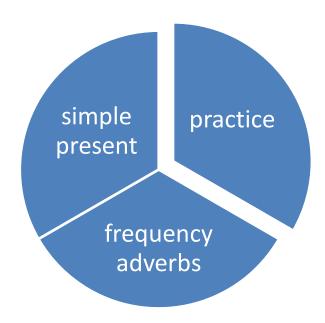
SECTION	11
THEME	11

Objective: Simple Present and Frequency adverbs

Introduction: Further Practice

Conceptual map:



Development:

Adverbs of Frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do things. Adverbs of frequency go before all verbs EXCEPT the verb to be.

De menos a mas:

Never – hardly ever – rarely (seldom) – sometimes – usually (often)- always

Note 1: Remember that with never and hardly ever we use POSITIVE sentences.

Example:

- We don't never smoke. (INCORRECT)
- We never smoke.

Note 2: With don't and doesn't we use the adverb of frequency after these and before the verb.

Example:

- We don't usually travel.

Note 3: Sometimes can go at the beginning of the sentence. (Sometimes puede ir al comienzo de una oración)

The adverbs of frequency answer the typical question starting with "How often".

Examples:

1) How often do you brush your teeth? I always brush my teeth

2) How often does your mother cook? She **seldom/rarely** cooks.

3) How often is Claudio late for class.

He is **never** late for class

** How often = Con que frecuencia. Para decir la horas exacta uno tambien puede preguntar (What time?) Para responder la hora exacta utilizamos la preposicion "at" antes de la hora.

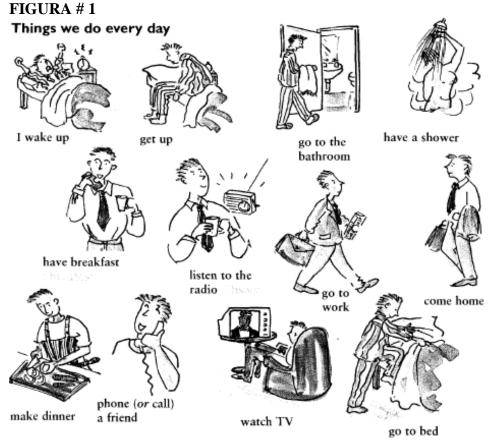
Ejemplo:

What time do you wake up?

I wake up at 7:00 am.

Let's Practice

Before we practice we need to learn some common verbs that we do everyday.



WATCH THE FOLLOWING VIDEO

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3BHWUifW5lw

Rev	write these sentences in the correct order.
1	to the mountains / never / we / go
	We never go to the mountains.
2	often / she / write to me / doesn't
3	play football on Saturday afternoons / the boys / always
4	usually / arrives late / the bus
5	go to bed before 11 / often / I
6	never / drinks coffee in the evening / she
7	it / rain in the summer / often / doesn't
8	read books slowly / I / always
9	usually / my father / goes to work by bus
10	always / go to the beach at the weekend / we
	,

TO HAVE PRACTICE

http://www.oup.com/elt/global/products/naturalenglish/elem/a grammar/unit04/ne elem g rammar04_1/

TO CHECK YOUR ANSWER

 $\underline{http://esl.lbcc.cc.ca.us/eesllessons/adverbfreq/advfill.htm}$

Adverb Frequency Fill-In-The-Blank

created with JCloze

Please fill in the blanks with always, usually, seldom, or never.

The alarm clock beeped at 6:30 AM. Harold got up quickly because he gets up at
6:30 AM. After getting ready, Harold ate breakfast. Harold only eats breakfast once or
twice a month. Harold eats breakfast. Next, he went downstairs and got into his
car. The car wouldn't start so he had to take the bus. Harold hadn't taken the bus in five
years. He takes the bus. At the school, everyone was wondering where he was.
Harold makes sure the Multimedia Classroom is open at 8 AM. Harold is late. He is
on time. Harold arrived at the school at 8:15 AM but he didn't check his mail.
Harold checks his mail most days. He checks his mail. The first class was
scheduled to arrive at 8:30. Harold makes sure that the room is ready on time.
Fortunately, Harold was able to get things ready. He hopes that this happens again!

Activities:

Put the frequency adverb in the correct place.

a - I visit my grandparents on Sundays. (always)

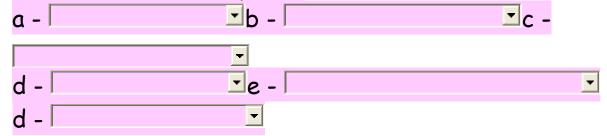
b - She watches TV on weekends. (hardly ever)

c - I am busy on Monday morning. (never)

d - They go to the club on Saturday. (usually)

e - I go to work by subway. (sometimes)

Mark the correct option:



Reading comprehension:

Tennis

Tennis is my sport. Nothing else comes
close as a
great competitive activity.
For one thing, it's easier to get agoing than
with a
team sport. All you need are 🔼 people, one on
each side.
Secondly, you can play forat many public
courts. Sure, you
have to buy a racquet, but aone should last
for many
. And a can of tennis only costs a
couple of dollars.
In addition, if you play tennis, you get a lot of
▼.
Compare it to a sport like baseball, where players
spend most of their
standing around waiting for something to
happen.
Yes, as far as I'm concerned, tennis is the
sport in
the world!

Bibliography:

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Elementary English Grammar The Heinemman ELT
Essential Grammar in Use Raymond Murphy Cambridge University Press
Beginning Lessons in English Isobel Y. Fisher and Robert J. Dixon.