

CPIA CROTONE SEZIONE CASA CIRCONDARIALE

Materia : inglese

Classi: medie e biennio

PERIODO DAL 04/04 AL 24/04

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AVVERBI DI FREQUENZA

Gli Avverbi di Frequenza (in inglese Frequency Adverbs) si usano per indicare la frequenza con cui avviene un'azione. La loro posizione all'interno della frase è di solito immediatamente prima della voce del verbo, sia nei tempi semplici che in quelli composti, dopo il verbo essere (to be), i verbi modali (can, may, will, shall, must) e gli ausiliari (do, does, did, have, has)

Avverbi	Traduzione	Esempi
never*	non ... mai	She never watches tv = Non guarda mai la tv
rarely, seldom	raramente	They are rarely at home on Saturdays = Raramente sono a casa il sabato
ever (interrogative)	mai (qualche volta)	Do you ever go to the theatre? = Vai mai a teatro? Have you ever been to London? = Sei mai stato a Londra?
sometimes	talvolta	I sometimes play chess with my brother = Talvolta gioco a scacchi con mio fratello
generally	generalmente	We don't generally travel by car = Generalmente non viaggiamo in auto
often	spesso	He doesn't often get up early = Spesso non si alza presto
usually	di solito	I can usually study for three hours a day = Di solito riesco a studiare tre ore al giorno
always	sempre	Rob has always gone to the cinema on Sundays = Rob è sempre andato al cinema la domenica

Nota: ***never** rende la frase negativa e non ha bisogno dell'ausiliare.

Altre espressioni di frequenza posizionate ad inizio o a fine frase sono:

- each time = ogni volta che
- every day, every five minutes = ogni giorno, ogni 5 minuti
- once a day (a week/a month/a year...) = una volta al giorno (alla settimana, al mese, all'anno...)
- twice a day (a week/a month/a year...) = due volte al giorno (alla settimana, al mese, all'anno...)
- 3/4... times a day (a week/a month/a year...) = tre/quattro... volte al giorno (alla settimana, al mese, all'anno...)

Esempi:

Every day she visits her grandparents = Ogni giorno va a trovare i suoi nonni

I go to the stadium once a week = Vado allo stadio una volta alla settimana

Each time I see him, I get nervous = Ogni volta che lo vedo, divento nervoso

They play football 3 times a week = Giocano a calcio 3 volte alla settimana.

Per chiedere quante volte si fa qualcosa si usa : How often

Esempio : Quante vai scuola ? How often do you go to school?

Ascolta la video lezione sugli avverbi di frequenza.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgrQz-fcP9M>

Adverbs of Frequency (exercises)

1. We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.
 2. We normally put an adverb of frequency *after the verb be*. He's often late for school.
before most other verbs. You never phone me.



1) Complete the chart with the adverbs of frequency given in the box.

sometimes usually always hardly ever often never rarely occasionally



2) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- go swimming / sometimes / on Sundays / I _____
- in our house / cold / it's / often _____
- usually / is / hungry / Sam / after school _____
- goes / never / my cousin / cycling _____
- Mark and Ted / books / hardly ever / read _____
- I / my homework / in my room / do / always _____
- snows / in this area / rarely / it _____

3) Rewrite the sentences. Use the adverbs of frequency in brackets.

- I'm late for school in the morning. (rarely) _____
- Sam goes out with his friends. (occasionally) _____
- Ann surfs the Net in the evening. (usually) _____
- My best friend takes photos at school. (never) _____
- They are at home in the evening. (often) _____
- Ted reads magazines about fashion. (hardly ever) _____
- We speak English in English classes. (always) _____



4) Write questions. Use *How often...?* Then write true answers with frequency adverbs.

- you / surf the Net? _____
- you / play board games? _____
- you / listen to music? _____
- your best friend / call you? _____
- your grandparents / use a computer? _____
- your mum / do the shopping? _____
- you / do the washing-up? _____
- your English teacher / speak Chinese? _____

5) Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Tick your partner's answers.

Are you in tune? QUIZ

How often

- ... do you listen to classical music?
a) Often b) Sometimes c) Rarely d) Never
- ...do you sing in the bath or shower?
a) Rarely b) Sometimes c) Never d) Often
- ... do your parents listen to the same music as you?
a) Never b) Sometimes c) Often d) Rarely
- ... do you listen to music while you are doing your homework?
a) Often b) Sometimes c) Rarely d) Never
- ...do you buy CDs?
a) Never b) Sometimes c) Rarely d) Often
- ... do you go to live concerts?
a) Often b) Sometimes c) Rarely d) Often
- ... do you play the piano / the guitar or other musical instruments?
a) Never b) Sometimes c) Rarely d) Often

