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- 1. Adverbs of frequency tell how often something happens.
- 2. Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb if the main verb is not "to be."

Examples: We usually eat breakfast at 7:00 a.m.

Our dad **never** gets off work before 6:00.

I **sometimes** wear a tie to work.

3. Adverbs of frequency come after the verb "to be." (am, is, are, was, were)

Examples: I am always happy to see you.

You are **never** ready for school on time!

The students are **sometimes** discouraged by poor grades.

Here is a chart of frequency adverbs. The percentages show approximately how often something happens.

Always	100%
Almost always	95–99%
Usually	90–99%
Frequently	80–90%
Often	60-80%
Sometimes	50%
Occasionally	30–40%
Seldom	5-10%
Rarely	1-10%
Almost never	1-5%
Never	0%

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Practice using Frequency Adverbs

Directions: Rewrite each sentence on the line. Use the percentages to decide which adverb to use. Then, decide whether the adverb comes before or after the verb.

auverb to	use. Then, decide whether the adverb comes before of after the verb.
Example:	Selma catches the 9:15 bus to town. (80–90%) <u>Selma frequently catches the 9:15 bus to town.</u>
Example:	She is late for work. (1–10%) She is rarely late for work.
1.	We watch the news at 6:00. (100%)
2.	My wife drives me to work. (50%)
3.	Our neighbor's son goes to football practice after school. (95–99%)
4.	My mom leaves her keys on the kitchen table. (80-90%)
5.	The baby is hungry when he wakes up. (100%)
6.	The planes take off on time. (90–99%)
7.	The school bus is here by 7:30 a.m. (5–10%)
8.	I go shopping after work. (30–40%)
9.	The kids are ready when the school bus arrives. (1–10%)
10.	I am happy when it rains. (0%)