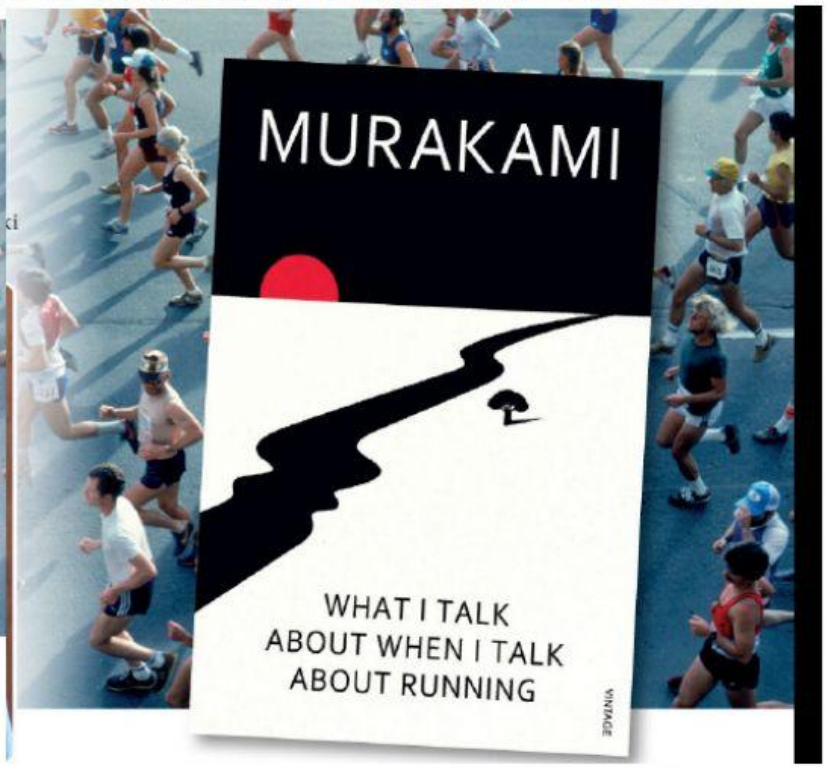
PRESENT SIMPLE QUESTIONS AND ADVERBS

1 Work with a partner and discuss the questions.

1 Do you ever go running? Why/Why not?
2 Why do you think some people enjoy running?
3 Look at the photos. Do you know the author Haruki Murakami? Would you like to read the book?

Haruki Murakami



2a You are going to listen to a review of the book in the photo. Before you listen, write questions using the prompts.

1 why / Murakami / run ?
2 how often / he / go running ?
3 how many miles / he / run / every week ?
4 he / do / any other sports ?

b **1.4** Listen and answer the questions in exercise **2a**.

3 **1.4** Listen again and complete the sentences with an adverb or frequency expression from the box.

most days sometimes usually never often
occasionally nearly always

a It is _____ about getting better at something.
b He's _____ worried about beating other people.
c He runs _____.
d He _____ thinks about the weather.
e He _____ gets an idea for a book.
f He _____ doesn't think about anything.
g He _____ listens to rock music.

4 Work with a partner. Add the adverbs and frequency expressions from exercise **3** and the ones in the box to the table. Which ones have similar meanings?

every now and then rarely hardly ever
once or twice a day/week/month, etc.

100%	1 always		
	2 _____	3 _____	
	4 _____		
	5 _____		
	6 _____		
	7 _____	8 _____	9 occasionally
	10 _____	11 _____	
0%	12 _____		

5 Look at the sentences in exercise **3**. Choose the correct option to complete the rules in the Grammar focus box.

GRAMMAR FOCUS present simple and adverbs of frequency/frequency expressions

- We use adverbs of frequency and frequency expressions to talk about how often we do things.
- An adverb of frequency usually goes [1] **after** / **before** the main verb.
  He nearly always listens to rock music.
- An adverb of frequency usually goes [2] **after** / **before** the verb *to be*.
  He's never worried about beating other people.
- An adverb of frequency usually goes [3] **after** / **before** the auxiliary verb (*do/does*) in negative sentences.
  He doesn't usually think about anything.
- Frequency expressions can go at the beginning or end of a sentence.
  He runs most days.