



Elementary- unit 2- Grammar

**Questions with 3rd person, frequency
adverbs.**

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Agenda:

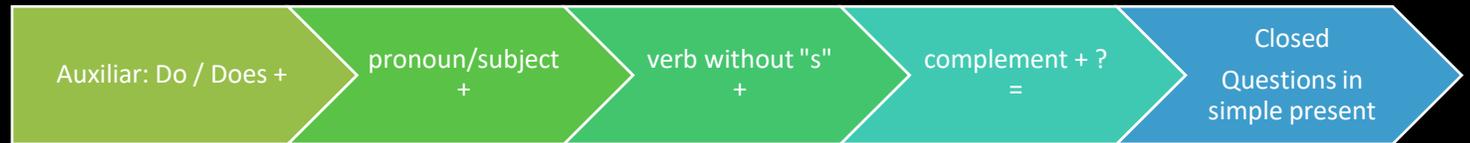
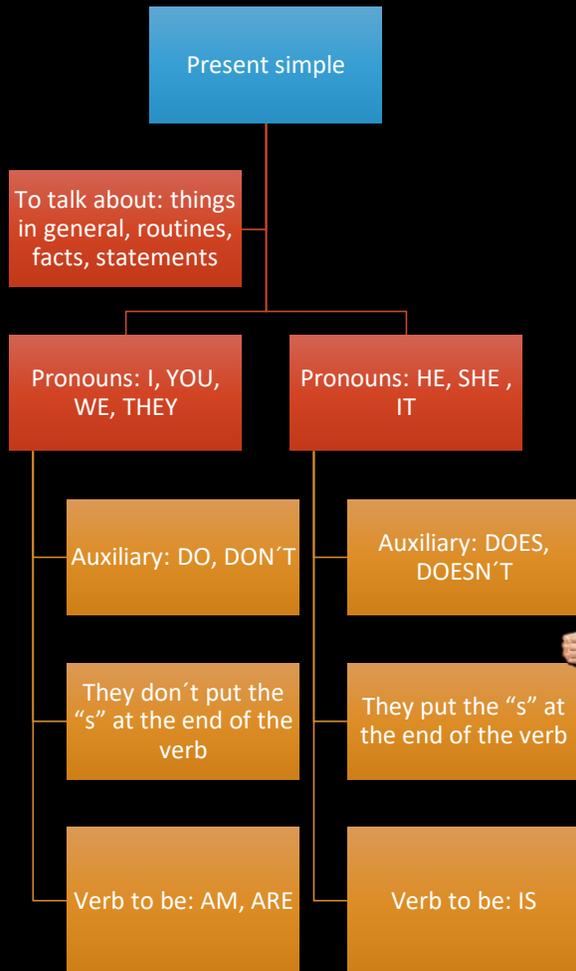


1. Review: how to ask and answer questions in 3rd person.

1.1. sound of verbs conjugated in 3rd person.

2. What are the: Frequency adverbs?

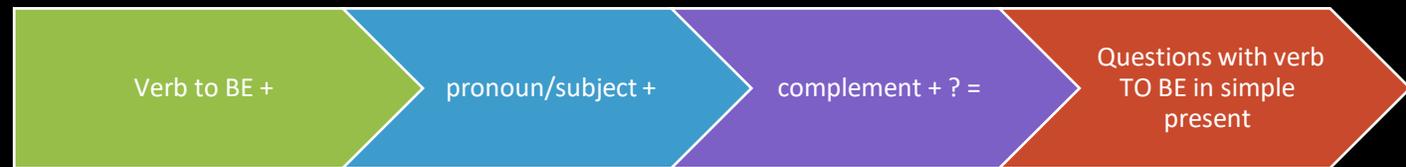
1. Review: how to ask and answer questions in 3rd person.



*Do you run to school everyday? *Does she go to school at 8 a.m.?



*Why do you run to school everyday? *When does she go to school?



*Is Linda at school? *Are you a teacher?

