VERB TO BE + ADVERBS
FREQUENCY

Complete the sentences below.

1. Match the opposite adjectives:

a) happy	**( ) bored**
b) excited	**( ) sad**
c) early	**( ) impolite, rude**
d) honest	**( ) late**
e) polite	**( ) in a bad mood**
f) in a good mood	**( ) dishonest**

2. Unscramble the sentences. Pay attention to capital letters and punctuation.

a) polite. - He - is - usually

_____

b) in a bad mood - always - in the morning. - She's

_____

c) I - am - for - class. - rarely - late

_____

d) are -sometimes - bored - at work. - Mary and Jane

_____

e) they - usually - Are - on time - for - class?

_____

f) usually - Peter - isn't - in a good mood - on Mondays.

_____

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3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adverb of frequency according to the percentage in parenthesis. Follow the example.

a) He is ..... (100%) early for class.

b) They are ..... (0%) excited about work.

c) She is ..... (80%) happy at the gym.

d) My friends and I are ..... (5%) dishonest playing soccer.

e) My mom is ..... (50%) impatient.

f) Teacher are ..... (80%) preparing classes.

g) Engineers are ..... (10%) working in only one project.

h) Soccer players are ..... (50%) millioraires.

i) Are politicians ..... (80%) honest?

j) Are children ..... (100%) quiet?

4. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

a) How often is he early for class?

_____

b) How often are they excited about work?

_____

c) How often is she happy at the gym?

_____

d) How often are you and your friends dishonest playing soccer?

_____

e) How often is your mom impatient?

_____

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