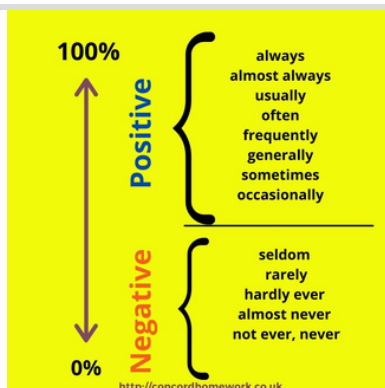


FREQUENCY ADVERBS EXPLANATION CHART



Frequency adverbs usually occur in the middle of a sentence and have special positions, as shown in examples (a) through (e) below.

The adverbs with the symbol “t” may also occur at the beginning or end of a sentence.

I **sometimes** get up at 6:30.

Sometimes I get up at 6:30.

I get up at 6:30 **sometimes**.

SUBJECT + FREQ ADV + VERB

(a) Natali **always** **tells** the truth.

Frequency adverbs usually come between the subject and the simple present verb (except main verb be).

SUBJECT + BE + FREQ ADV

(b) Natali **is** **always** on time.

Frequency adverbs follow be in the simple present (am, is, are) and simple past (was, were).

(c) Do **you** **always** drink water?

In a question, frequency adverbs come directly after the subject.

(d) Kate **usually** **doesn't** **drink** water.

(e) Chang **doesn't** **always** drink water.

In a negative sentence, most frequency adverbs come in front of a negative verb (except always and ever).

Always follows a negative helping verb or negative be.

(f) CORRECT: Kate **never** **eats** bread.

(g) INCORRECT: Kate doesn't never eat meat.

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

(h) — Do you **ever** ride a bike to work? — Yes, I do.
I often ride the bike.

(i) I **don't** **ever** ride the bike to work.

(j) INCORRECT: I ever ride the bike to work.

Ever is used in questions about frequency, as in (h). It means “at any time.”

Ever is also used with **not**, as in (i).

Ever is NOT used in statements.