / goes to bed / my roommate / befor	e 3:00)
That again do to wild a	
9. (work so hard / always / you	/ Do)
Yes hecause	?
10. (always / worried about grades / we	re)
Well, you`ll graduate soon, right? What do you plan	to do then?
Sleep!	
	1. (go / eight hours of sleep / you / usually / Don't) No. 2. (I / five days a week / eight o'clock classes / have But 3. (rarely / before 2:00 A.M. / get to bed / I) Why, Hiroshi? 4. (Do / go out / every night / you) Oh, no. 5. (never / during the week / I / go out) 6. (My roommate and I / every night / study toge 7. (before 1:00 in the morning / usually / don't / fill fact, 8. (seldom / goes to bed / my roommate / before that sounds terrible. 9. (work so hard / always / you Yes, because 10. (always / worried about grades / we Well, you'll graduate soon, right? What do you plan

EXERCISE L:

Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in parenthesis in its correct position. Example: I play tennis on Sundays. (often) Answer: I *often* play tennis on Sundays. 1) He listens to the radio. (often) 2) They read a book. (sometimes) 3) Pete gets angry. (never) 4) Tom is very friendly. (usually) 5) I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes) 6) Ramon and Frank are hungry. (often) 7) My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always) 8) Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually) 9) They watch TV in the afternoon. (never) 10) Christine smokes. (never)

EXERCISE LI: Complete each sentence with an appropriate Frequency Adverb from the list.

Always	usually	often	sometimes	seldom	rarely	never
1. I see on	e or two mo	vies every w	eek. I <u>often</u> go	to the movie	es.	
•	oommate bor ommate borr	•	one time last yea	ır. I		
	s cereal for l al for breakfa		ven days a week	k. Maria		6
			eum stay for thre stay for at least t			
	•	•	r. Jacobos's hist in history class.	ory class. D	r. Jacobs	
			begins at 8:00 ass			
		go has been	late ninety pero	cent of the t	ime. The	train
		only two dathere in the s	ys between May summer.	y and Septe	ember ever	y year. It
invitation be	_	nk sailboat ra	races every year cing is boring. I		•	his
,		, ,	o out to dinner a			veek.

EXERCISE LII:

Use the frequency adverbs and the present tense to write sentences.



1. (swim-always)



2. (cut hair-sometimes)



3. (dream-always)



4.(cry-rarely)



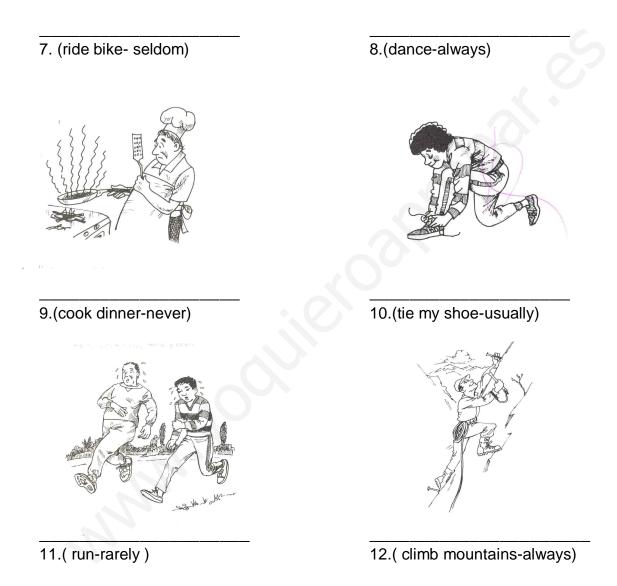
5. (play football-usually)



6.(play golf- often)







EXERCISE LIII: Complete the questions with DO,DOES,IS or ARE. Then complete both the affirmative and negative short answers.

1. A: Are you leaving now?

	<u>lam</u> . Or No <u>, <i>I'm not</i> .</u> you neighbors know that you are a police officer?
	or No,
3. A: B: Yes,	you follow the same routine every morning.? Or No,
4. A: B: Yes,	Dr. Jarvis know the name of her new assistant yet? Or No,
5. A: B: Yes,	Paul and Bet studying the problem. Or No,