1.1. sound of verbs conjugated in 3rd person.



3 TIPOS DE SONIDOS
AL CONJUGAR:
PRESENTE SIMPLE CON:
HE, SHE, IT.



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Silbante/siseante=sibilant.
Como un sonido siseante



CE -raCEs
S -buSes
X -boXes
Z -priZes
CH -watCHes
SH -diSHes
GE -chanGEs

/s/

Sin voz- voiceless.
El aire fluye desde el estómago y
sale por los dientes.
No usa las cuerdas vocales y no
produce una vibración o zumbido
en la garganta



P -sleePs
K -booKs
T -haTs
F -cliFFs
PH -graPHs
TH -myTHs

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/z/

Voiced- El sonido es usando
las cuerdas vocales y
produce una vibración o
zumbido en la garganta



B -crāBs
D -worDs
G -baGs
L -deaLs
M -dreaMs
N - faNs
NG -siNGs
R -weaRs
V -gloVes
Y -plaYs



2. What are the: Frequency adverbs?



Frequency Adverbs: How often **something** occurs



Definite

Specifies, the exact time when it occurs:

weekly, daily, or yearly.

Adverbs of definite frequency occur at the **beginning or the end** of a sentence.

Example: Homer eats his donut daily.

Yearly, the Simpsons have a special episode



Indefinite

Doesn't specify an exact time frame: always, usually, never, often, very often, rarely, sometimes, seldom, once in a while, repeatedly, typically, hardly ever, and occasionally.

Example: Homer rarely studies.



Indefinite Frequency Adverbs-rules



Indefinite Frequency Adverbs



Doesn't specify an exact time frame



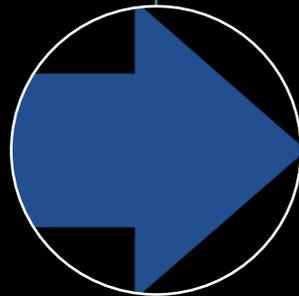
They are **in the middle** of the sentence, 3 possible places:



Between the subject and the main verb **UNLESS** the verb is a form of *be*: *is, am, are, was, were*.

Example: She **often** takes her vacation in winter.

The employees **always** work until seven.



2. After the *be* verb form when it is the main verb.

Example: She is **often** ill in winter.

The employees are **always** working until seven.



3. Between the **helping verb** and the **main verb**. This is always true, even when the main verb is a verb form of *be*.

Examples: The employees **can always work** until seven.

The manager **will usually arrive** first at the staff meetings.

Let's practice!



How often **does** Ana drink water? Ana **drinks** water daily



Where **does** Robert want to travel?
Robert wants to **travel** to Italy



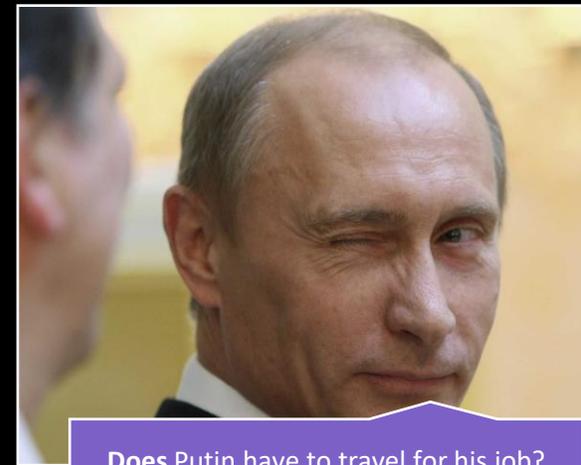
Why **doesn't** the flight from Veracruz to México depart every minute? Because it is impossible! Normally the flights **departs** hourly



Does Homer Simpson always eat salads?
No, Homer never eats salads!



Does Bart Simpson usually dance ballet?
No, Bart Simpson never dances ballet.



Does Putin have to travel for his job?
President Putin sometimes, **has to travel** for his job