University of Tikrit

College of Education for Women

Department of English Language



<u>Course Title: Headway (Plus) Course book</u>

Stage: 1st Year

Adverbs of frequency

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Present simple: he / she / it

Positive

Не	get <u>s</u> up	
She		at 8:00
It	leave <mark>s</mark>	

Spelling- Present Simple: he/ she/ it

1- Most verbs add -s.

He/ she/ it	listens
	leave <mark>s</mark>
	walk <mark>s</mark>

2- Verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, add es.

He/ she/ it	watch <mark>es</mark>
	wash <mark>es</mark>

S go, have, and do are irregular.

He/ she/ it	does
	go <mark>es</mark>
	has

Adverbs of frequency

0%_____40%____90%___100%Neversometimesusuallyalways

Adverbs of frequency (never, sometimes, usually, always)

<mark>can come before the verb.</mark>

Examples:-

- We <u>never</u> watch TV.
- She *sometimes* goes out on a Saturday night.
- He usually works late.
- I <u>always</u> have tea for breakfast.

<u>Negative</u>

Не	doesn't	have lunch.
She		go to bed late.
It		leave at 4:00.

Questions with question words

What		he have for lunch?
Where	does	she work?
What time		he go to bed?
When		he leave work?

<u>Yes/No questions and short answers</u>

Does he like football?	Yes, he does.
	No, he doesn't.
Does she speak English?	Yes, she does.
	No, she doesn't.

- What time <u>does</u> he <u>get up</u>?
- He <u>gets up</u> at 6:00.
- Where <u>does</u> he <u>have</u> lunch?
- He <u>has</u> lunch in a restaurant.