



INTERMEDIATE

How can I get to the convention center?

Reading

Hiro and Johnson are in the elevator.

Hiro wants to know how he can get to the convention center.

Johnson: Are you sure you want to go alone?

Hiro : Yes. I want to look at the other exhibits.

Johnson: OK. anything you say. I`ll see you there later.

Hiro : Please give me the directions.

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Johnson: It`s easy. Take a cab.

Hiro : What is a cab?

Johnson: Oh, I`m sorry... it means a taxi.

Hiro : You call it cab?

Johnson: My Mom is a Briton and I grew up there so we call taxi ~ a cab.

Hiro : I see, I have to learn a lot of things the American English
and the British English.

Johnson: So, I`ll give you the direction. Tell the taxi driver to drop you off at Daley Center.

Hiro : Daily Center, right?

Johnson : Are you sure, you`ll be alright?

Hiro : No problem. See you there.

Vocabulary	Meaning
Grow up	Become an adult
Get to	Have a chance to
Have to	Ordered or needing to do something

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What are adverbs?

Traditionally an adverb is defined as a word that modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, or a whole clause or sentence. There are many kinds of adverbs; common types include adverbs of manner that tell how (easily, quietly), adverbs of time that tell when (afterwards, later), adverbs of place and direction that tell where (there, downstairs, backward, up), adverbs of degree that tell how much (very, almost, extremely) and adverbs of frequency that tell how often (always, sometimes, never).

What do we mean by adverbs of frequency?

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often an action takes place.

Are there other adverbs of frequency?

Yes. In addition to the adverbs in the chart above, other common adverbs of frequency include constantly, generally, normally, regularly, frequently, routinely, repeatedly, occasionally, infrequently, and hardly ever.

Where do we put adverbs of frequency?

The basic rule is that adverbs of frequency come before the main verb but after present and past forms of *be* (*am, are, is, was, were*). The following tables show the position of the adverbs of frequency in affirmative, negative, interrogative, and imperative sentences.