

### Simple Present Statementswith Frequency Adverbs

THAT'S

DISGUSTING!

Four friends are in front of a TV set. The show stops. A

woman comes on the screen with a box of soap. She begins to talk about housework.





THAT COMMERCIAL IS DISGUSTING! Petra:

Pedro: WHY? A WOMAN HAS A BOX OF DETERGENT IN HER HAND-THAT'S ALL.

Petra: THAT'S MY POINT. ONLY WOMEN TALK ABOUT DETERGENT IN TV COMMERCIALS.

MEN DON'T TALK ABOUT DETERGENT!

YEAH . . . AND ONLY WOMEN WASH CLOTHES ON TV. MEN NEVER DO LAUNDRY. Donna:

AND WHO ALWAYS DOES THE DISHES? A WOMAN! THEN SHE SCRUBS THE SINK. Petra:

Donna: AND WOMEN ALWAYS VACUUM THE CARPET. THEY ALWAYS SWEEP THE FLOOR.

Don: SO WHAT? THAT'S NATURAL!

IT IS? WHY? Petra:

BECAUSE MEN DON'T VACUUM THE CARPET AT HOME. AND THEY DON'T SWEEP. Don:

Donna: OH. REALLY? WELL. MY BROTHER ALWAYS VACUUMS THE CARPET. HE USUALLY

SWEEPS THE FLOOR. HE SOMETIMES MOPS IT. HE OCCASIONALLY SCRUBS IT.

HE DOES? WELL, THAT DOESN'T HAPPEN AT MY HOUSE! MY MOTHER CLEANS THE Pedro: HOUSE—EVERY DAY. SHE WAXES THE FLOOR ONCE A MONTH. AND SHE COOKS—ALL

THE TIME. SHE EVEN BAKES BREAD ONCE A WEEK.

Petra: AND YOUR FATHER?

Pedro: HE NEVER HELPS. HE DOESN'T SET OR CLEAR THE TABLE. HE DOESN'T DO DISHES

OR LAUNDRY. HE DOESN'T TAKE OUT THE GARBAGE. HE DOESN'T . . . .

BUT WHO MAKES THE BEDS? WHO WASHES THE WINDOWS? WHO ...? Petra:

Pedro: OH . . . WELL, ONCE IN A WHILE I CUT THE GRASS. I FIX A MACHINE NOW AND

THEN. AND I POLISH MY CAR EVERY WEEKEND!

BUT THAT'S NOT HOUSEWORK! THAT'S NOT EVEN WORK! THAT'S FUN! Donna:

The commercial ends. The program comes back. But soon it stops again. A woman comes on the screen—with cleanser.

Petra: THAT COMMERCIAL IS DISGUSTING!







## 7-A On the lines, write verbs and verb parts from the Scenario: Housework on page 91.

Four friends 1 are	_ in front of a TV	set. The show 2	·
A woman <sub>3</sub>	on the screer	n. She <sub>4</sub>	to talk.
Petra: That 5 dis	gusting! That com	nmercial 6	impossible!
Pedro: Why? A woman	7a k	oox of detergent	in her hand.
Petra: That 8 my			
in commercials. <i>Mer Donna:</i> Only <i>women</i> 11			
Petra: And who always		the dishes?	A <i>woman!</i> Then she
Donna: And women alv the floor.	vays <sub>15</sub>	the carpet. T	hey <sub>16</sub>
Don: Well, men <sub>17</sub> th		ium the carpet a	<i>at home</i> . They don't
7-B Put the warite ser	vords under the itences from the	lines in order Scenario: Ho	. On the lines, usework.
1. <u>My brother vacuu</u> vacuums / the carpet 2 mops / He / it. / some 3	times	usually / swe	eeps / the floor. / He
at <i>my</i> house. / That /  4once a month. / waxe		•	cleans / My mother
5. bread / once a week.			/ helps. / My father
6. the table. set or clear	· / doesn't / He de	oesn't / He / do /	dishes or laundry.



# 7–C On the lines, write <u>true</u> or <u>false</u> or other words. \*Fix the wrong sentences. Write the correct words.

- 1. Petra and Donna like TV commercials for cleaning products. <u>false</u>.
- 4. Pedro's *mother* always does the housework at his place.



2. They think only *men* talk about housework on TV.



5. Even today, only *women* do housework in TV commercials. Men *never* do.



3. At Don's house, the *men* vacuum the carpet and sweep the floor. \_\_\_\_\_



6. But in real life, men usually do housework. Women don't often cook or clean. \_\_\_\_\_



## SIMPLE PRESENT STATEMENTS: I | YOU AND PLURAL SUBJECTS

THE BASE FORM OF A VERB HAS NO ADDED ENDINGS. IN THE AFFIRMATIVEOF THE SIMPLE PRESENT, A BASE VERB COMES AFTER I OR YOU OR A PLURAL SENTENCE SUBJECT.

