

Unit 35

Language Summary

I	always	get up	at seven o'clock.
You	usually		
We	often		
They	sometimes		
	occasionally		
He	rarely	gets up	
She	never		

Exercise 1

Complete the sentences, with: always/usually/often/sometimes/occasionally/rarely/never.

- 1 He likes football. He goes to a lot of football matches.

He watches football.

- 2 She goes to the cinema two or three times every year.

She goes to the cinema.

- 3 I like classical music, and I like pop music.

I listen to pop music, and I listen to classical music.

- 4 They don't like meat. They're vegetarians.

They eat meat.

- 5 Every morning she drinks coffee with her breakfast.

She drinks coffee with her breakfast.

- 6 He doesn't usually drink wine, but at Christmas, with his dinner, he has a glass of wine.

He drinks wine.

- 7 They go to bed at eleven o'clock from Sunday to Friday, but on Saturday they go to bed at midnight.

They go to bed at eleven o'clock.

Exercise 2

Do you listen to classical music? *Sometimes.*
Do you smoke cigarettes? *Never.*

- 1 Do you drink beer?

- 2 Do you play golf?

- 3 Do you go to the cinema?

- 4 Do you eat chocolate?

- 5 Do you get up early?

- 6 Do you eat potatoes?

- 7 Do you watch television?

- 8 Do you drink Coca-Cola?

- 9 Do you go to church?

- 10 Do you go to the dentist?

Exercise 3

What about you? Write true sentences using: always/usually/often/sometimes/rarely/never.

- 1

- 2

- 3

- 4

- 5

- 6

- 7

Exercise 4

Now write seven sentences about your teacher using the same words.

- 1

- 2

- 3

- 4

- 5

- 6

- 7

32 The simple present and adverbs of frequency

32.1 'He's always hungry'

Study:

- 1 Adverbs of frequency answer the question *How often?* Common adverbs of frequency are: *always, usually, often, sometimes, ever* (in questions) and *never* (in statements).
- 2 Position with *be*:
We normally put them after *be* (present or past):
He is always hungry. I am often late. They are never at home.
He was always hungry. I was often late. They were never at home.
- 3 We normally put them before other verbs:
He always gets up at 7. I often watch TV. It never rains in summer.

Write:

- 1 John/often/late ... *John is often late.*
- 2 It/often/snow in winter
- 3 It/often/windy in the west
- 4 We/usually/walk to work
- 5 Jane/never/write letters
- 6 I/sometimes/watch a film on TV
- 7 John/ever/play chess?
- 8 Laura/never/have eggs for breakfast
- 9 The weather/sometimes/wet in spring
- 10 It/always/cold in the evening

32.2 'I'm often late on Mondays' [> 5.3, 22.3]

Study:

- 1 Phrases like *every day* and *in the morning, on Monday, in July* tell us when:
I go to work by bus every day. I leave home at 7.30 in the morning.
- 2 *On + Mondays* etc. tells us what usually or often happens:
on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays:
We clean our house on Mondays.

We can put the time phrase at the beginning or at the end of the sentence:
On Mondays, I'm often late. I'm often late on Mondays.
(= that's what usually happens)
On Monday, I have an appointment. I have an appointment on Monday. (= when)

Write:

- 1 I/always/late/Mondays ... *I'm always late on Mondays.*
- 2 He/never/leave home at 8/Mondays
- 3 I/always/like breakfast in bed/Sundays
- 4 We/sometimes/watch the match/Saturdays
- 5 Jane/sometimes/have fish for lunch/Sundays
- 6 I/often/write letters/Fridays
- 7 We/never/work late/Fridays
- 8 John/often/look tired/Mondays
- 9 We/always/have a big meal/Sundays
- 10 The shops/never/open/Sundays
- 11 The museums/always/closed/Mondays
- 12 The bank/always/closed/Sundays