

## 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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