FREQUENCY ADVERBS



sometimes



often



usually



always

100%	always
	usually
	frequently
	often
50%	sometimes
	occasionally
	rarely
	seldom
	hardly ever
0%	never



Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place

- 1.- Martha travels by bus. (always)
- 2.- Yolanda and Sue are very polite. (usually)
- 3.- When it's raining I drive my car. (often)
- 4.- Diana is tired. She is very dynamic. (rarely)
- 5.- Lucas doesn't eat fish. He hates it. (hardly ever)
- 6.- I don't watch TV. It's really boring. (frequently)
- 7.- We go to the theatre. (sometimes)
- 8.- My teacher punishes me. (occasionally)
- 9.- Julia buys fashion magazines. (never)
- 10.- Antonio does his homework at home. (seldom)
- 11.- Victoria takes her dog for a walk. (always)

Adverbs of Frequency are used in sentences in the present simple tense. The adverb is placed before the main verb but after the verb 'to be'.

They are used to express how often we do some activities.



Write sentences in Simple Present using these words and match to the pictures:

1.- Pamela /her bedroom/on Saturdays/often.

2.- Elisa /does/the laundry/ frequently.

3.- My sister /does/my make-up/sometimes.

4.- plays bowling/ Helen/with me/rarely.

5.- helps/his wife/in the kitchen/ Martin/always.

6.- plays football/at school/ Fiona/ never

7.- John /works/ as a waiter/ occasionally.

8.- runs / in the park/ Daniel/seldom

9.- You/go/to the dentist/sometimes.

Verifica : Completa l'esercizio in 90 minuti

Nome _____ Cognome _____ Classe _____



EMMA'S DAILY ROUTINE

1 Read about Emma's daily routine.

Hi! My name is Emma. I'm ten years old and I'm English. I live with my family in Brighton in the south of England.

My day usually starts quite early. I always get up at 7.30 on weekdays, but at the weekends I sleep an hour and a half longer. When I get up, I go to the bathroom first. I wash my face to wake me up, brush my teeth and then I have a shower. After that I comb my hair and get dressed. I usually wear casual clothes, mainly jeans, shorts, T-shirts and trainers.

I always have breakfast with my mum and my little brother, Tommy. My dad never has breakfast with us because he starts work early on weekdays. I usually have a bowl of cornflakes with hot milk and toast with marmalade. Before I go to school, I have to walk our dog, Leo.

I usually walk to school because I don't live very far. Classes start at 8.30. I like Maths best but I'm also good at Science and English. I have two breaks, at 11 and at 1 o'clock. I eat a sandwich and drink orange juice. I also play with my classmates in the playground. School finishes at 3.30 and my dad picks me up and we come back home by car. Then we have lunch together.

After lunch I play with my brother for a while and then I do my homework and study. Twice a week I have a basketball practice. I love doing sports.

Before dinner I sometimes meet my friends or watch a TV quiz. I seldom play computer game, I simply find them boring. We have dinner at 7.30 and I often set the table. After dinner I read a book or surf the Internet for a while.

At 9.30 I go to the bathroom to have a shower, brush my teeth and put on my nightdress. Before I go to sleep I listen to music on my MP3 player because it makes me feel relaxed.



2

What happens at the given times?



Emma _____

3

Answer the questions about Emma.

1. How old is Emma?

2. Where does she live?

3. How many brothers and sister has she got?

4. What kind of clothes does she like?

5. What does she have for breakfast?

6. How does Emma usually get to school?

7. Where does she spend her breaks?

8. What time do classes finish?

9. Where does she go twice a week?

10. What does she have for breakfast?

4

Match the underlined words to the symbols.

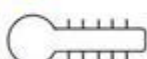












5

Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. for / never / I / school / late / am

2. have / Tuesday / Spanish / on / we

3. dad / work / car / often / my / to / by / goes

4. my / I / with / always / housework / help / mum / the

5. once / judo / week / she / a / has / classes

6. like / very / gardening / I / much



Culture

London - a city to visit

London is the capital of the United Kingdom. It is one of the world's great cosmopolitan cities. The city has more than 50 ethnic communities of 10,000 or more people. Its population is more than 8 millions. About 70 different national cuisines are available.

London has a great number of important buildings, including world-famous museums, theatres, concert halls, airports, railway stations and palaces. There are places that you must see when you are in the city, such as the Tower Bridge and the Tower of London. The Tower Bridge on the river Thames is drawbridge. It means that it can be opened. Near the Tower Bridge, you can see The Tower of London. It was a prison, palace of execution and now it's a showcase for the Crown Jewels. Another interesting place is the St. Paul's Cathedral, which is located in the center of the city. St. Paul's Cathedral is the place of many important events, for example, the Royal wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana. But you can't forget about Buckingham Palace which is the official London residence of the Queen and the Royal Family. One of the most well known galleries is the National Gallery, which has one of the greatest collections of European painting in the world. The paintings of the National gallery were painted from 1250 to 1900, the collections includes work by Botticelli, Leonardo Da Vinci, Rembrandt, Turner, Cezanne and Van Gogh.

