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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Affirmative</strong></td>
<td>Here are the meanings of frequency adverbs in approximate percentage of time:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students are <strong>always</strong> busy.</td>
<td>Always 100 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>He’s <strong>often</strong> hungry.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>She <strong>sometimes</strong> gets sick.</td>
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<td>Students <strong>occasionally</strong> meet.</td>
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<td>They’re <strong>seldom</strong> together.</td>
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<td><strong>Negative</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>I’m not <strong>often</strong> tired.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Kim isn’t <strong>always</strong> here.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Tony is <strong>never</strong> late.</td>
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<td>She doesn’t <strong>often</strong> rest.</td>
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<td>They don’t <strong>usually</strong> study.</td>
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<td><strong>Questions</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Are you <strong>often</strong> homesick?</td>
<td>Use ever only in negative statements</td>
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<td>Does the teacher <strong>ever</strong> give quizes?</td>
<td>And in questions. Not ever = never. (He’s never late. = He isn’t ever late.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do you <strong>ever</strong> not do your homework?</td>
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PHRASES OF FREQUENCY

A frequency phrase usually follows the verb phrase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He teaches <strong>three times a week</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>We have a test <strong>every month</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Do you relax <strong>now and then</strong>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Here are examples of frequency phrases: every day, every other week, every two hours, once a year, now and then.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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? (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. (That / terrible)

9. (work so hard / always / you / Do)

Hiroshi: Yes, because (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)
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, __________.