

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2022–2023]

TOPIC: ADVERB OF FREQUENCY HANDOUT

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Farah

NAME: _____CLASS: V SEC: ___ DATE: ____

ADVERB OF FREQUENCY tells us **how often** somebody **feels** or **does** something.

The most common ones are:

FREQUENCY	ADVERB OF FREQUENCY	EXAMPLE SENTENCES
100%	always / constantly /	I always go to bed before
	continually	11 p.m.
90%	usually	I usually have milk for breakfast.
80%	normally / generally	I normally go to Lulu, shopping.
70%	often / frequently	I often play games on the internet.
50%	sometimes	I sometimes forget my sister's birthday.
30%	occasionally / periodically	I occasionally eat pizza.
10%	Seldom	I seldom read the newspaper.
5%	hardly ever / rarely	I hardly ever drink coke.
0%	never	I never rebuke my
		parents.

The above numbers are only used to give a general, relative idea **of 'how often'**.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY always describe how often something occurs, either in **DEFINITE** or **INDEFINITE** terms.

An **ADVERB** that describes **definite frequency** tells us the exact time.

Example: weekly, daily, yearly, twice, etc.

An **ADVERB** describing **indefinite frequency** doesn't specify an exact time frame.

Example: sometimes, often, rarely, etc.

POSITION OF ADVERBS IN INDEFINITE FREQUENCY

A) SUBJECT + ADVERB + MAIN VERB

Sentence: I **often** read in bed at night.

The Adverbs are normally placed before the Verb.

Example: They **never** speak Spanish in class.

B) SUBJECT + AUXILIARY VERB+ ADVERB + MAIN VERB

Sentence: I have <u>always</u> done my homework.

-The ADVERBS are normally placed between the Auxiliary Verb and the Main Verb.

Example: I have **never** eaten dog food.

C) SUBJECT + BE + ADVERB

Sentence: I am **usually** busy at home.

An Adverb of Frequency goes after the <u>To Be</u> (be, am, is, are, was, were, being, been) form of the verb.

Example: They are **sometimes** late.