FOR THE NEGATIVE, THE "HELPING VERB" DON'T ( = DO NOT) COMES BETWEEN THE SUBJECT AND THE BASE VERB.

	SUBJECT:  I, YOU,  PLURAL	DON'T = DO NOT	Base Verb	(VERB OBJECT)	(ADVERB)
AFFIRMATIVE	Women They I We		wash sweep vacuum do	clothes the floor. the carpet housework	on TV. weekly. together.
NEGATIVE	Men They You I	don't don't don't don't	scrub mop help watch	the sink the floor. me TV.	at home. enough.





fun / a good time\*\*\*
coffee / a snack\*\*\*
breakfast / lunch\*\*\*
dinner / supper\*\*\*
time / no time\*\*\*

<u>have</u>

## **7–D** Write affirmative base verbs on the lines between their subjects and objects. Choose from these words:

bake cook do fix make mop scrub sweep vacuum wash

\*On some lines, more than one verb is possible.

\*\*Can you think of other possible verbs for some of the lines?

Only women 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do \_\_\_\_ housework on TV.

They \*2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \*3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor. They 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ the carpet.

They \*5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ windows and dishes.

They \*6 \_\_\_\_\_ the sink with detergent.

They \*7 \_\_\_\_\_ laundry. Is this real life?

My wife and I \*8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ good food together—for breakfast, lunch, and supper.

We \*9 \_\_\_\_\_\_ bread. We even \_\_\_\_\_ the broken kitchen machines.

### On these lines, write negative verbs. Use these base forms after the short form don't. (Use don't only once in a sentence.)

clear* make prepare* put set* tal	lk wipe off**	work
In TV commercials, men <sub>11</sub> <u>don't</u> <u>talk</u> about	7.55 2.50	
housework. They <sub>12</sub> in the		
house. They $_{13}$ the beds in		
the morning. They <sub>14</sub>	EG 1335 -	
breakfast or lunch or dinner. Before the meal they	FITT	
<sub>15</sub> the table. They		
16 Or <sub>17</sub>	(3 (5)	E .
the table after the meal. They 18		
the dirty dishes in the dishwasher.		33



### \*7-D Circle the letters of all the possible words for the lines.

#### 19. At my house I \_\_\_\_ the floors.

- a. make d. mop
- g.)scrub
- b. wash e. clean
- h.) wax

- c.) sweep f. stand up (i.) polish

#### 20. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ furniture often.

- a. get up d. work
- g. repair\*\*

- b. make
- e. bake
- h. fix\*\*

- c. dust off
- f. hang in
- i. tell\*\*

#### 21. We clothes together.

- a. happen d. make out g. sew\*\*
- b. put away e. fold
- h. fix\*\*
- c. wash (out) f. iron
- i. do\*\*

#### 22. You don't much food.\*\*

- a. make
- d. cook
- q. bake

- b. set
- e. use h. take in\*\*\*
- c. prepare f. clear over i. take out\*\*\*

#### \*\*\*Vocabulary: Phrasal Verbs

Some verbs go with adverbs. Some examples are stand up, sit down, turn around.

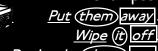
Some phrasal verbs can take objects. The adverb can come before or after the noun. In these examples, the objects are circled. The adverbs are boxed:

put away dishes - put dishes

wipe off the table wipe the table off

take out (the garbage) = take (the garbage) out

A pronoun object has to come between a phrasal verb and its adverb. For example:



Don't take these out Please clean (that) up

### **\*\***Vocabulary: Frequency Phrases

Adverb phrases of frequency answer the question How often? Usually, they follow the verb or the object of the verb, as in these boxed examples:

We don't clean the house every day ( daily ) or even every other day. We clean about once a week

Frequency phrases can also come at the beginning of sentences:

Once in a while I cut (the grass). Now and then I fix a machine.

**\*\*7-D** Make affirmative and negative true statements about housework. Use the subjects I and we with the sentence parts on the next page. Add your own vocabulary and ideas.

> I DON'T COOK EVERY DAY. ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK I MAKE A LOT OF FOOD AND FREEZE IT. WE TAKE FOOD OUT OF THE FREEZER DAILY AND THAW AND COOK IT. NOW AND THEN I BAKE. I DON'T MAKE COOKIES. I MAKE A CAKE OR A PIE. WE HAVE IT FOR DESSERT. WE TAKE IT WITH US TO WORK.

