Lessons 21-24: Grammar A

Adverbs of frequency

We often use adverbs of frequency with the simple present.

I **rarely** buy newspapers. We **often** buy magazines.

100%			50%				0%
always	usually	often	sometimes	not often	hardly ever	rarely	never

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb but after the BE verb.

They **rarely** go out at night. They are **rarely** out at night.
I **always** run after class. I am **always** running to class.

Negative adverbs (seldom, rarely, hardly ever, never) are not used with a negative verb.

Some people ~~don't~~ **never** buy books. → Some people **never** buy books.

Adverbs of frequency usually come directly after the subject in questions.

Do you **often** buy flowers here? Does she **sometimes** read newspapers?

Ever is used in questions about frequency. Ever means "at any time."

Does Mike **ever** buy books? Yes, he sometimes buys books.

Ever is not used in affirmative statements.

Mike ~~ever~~ buys books. → Mike **never** buys books.

Part 1

Write *C* if the sentence is correct. Write *I* if the sentence is incorrect. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. I I ever buy newspapers. I never buy newspapers.
2. _____ We don't rarely buy comic books. _____.
3. _____ Jason doesn't ever shop at the mall. _____.
4. _____ We don't never visit the museum. _____.
5. _____ Lena doesn't seldom go to the outdoor market. _____.

Part 2

Write the word in parentheses in the correct location.

1. Janet sometimes reads _____ magazines. (sometimes)
2. Mark _____ is _____ at the café. (rarely)
3. Do you _____ buy _____ flowers here? (often)
4. Does Gina _____ read _____ things online? (ever)
5. It _____ is _____ quiet at the library. (usually)
6. We _____ buy _____ used things. (hardly ever)

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Lessons 21-24: Grammar B

Modal auxiliaries

Modal auxiliaries go with another verb and add to the meaning of the verb.

- She **goes** to the store.
- She **can't go** to the store now.
- She **will go** to the store later.

Can: ability/requests

- **Can** you **ski**? (ability)
  Yes, I **can**.
  No, I **can't (cannot)**.
- Where **can I get** a cheap computer?
- You **can go** to the mall.
- **Can** you **drive** me to the mall? (request)

Will: future events/requests/expressions of willingness or refusal

- We **will go** to England someday./We'**ll go** to England someday. (future)
- We **won't (will not) go** to New York next year.
- **Will** you **take** $50 for the sofa? (requests)
- **I'll give** it to you for $75. (expression of willingness)
- I **won't give** it to you for $50. (refusal)

Part 1

Complete the sentences. Circle *can* or *will*.

1. I like your new mobile phone. **Can/Will** I hold it for a minute?
2. I'm interested in this sofa. **Can/Will** you take $65 for it?
3. Yes, I'd like to go to the concert, but tickets **can/will** cost $100.
4. Is there a place where we **can/will** buy flowers around here?
5. I **can't/won't** drive to the mall because I don't have a car.
6. Mary is a vegetarian, so she **can't/won't** eat any meat at the party.

Part 2

Use the modal meanings and the verbs in parentheses to complete the sentences.

1. Nick loves fashion. He ___will be___ a fashion designer someday. (future, *be*)
2. A: Nice phone! B: Yes, and I _____ great pictures with it, too. (ability, *take*)
3. No, I _____ you to the mall. Take the bus instead. (refusal, *not drive*)
4. I _____ if we have any more cameras in the back of the shop. (willingness, *see*)
5. You _____ this online for a lower price. (ability, *buy*)
6. Dani _____ her camera to the class party next week. (future, *bring*)

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