

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 occasionally 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 quizzes? Do you ever not do your homework?	Use <i>ever</i> only in negative statements And in questions. Not <i>ever</i> = never. (He's never late. = He isn't ever late.)

PHRASES OF FREQUENCY

A frequency phrase usually follows the verb phrase.

Examples	Notes
He teaches three times a week . We have a test every month . Do you relax now and then ?	Here are examples of frequency phrases: every day, every other week, every two hours, once a year, now and then.

EXERCISE XLIX:

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

Tony: You often look tired _____, Hiroshi.
(tired / look / often)

_____?
1. (go / eight hours of sleep / you / usually / Don't)

Hiroshi: No. _____.
2. (I / five days a week / eight o'clock classes / have)

But _____.
3. (rarely / before 2:00 A.M. / get to bed / I)

Tony: Why, Hiroshi? _____?
4. (Do / go out / every night / you)

Hiroshi: Oh, no. _____.
5. (never / during the week / I / go out)

_____.
6. (My roommate and I / every night / study together)

_____.
7. (before 1:00 in the morning / usually / don't / finish / We)

In fact, _____.
8. (seldom / goes to bed / my roommate / before 3:00)

Tony: That sounds terrible. _____.
9. (work so hard / always / you / Do)

Hiroshi: Yes, because _____?
10. (always / worried about grades / we're)

Tony: Well, you'll graduate soon, right? What do you plan to do then?

Hiroshi: Sleep!

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 one or two movies every week. I **often** go to the movies.
2. I let my roommate borrow my car one time last year. I _____
let my roommate borrow my car.
3. Maria eats cereal for breakfast seven days a week. Maria _____
eats cereal for breakfast.
4. Four out of five visitors to the museum stay for three hours or longer.
Museum visitors _____ stay for at least three hours.
5. We occasionally have quizzes in Dr. Jacobos's history class. Dr. Jacobs
_____ gives quizzes in history class.
6. If the teacher is on time, the class begins at 8:00 A.M. Once in a while, the
teacher is a few minutes late the class _____ begins at 8:00 A.M.
7. The train from Chicago has been late ninety percent of the time. The train
from Chicago is _____ on time.
8. In the desert, it rains only two days between May and September every year. It
_____ rains there in the summer.
9. James asks me to go the sailboat races every year, but I don't accept his
invitation because I think sailboat racing is boring. I _____
go to sailboat races with James.
10. Andy and Lui are friends. They go out to dinner at least three times a week.
Andy and Lui _____ go out to dinner with each other.

EXERCISE LII:

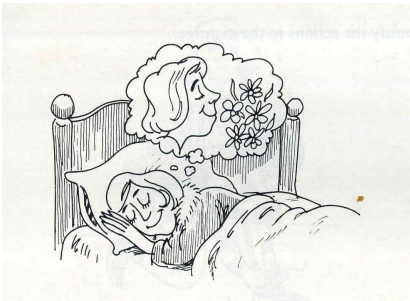
Use the frequency adverbs and the present tense to write sentences.



1. (swim-always)



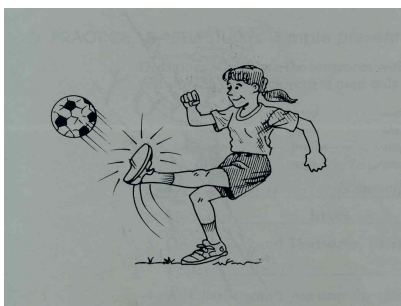
2. (cut hair-sometimes)



3. (dream-always)



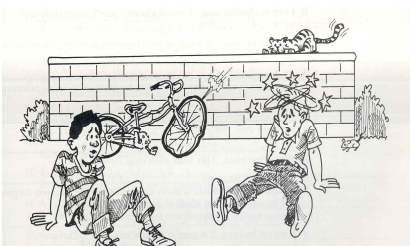
4.(cry-rarely)



5. (play football-usually)



6.(play golf- often)



7. (ride bike- seldom)



8.(dance-always)



9.(cook dinner-never)



10.(tie my shoe-usually)



11.(run-rarely)

12.(climb mountains-always)

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?

B: Yes, *lam* . Or No, *I'm not* .

2. A: _____ you neighbors know that you are a police officer?

B: yes, _____ .or No, _____ .

3. A: _____ you follow the same routine every morning.?

B: Yes, _____ . Or No, _____ .

4. A: _____ Dr. Jarvis know the name of her new assistant yet?

B: Yes, _____ . Or No, _____ .

5. A: _____ Paul and Bet studying the problem.

B: Yes, _____ . Or No, _____ .