Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$

## Frequency Adverbs

1. Adverbs of frequency tell how often something happens.
2. Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb if the main verb is not "to be."

Examples: We usually eat breakfast at 7:00 a.m.
Our dad never gets off work before 6:00.
I sometimes wear a tie to work.
3. Adverbs of frequency come after the verb "to be." (am, is, are, was, were)

Examples: I am always happy to see you.
You are never ready for school on time!
The students are sometimes discouraged by poor grades.

Here is a chart of frequency adverbs. The percentages show approximately how often something happens.

| Always | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Almost always | $95-99 \%$ |
| Usually | $90-99 \%$ |
| Frequently | $80-90 \%$ |
| Often | $60-80 \%$ |
| Sometimes | $50 \%$ |
| Occasionally | $30-40 \%$ |
| Seldom | $5-10 \%$ |
| Rarely | $1-10 \%$ |
| Almost never | $1-5 \%$ |
| Never | $0 \%$ |

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$\qquad$

## Practice using Frequency Adverbs

Directions: Rewrite each sentence on the line. Use the percentages to decide which adverb to use. Then, decide whether the adverb comes before or after the verb.

Example: Selma catches the 9:15 bus to town. (80-90\%)
Selma frequently catches the 9:15 bus to town.
Example: She is late for work. (1-10\%)
She is rarely late for work.

1. We watch the news at $6: 00$. ( $100 \%$ )
$\qquad$
2. My wife drives me to work. (50\%)
$\qquad$
3. Our neighbor's son goes to football practice after school. (95-99\%)
4. My mom leaves her keys on the kitchen table. (80-90\%)
5. The baby is hungry when he wakes up. (100\%)
$\qquad$
6. The planes take off on time. (90-99\%)
$\qquad$
7. The school bus is here by 7:30 a.m. (5-10\%)
8. I go shopping after work. (30-40\%)
9. The kids are ready when the school bus arrives. (1-10\%)
10. I am happy when it rains. (0\%)
