

AVVERBI ED ESPRESSIONI DI FREQUENZA

Regole sugli avverbi di frequenza inglesi

•devono essere posizionati **prima del verbo principale**, che sia esso semplice o composto.

*He **rarely** gets up late on Friday.*

Vanno posti **dopo il verbo “to be”**, i **verbi modali** (*can, must, may, will, shall*) e gli **ausiliari** (*have, has, do, does, did*).

•*He is **usually** late for*

• *We can **always** do that.*

•*It doesn't **often** snow here at Christmas*

nelle risposte brevi precedono gli ausiliari.

Do you often travel for business? – Yes, I often do.

•“**Sometimes**” è utilizzato all’inizio della frase, ma può essere usato anche prima del verbo principale.

***Sometimes** I listen to the radio. (Qualche volta ascolto la radio.)*

Un avverbio di frequenza descrive quanto frequentemente un'azione può ripetersi. IN inglese esistono sei principali avverbi di frequenza: *always*, *usually* (o *normally*), *often*, *sometimes*, *rarely*, e *never*. Differiscono a seconda del livello di frequenza, come puoi osservare nella seguente tabella

I you we	always (100%) usually (80%) often (70%) sometimes (50%) rarely (20%) never (0%)	get go meet
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AVVERBI	TRADUZIONE	ESEMPI
never*	non ... mai	He never watches tv
rarely, seldom	raramente	They are rarely at home on Sundays
ever (interrogative)	mai (qualche volta)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you ever go to the cinema? • Have you ever been to England?
sometimes	talvolta	I sometimes play tennis
generally	generalmente	We don't generally travel by train
often	spesso	He doesn't often get up early
usually	di solito	I can usually study for four hours a day
always	sempre	Mike does always his homework

	ALWAYS	USUALLY	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	SELDOM	NEVER
BUY DVD						
GO TO THE CINEMA						
READ A BOOK						
HAVE A SNACK IN THE AFTERNOON						
GO TO SCHOOL ON SUNDAYS						
LISTEN TO MUSIC						
PLAY TENNIS						
GET UP EARLY						

ESERCIZIO 2: METTI GLI AVVERBI NEL GIUSTO ORDINE DI FREQUENZA, iniziando con NEVER.

Ricorda che NEVER = MAI indica che non facciamo MAI una certa azione (0% di frequenza)

OFTEN, USUALLY, NEVER, SOMETIMES,
OCCASIONALLY, SELDOM, ALWAYS, RARELY,
FREQUENTLY

ESERCIZIO 3: Completa le frasi scegliendo tra gli avverbi tra parentesi

- I go to the hairdresser, that's why my hair is a mess! (always- hardly ever- often)
- I like staying home alone, but today I need to spend some time with my friends. (rarely- never-sometimes)
- I eat healthy food and I go to the gym (every week- sometimes- generally)
- I wake up early, I'm used to waking up at 10. (never- often-generally)
- We study after lunch and then we take a break before dinner. (generally- never- hardly ever)

ESERCIZIO 4: Riscrivi le frasi in ordine

1. Often/ Silvia/Roma University/at/ is.

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2. Usually/ every/ clean/ two days/ my/ I/ room.

.....

3. Week/holidays/ generally/Easter/we/have.

.....

4. I/before/been/never/have/here

.....

5. Twice/week/jogging/I/go/a

.....

6. My//the/always/weekends/mom/in/is/working

.....

ESERCIZIO 5: Riscrivi le frasi seguenti inserendo gli avverbi di frequenza nella giusta posizione

- He listens to the radio. (sometimes)
- My relatives send me letters. (often)
- I go out with my dog. (always)
- I have done this before. (never)
- We prefer eating ice-cream after dinner. (hardly ever)
- They eat hamburgers. (occasionally)
- I watch TV in the night. (seldom)
- He goes to the cinema. (frequently)
- You're better than me. (always)
- This market is closed in the afternoon. (usually)

ESERCIZIO 6 : INSERISCI L'AVVERBIO DI FREQUENZA NELLA GIUSTA POSIZIONE

- I have tea and a slice of cake for breakfast. (usually)
- Do you go swimming in winter? (ever)
- George and Mary go to the cinema on Sundays.
(often)
- Willy catches the 11.00 train. (always)
- Are we late for dinner? (ever)
- I am early for work. (usually)
- Do you go to the beach in Summer? (always)
- We drink lemonade for lunch. (seldom)
- She has worn that awful dress. (never)
- I have my hair cut the other month. (usually)