## **BBC LEARNING ENGLISH**

## 6 Minute Grammar Adverbs of frequency



NB: This is not a word-for-word transcript

**Finn:** Hello everyone and welcome to 6 Minute Grammar with me, Finn.

**Sophie:** And me, Sophie. Hello.

**Finn:** Today we're talking about adverbs of frequency.

**Sophie:** That's right. Adverbs of frequency give us more information about a verb.

They help us talk about how often we do something. We can use them to

describe daily routines. Here's Neil with our first example:

**Neil:** I always drink coffee in the morning.

**Finn:** Thanks Neil. From most frequent to least frequent, you can use *always*,

followed by usually, and then sometimes, then rarely for things that don't happen a lot and finally never for things you don't do. What do you do before

you go to bed, Sophie?

Sophie: Well, I always brush my teeth before I go to bed – and I sometimes have a

decaff cup of tea! Let's have another example:

**Neil:** I always take the bus to work.

**Sophie:** So we can use *always* for repeated actions – things you do every day.

**Finn:** Now let's look at word order.

**Sophie:** Yes - adverbs of frequency usually go between the subject and the main verb.

Tell us about something you do every day, Finn!

Finn: Well, when I'm at work: I always have lunch with you! Now a question for

you Sophie: What do you do after work?

**Sophie:** I usually go to the gym after work - not every day – maybe three or four

times a week. I often watch TV in the evenings and I sometimes read in bed.

Finn: Well, believe it or not, I rarely watch TV – maybe just once a week, and I

never drink coffee in the evening: it keeps me awake!

Now let's talk about auxiliary verbs with adverbs of frequency. Neil.

**Neil:** I can never remember Michael's birthday.

**Finn:** So here we have the auxiliary verb can. Can shows ability and it goes

between the subject I, and the adverb never. I can never remember Michael's

birthday. Let's have another one:

**Neil:** You should never look directly at the sun.

**Sophie:** Good advice using the auxiliary should, again between the subject and the

adverb: You should never look directly at the sun.

**Finn:** Another useful auxiliary is *might* for possibility - like this:

**Neil:** We might never see each other again.

**Finn:** So we can use the auxiliary *might* if we aren't certain about something- and it

goes before the adverb. We might never see each other again.

**Sophie:** The verb *to be* also goes before the adverb:

**Neil:** Ali is always late for work.

Finn: Right. Ali is always late for work. Is goes before the adverb always. Let's have

another example with to be please Neil:

**Neil:** British weather is rarely good.

**IDENT** You're listening to BBC Learning English.

**Finn:** Now for a note about negative adverbs *never* and *rarely*.

**Sophie:** Yes: Remember, you can't use negative adverbs in negative sentences. For

example, you can't say British weather isn't never good because isn't and never

are both negative.

Finn: That's right. Instead, say British weather is never good, or perhaps British

weather is rarely good.

**Sophie:** Now for a quiz. I'll give you an auxiliary and an adverb, and you have to make

a sentence. Finn will give an example of a possible answer. First one: can and

sometimes.

**Finn:** You could say: I can sometimes catch the early bus if I wake up in time.

**Sophie:** Right. Next: should and never.

**Finn:** Ok. You should never drink coffee before you go to bed.

**Sophie:** Yes, excellent advice. It can be difficult to sleep. Last one: to be and often.

**Finn:** Ok, well often means nearly always, so... You are often late for lunch!

**Sophie:** I know... sorry, Finn!

**Finn:** I forgive you. Now for a pronunciation tip.

**Sophie:** Yes. Some people say often like this: often. You can hear the 't' sound: often.

Other people pronounce it with a silent 't'.

**Finn:** Like this: often... often. Both ways are acceptable.

So that's adverbs of frequency – always, usually, often or often, sometimes, rarely and never. They go before the main verb, after an auxiliary, and you can

use them to talk about how regularly you do things.

**Sophie:** Join us again for more 6 Minute Grammar.

All: Bye.

**STING**