If you are tired, go and relax at Hyde Park. You want to have some fun? Visit the Madame Tussaud's wax museum or the room of Sherlock Holmes at 10 Downing Street.



Answer these questions:

1. Why is London a cosmopolitan city?
.....
2. How is Tower Bridge different from other bridges?
.....
3. Which special event occurred in the St. Paul's Cathedral?
.....
4. What can you see at the Tower of London?
.....
5. Has it always been a museum?
.....
6. Where does the Royal Family live?
.....
7. Why is the National Gallery so important?
.....
8. Where can you relax?
.....
9. What can you find at 10 Downing Street?
.....
10. Do you know London? What have you seen?
.....
11. If you don't know the city, would you like to visit it? Why? Why not?
.....

Lavoro di classe .

Gli studenti divisi in gruppo leggeranno fino a comprendere il testo(anche aiutandosi tra i vari gruppi), poi copieranno le parti sottolineate nel testo sul quaderno, infine ognuno sceglierà la foto che più gli piace e imparerà il testo corrispondente sottolineato. Per il biennio le foto e i testi da scegliere e imparare sono due.



This is Buckingham Palace. It is the official home of the Royal Family. If the queen is at home the flag is up.

The palace has 775 rooms and 78 bathrooms. There is a cinema and a swimming pool. It also has its own post office and police station. There are about 400 people working here. There are even 2 people who are responsible for the 300 clocks in the palace.



This is the Houses of Parliament, or the Palace of Westminster. Before it became the home of the parliament it was the Royal Family's home. Most famous is the clock tower, and the clock "Big Ben".



London Eye is the biggest Ferris wheel in the world. It is by the river Thames in the middle of London. On the other side of the river lies the Houses of Parliament.



This is the Tower Bridge.

It was opened in 1894 by the Royal Family. The bridge goes over the river Thames. It is 244 metres long, 16 metres wide and weighs



This is the Tower of London. This is where the crown jewels are being held. The fortress has been used as a castle, a prison, and a place of execution. The guards of the Tower are called beefeaters. They live at the castle together with their families. About 100 people live here.

The Tower has about 2,5 million visitors every



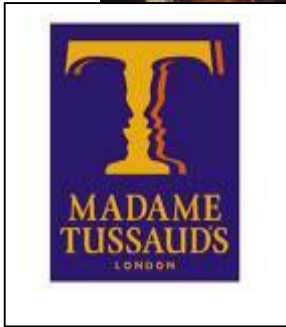
Piccadilly Circus is a square in the middle of London. In the south-east corner of the square stands the Shaftesbury memorial fountain from 1893. Here lies one of the biggest sport shops in the world, Lilly whites.



Trafalgar Square is a big square in the middle of London. Lord Nelson, a famous general, stands as a statue here, in front of the National Gallery. Every Christmas since 1947 a Norwegian Christmas tree stands here. It is a gift from the Norwegian state for all the help they got from the Brits during the Second World War.



This is St Paul's Cathedral. It is a very big church. The bishop of London works here. It is one of London's most visited buildings.



Madame Tussaud's is a wax cabinet. Here you can see wax dolls of famous people. It is a very popular tourist attraction.



There are many different sorts of transportation in London. You can choose to go by bus, the red double deckers, with a cab, or by the underground. It is also easy to walk in the centre of the city.



This is Westminster Abbey. It is also a church. The queen was crowned here and many famous people are buried here. The royal weddings are held here. The church lies right behind the Houses of Parliament.



This is Harrods. It is one of the world's biggest and most famous department stores. It was founded in 1849. Today it has 5000 employees, 330 departments and 32 restaurants and cafés. On a regular day Harrods has about 35 000 visitors. When it is sale around 300 000 people are there every day. Harrods motto is that you can buy anything there – from a small needle to a living elephant!



This is Hamleys. It is the world's biggest toyshop. It was founded in 1760 by William Hamley. Around 5 million people visit the store every year. It has seven floors, all with different themes:

- 5th floor:** Boys (Action figures, vehicles)
- 4th floor:** Hobbies (Model kits/railways, remote controlled cars)
- 3rd floor:** Girls (dolls, Barbies, Hello Kitty)
- 2nd floor:** Preschool (toys for babies/young children)
- 1st floor:** Games (board games, jigsaws)
- Ground floor:** Soft toys (cuddly toys)
- Basement:** Interactive (LEGO, construction toys)