

ABREVIATIONS

F. A. = Frequency adverb

STRUCTURES

S + BE + F. A. + C. +

BE + S + F. A. + C ?

S + BE + NOT + F. A. + C .-

S (NO3s) + F. A. + V + C. +

Do + S (NO3s) + F. A. + V + C ?

S (NO3s) + DO NOT + F. A. + V + C .-

S (3s) + F. A. + V + C. +

DOES + S (3s) + F. A. + V + C ?

S (3s) + DOES NOT + F. A. + V + C .-

SYLLABARY

ALIAS

USUALY

USUALY

S

BE

S + BE

S (NO3s)

Do

S (NO3s)

S (3s)

DOES

S (3s)

ARE

KING

CARRY

EAT

WRAP

STORE

LATE

MEETS

AND

WASH

SINGS

STRUCTURES

STRUCTURES

S + BE + V + O + C + ?
 BE + S + V + O + C + ?
 S + BE + NOT + V + O + C + ?
 S (NO) + V + O + C + ?
 DO + S (NO) + V + O + C + ?
 S (NO) + DO NOT + V + O + C + ?
 S (3e) + V + O + C + ?
 DOES + S (3e) + V + O + C + ?
 S (3e) + DOES NOT + V + O + C + ?

VOCABULARY

- ALWAYS
- USUALLY
- GENERALLY
- FREQUENTLY
- OFTEN
- OCCASIONALLY
- SOMETIMES
- STATEMENTS
- NEVER
- SELDOM
- RARELY
- HARD
- ONLY
- EVER
- WAS
- WERE
- BLOWS
- CARRY
- EAT
- AFRAID
- STORMS
- LATE
- MEETINGS
- WIND
- MARCH
- SONGS

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EXERCISE I

EXAMPLE

NEVER

OFTEN

SOMETIMES

USUALLY

RARELY

ALWAYS

STAY

OCCASIONALLY

SMILE

GENERALLY

FEEL

USUALLY

SELFON

HE WALKS

SAND PAINTING

INDIAN ART

FEEL SORRY

FOR THE INDIANS

(RARELY)

(OFTEN)

(SOMETIMES)

(USUALLY)

(RARELY)

(OFTEN)

(SOMETIMES)

(USUALLY)

(RARELY)

EXERCISE I

WRITE THE FREQUENCY ADVERBS

The boys take the bus downtown

(ALWAYS)

The boys always take the bus downtown

The raccon sleeps during the day

(USUALLY)

The raccon washes his food

(ALWAYS)

"Romeo and Juliet" is a sad love story

(NEVER)

Trailers are called mobile home

(SOMETIMES)

Trailer camps look small towns

(FREQUENTLY)

He walks in nice weather

(OFTEN)

Sand painting is another form of Indian art

(GENERALLY)

Many people feel sorry for the Indians

(RARELY)

EXERCISE I

WRITE THE FREQUENT ADVERBS

The boys take the bus downtown

(ALWAYS)

The boys always take the bus downtown

The person sleeps during the day

(USUALLY)

The person washes his food

(ALWAYS)

"Never and never" is a sad love story

(NEVER)

The person we called called home

(SOMETIMES)

The person never look small towns

(RARELY)

He walks in nice weather

(OFTEN)

and painting is another form of Indian art

(GENERALLY)

but people feel sorry for the Indians

(RARELY)

EXAMPLE:

EXERCISE II

Use each of the following words

EXAMPLE:

VOWELS ARE SOMETIMES SILENT

NEVER

VOWELS ARE NEVER SILENT

CHILDREN

SOMETIMES

HAPPY

REARLY

ALWAYS

STAY

OCCASIONALLY

SMILE

GENERALLY

FEEL

USUALLY

SELDOM

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U. N. I.

CAPILLA ALFONSO

EXERCISE III

SUBSTITUTE THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

EXAMPLE: *Frank usually takes classes in the winter.*
How do people usually take classes in the morning?

occasionally
 +
 Rose and Helen
 --
 the bus
 about
 at noon
 +
 always
 --
 why

USE OF THE INTERROGATIVE WORDS

INTERROGATIVE WORDS

"WHO" "WHAT" "WHICH" "WHEN"
 "WHERE" "HOW" "HOW MUCH" -
 "HOW MANY" "WHY" "THAT"

USE THE INTERROGATIVE WORDS LIKE INTERROGATIVE FORMS AND RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

INTERROGATIVE WORDS

WHO?

"WHO" is use only for persons.
 The answer may be singular or plural.

Who is happy today?
 I am happy today.

Who likes to tell stories?
 Grandpa and grandma like to tell stories.

HOW OF THE INTERROGATIVE WORDS

INTERROGATIVE WORDS

"HOW" "WHEN" "WHERE" "WHY" "WHAT" "WHICH" "WHO" "WHOM" "HOW MANY" "HOW MUCH" "HOW FAR" "HOW LONG" "HOW SOON" "HOW OFTEN" "HOW MANY TIMES" "HOW OFTEN" "HOW MANY TIMES"

USE THE INTERROGATIVE WORDS LIKE THESE

INTERROGATIVE WORDS

INTERROGATIVE WORDS

WHEN

"WHEN" is used for persons. The answer may be singular or plural.

Who is the boy today?
I am happy today.

Who is the boy today?
I am happy today.

WHAT?

"What" is used for things.
The answer may be singular or plural.

What time is it?

→ It's one o'clock.

What are quizzes?

→ They are short tests.

WHICH?

"Which" is used for things and persons.
singular or plural, subject or object.

Which boy answered the questions?

→ The boy of the first row.

Which car does he have?

→ He has a Porsche.

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WHEN?

WHERE?

WHY?

HOW MANY?

WHEN?

"WHEN" asks for the time.
The answer may be general or specific.

When do you see Tony?

→ I see Tony at noon every day.

When are they taking the quiz?

→ They're taking the quiz now.

WHERE?

"WHERE" asks for a place.

Where are you from?

→ I am from México.

Where do you live?

→ I live in Monterrey.

WHY?

"WHY" asks for a reason either the purpose the cause of an action.

Why does Ernest go to the cinema?

→ He goes to the cinema for see Pinocho.

Why do you smoke Baronet?

→ Because, I like it.

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When are they taking the quiz?

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WHERE?

"WHERE" asks for a place.

Where are you from?

→ I am from Mexico.

Where do you live?

→ I live in San Antonio.

WHY?

"WHY" asks for a reason either the answer the cause
of an action.

Why does he go to the store?

→ He goes to the store for soap.

Why do you smoke cigars?

→ Because I like it.

HOW?

How do you feel now?

→ I feel good.

How does Mr. Alanís drive?

→ He drives fast, but carefully.

HOW MUCH?

"HOW MUCH" is used with uncountable (singular nouns)

How much milk do you drink?

→ I drink a little.

How much bread do you eat?

→ I eat a lot of.

HOW MANY?

"HOW MANY" is used with plural countable nouns.

How many cigarettes do you smoke a day?

→ I smoke 20 cigarettes.

How many books do you read?

→ I read a lot of books.

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