Позиция наречий частотности в утвердительных предложениях и вопросах

1 Наречия частотности часто отвечают на вопрос *How often?*. Самые распространенные это: *always, almost always, generally, usually, normally, frequently, often, sometimes, hardly ever, seldom, ever, not ... ever, never.*

2 У наречий частотности бывают 3 позиции в предложениях:

- после *be* когда это один глагол в предложении *I **am always** late.*
- после модального глагола *I **would always** have been late. You can always stay here*
- перед смысловым глаголом, если он один в предл. *You **never tried** hard enough.*
  He never plays computer after school.

3 В вопросах наречия ставят после подлежащего *Are **you always** late? Do you always read?*

Позиция наречий частотности в отрицательных предложениях

- Эти наречия обычно ставят после not: *always, generally, normally, often, regularly, usually:*
  *Public transport **isn't always** (etc.) very reliable. He does not always read.*
- *Generally, normally, often* and *usually* могут ставиться после подлежащ. для усиления смысла
  ***We normally** don't worry if the children are late.*
- Мы используем *sometimes* and *frequently* перед *not* или перед *isn't, doesn't, don't, didn't*, etc.:
  *Debbie is **sometimes not** responsible.*
  *She **sometimes isn't** reliable. He **frequently doesn't** get home till 10.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write: Добавь наречие частотности

generally I am late. ..... I am generally late. .....

often I was late for work. .....

always You got good marks at school. .....

often Are you late? .....

sometimes Did you get good marks at school? .....

Write Добавь наречие частотности в скобках

Public transport isn't reliable. (always) ..... Public transport isn't always reliable. .....

He wasn't late when he worked here. (often) .....

She doesn't arrive on time. (usually) .....

We don't worry if the children are late. (normally) .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Добавь наречие частотности

1.	*always*	Ann is always on time for class.
2.	*always*	Ann always comes to class on time.
3.	*often*	Sue is late for class.
4.	*often*	Sue comes to class late.
5.	*never*	Ron is happy.
6.	*never*	Ron smiles.
7.	*usually*	Bob is at home in the evening.
8.	*usually*	Bob stays at home in the evening.
9.	*seldom*	Tom studies at the library in the evening.
10.	*seldom*	Tom is at the library in the evening.
11.	*rarely*	I eat breakfast.
12.	*often*	I take the bus to school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write sentences from these words. Use the right form of the verb (**arrive** or **arrives** etc.).

1 (always / early / Sue / arrive) Sue always arrives early.
2 (to the cinema / never / I / go) I .....
3 (work / Martina / hard / always) .....
4 (like / chocolate / children / usually) .....
5 (Jackie / parties / enjoy / always) .....
6 (often / people's names / I / forget) .....
7 (TV / Sam / watch / never) .....
8 (usually / dinner / we / have / at 7.30) .....
9 (Kate / always / nice clothes / wear) .....

Write sentences about yourself. Use **always/never/often/usually/sometimes**.

1 (watch TV in the evening) I usually watch TV in the evening.
2 (read in bed) I .....
3 (get up before 7 o'clock) .....
4 (go to work/school by bus) .....
5 (drink coffee in the morning) .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS