

Communicative Resources FCE B2:

UNIT 1: HABITUAL BEHAVIOUR

Present Habitual Behaviour: Frequency Adverbs

EVENT FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY ADVERB
100%	Always
90%	Usually
80%	Normally, generally
70%	Often, frequently
50%	Sometimes
30%	Occasionally
10%	Seldom (if ever)
5%	Hardly ever, rarely
0%	Never

Communicative Resource	Frequency Adverbs after Present/Past Simple of verb 'to be' when this is the sentence's Main Verb.
Example	- She is hardly ever late. - He is always late. - I am not always in a rush.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Complete the following questions talking about yourself: How often are you...? - Overwhelmed: <i>I am hardly ever overwhelmed.</i> - Late: - Fed up: - Hungry: - Nervous: - Tired: - Busy: - Free: - In a rush: - Sick: - 3 adjectives of your choosing: sleepy, angry, wrong, etc:

	a) b) c) 2. Then, find out how often your classmates are in these states: <i>How often are you...?</i>
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Communicative Resource	Frequency Adverbs before Present/Past Simple of the rest of the verbs in English.
Example	I occasionally have friends over for dinner on Saturday. I always have a shower before going to bed. I usually go hiking on weekends. I hardly ever post things on social media. I always air the house in the morning. I usually make the bed in the morning.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Complete the following questions talking about your habits in the household using frequency adverbs and a time adverb: Time Adverbs (T.A.) IN = in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, etc. ON = on Monday (weekday), on the weekend, on weekends. AT = at night, at + hour, at midnight, at noon. Household Action (H.A.): S + F.A + H.A. + T.A. - Air the house: <i>I always air the house in the morning.</i> - Take out the trash: - Do the groceries: - Dust: - Make the bed: - Mop the floor: - Sweep the floor: - Vacuum the carpets: - Change bed linen: 2. Then, find out about your classmates' household habits: When and how often do you + H.A.?

	3. Tell the class about some other habits of yours: at work, in school/uni, etc. a) b) c) d) e) 4. Tell the class about some funny habits of yours. a) b) c) d) e)
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Communicative Resource & Use	The frequency adverb 'ALWAYS' with Present/Past Continuous, between Auxiliary Verb 'to be' and Main Verb in gerund form is a construction that can be used to indicate annoying behaviour in the present or past.
Example	- They are always causing trouble among workers. - We are always dealing with the problem ourselves. - I find my brother quite annoying; he is always asking stupid questions. - My friends are always pranking other students. - My neighbours are always making noises at night.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things and people's behaviour you find annoying. E.g. <i>I find my neighbours quite annoying; they are always playing loud music at night.</i> a) b) c) d) e)

	2. Ask your classmates about the things and people they find annoying: What is something or someone you find annoying and why?
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Communicative Resource	In Perfect Simple Tenses, Frequency Adverbs between Auxiliary Verb 'to have' and Past Participle of the Main Verb.
Example	- I had never been to Austria. - I have always loved hiking. - She had never felt like this before. - We have always recommended using this book.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about something you... - Have always liked: - Have never liked: - Have always hated: - Have never done: - Have always wanted to do: 2. Then, ask your classmates: What is something you... - Have always liked? - Have always hated? - Etc.

Communicative Resource & Use	Frequency adverbs with Future Simple 'will', between Modal Verb 'will' and bare infinitive of the Main Verb is a construction that indicates present habit or tendency.
Example	- I will always have a coffee for breakfast. - I will often do the groceries in the evening. - Our uncles will sometimes pay a visit during Easter.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Tell the class about some habits or tendencies of yours: - a) - b) - c) - d)

	e)
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Communicative Resource	In Modal Constructions, Frequency adverbs between Modal Verb and bare infinitive of the Main Verb.
Example	- I may often consult these doubts online. - They can sometimes be late. - We can hardly ever see this species in the wild. - You should <u>always</u> take a jacket in winter.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Tell the class about: - Something you may often do: - Something you would never do: - Something people should always do: - Something you may usually do on special occasions. 2. Then, ask your classmates: What is something you... - May often do? - Would never do? - Etc.

Communicative Resource	*'Never' and 'always' cannot happen at the beginning of a sentence. However, the rest of adverbs, followed by a comma, can.
Example	Never, I have lunch with my former flat mates. Always, I eat out if I'm pressed for time. Usually, I have breakfast before having a shower. Often, I forget to take out the garbage.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	'It is/it isn't' + ADJECTIVE + (for sb) + Full Infinitive 1. SB: Object Pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them), noun (Mike, my cousin, people, locals, etc). 2. Full Infinitive: (not) to V
Example	- It's normal for tourists to get lost. - It isn't rare for me to go to bed after midnight.

	- It's (un)usual for us to encounter these problems.
Own Example	It is usual/normal for me to have a cup of coffee by my side.
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about something that... - is normal for you to do: - is strange for you to do: - is unusual for you to do: - is necessary for you to do: - is important for you to do: - is important for people not to do: 2. Then, ask your classmates: What is something that is... - Normal for you to do? - Important for people not do? - Etc.

Communicative Resource & Use	<u>To tend**</u> + Full Infinitive This construction is used to talk about tendencies and habitual behaviour. 1. FULL INFINITIVE: (not) To + V 2. **<u>This is the nuclear verb</u> of the expression and has to be declined, with a subject and the right tense form.
Example	- I tend to use paperback agendas; it's good their battery doesn't run out. - People tend to exercise more in summer. - Children tend to ask a lot of questions - My classmates tend to arrive late on Mondays. - When I'm stressed, I tend to eat sweets. - Teenagers tend to stay up until late.
Own Example	

Communicative Context & Use	1. Tell the class about things you tend to do: - When you are nervous: - When you have a lot of things to do: - When you have something important to prepare: - When you are sad: - When you are happy: - In the morning: - In the evening: - On a day off: - In summer as opposed to winter: - In winter as opposed to summer: 2. Then, ask your classmates: What do you tend to do... - when you are nervous? - in the morning? - when you're sad? - Etc.
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Communicative Resource & Use	'It is/it isn't' + like sb + Full Infinitive This construction indicates typical behaviour.
Example	It is like me to be late. It is like him to get nervous in front of large audiences. It is not like my mother to forget things. It is not like my father to be so edgy.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Tell your classmates about things that are like you to do: E.g. It is like me to procrastinate. a) b)

	c) d) e) 2. Then, ask your classmates: What is it like you to do?
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Communicative Resource	Fronted 'From time to time' and 'now and again'.
Example	- From time to time, I bake a pound of cookies and that's Sunday food done. - Now and again, I eat out with my brother.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource & Use	Used to + Bare infinitive To describe past habits. A habit is an action that is repeated systematically on a regular frequency. 1. BARE INFINITIVE = (not) V
Example	- When I was a kid, I used to go fishing with my grandfather. - When I lived in Santander, I didn't use to go to the beach, I preferred the pool. - When I was a kid, I didn't use to start lessons at 8 am. - Did you use to cook your own meals?
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things you used to do when you were younger: - When I was younger, I used to go fishing with my dad. - When I was younger, I used to read fantasy novels. a) b) c) d) e)

	2. Now, ask your classmates: What did you use to do when you were younger? 1. Talk about things you didn't use to do when you were younger: - When I was younger, I didn't use to work so many hours. - When I was younger, I didn't use to go hiking alone. a) b) c) d) e) 2. Now, ask your classmates: What didn't you use to do when you were younger?
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Communicative Resource & Use	Used to + Bare infinitive To describe past states. A state is condition that does not imply the performance of a particular action; besides, it starts at a given moment, lasts for a while, and then finishes, only happening once. 1. BARE INFINITIVE = (not) V 2. STATE VERB: A) Verbs of emotion and feeling: love, like, hate, prefer, etc. B) Verbs of possession: have, own, belong, possess, etc. C) Verbs of senses: see, hear, smell, taste, feel, etc. D) Live. E) Verbs of thought: know, believe, understand, remember, forget, etc. F) Verbs of being and appearance: be, seem, appear, etc.
Example	- Did you use to believe in Tooth Fairy? - I used to have a good relationship with my cousins. - My neighbours used to have a dog called Finn. - They didn't use to like romantic movies; now, they are avid consumers.
Own Example	

Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things you... - used to like: I used to like salmon. - didn't use to like: - used to hate: - used to have: - didn't use to have: - used to know: - didn't use to know: - used to believe: 2. Then, ask your classmates: What is something you used to/didn't use to... - Like? - Have? - Etc.
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Communicative Resource & Use	Would + Bare infinitive To describe past habits. 1. BARE INFINITIVE = (not) V
Example	- When I was a kid, I would go fishing with my grandfather. - When I lived in Santander, I would often go to the beach with my cousins. - When I was a kid, I would often start lessons at 8 am. - Classes would start at 9, but now we start half an hour earlier.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things you would do when you were a kid: - <i>When I was a kid, I used to play tag with my friends</i> - a) - b) - c) - d) - e) 2. Then, ask your classmates: What did you used to do when you were a kid?

Communicative Resource & Use	To get used to STH' To refer to someone being in the process of becoming familiar with something, at any moment: past, present and future. 1. STH = Object pronoun, noun, gerund.
Example	- I am (still) getting used to living alone. - I was still getting used to a new language, and workplace. - I'm still getting used to living in your new home.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things you are getting used to these days. - I am getting used to studying English every day. - - - 2. Then, ask your classmates: What are you getting used to these days? 1. Talk about things you would have to get used to if: A) You moved to a different country - If I moved to a different country, I would have to get used to speaking a different language. - - - B) You became famous - If I became famous, I would have to get used to signing autographs. - - - 2. Then, ask your classmates: What would you have to get used to if you... - moved to a different country? - became famous?

Communicative Resource & Use	'To be used to STH' To refer to someone being familiar with something, at any moment: past, present and future. 1. STH = Object pronoun, noun, gerund.
Example	- Years ago, I was used to leading a much more active life. - I am used to dealing with complaints of all sorts. - In a couple months' time, you will be used to living in your new home. - I have never been used to wearing jewelry. - I am used to working long hours. - I am not used to waking up early in the morning.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	1. Talk about things you are used to doing: At home: - I am used to giving a hand with house chores. - - - At work/In school: - I am used to arriving on time. - - - 2. Then, ask your classmates: What are you used to doing at home? What are you used to doing at work/in school?