

Once upon a time there was a gifted tennis player. He never missed a ball. A ball never landed out of bounds. Flat balls that whizzled just millimeters over the net were no problem for him. His first serve was always on target and in crucial situations he only hit aces. He was able to turn every game in his favour.



After a two-hour match, he was still as quick as a weasel because he never became tired.

In fact, he might have been one of the greatest tennis players of all time if only he could have been persuaded to put down his beer and step from the stands onto the court.

prevented: stopped
once upon a time: in the past
gifted: skilled
bounds: limits
to whizzle: to race
target: goal
crucial: essential, critical
aces: winners
might: could
to persuade: to convince

PLACE THE ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY:

Adverbs express how an action is done. When we want to describe how often the action is done, we use adverbs of frequency. There are six main adverbs of frequency: **always**, **usually** (or normally), **often**, **sometimes**, **rarely**, and **never**.

Before a full verb:

USUALLY *We watch tennis on television. ... We usually watch tennis on television.*

NEVER *She missed a ball.*

OFTEN *His partner hit targets.*

NEVER *He puts down his beer.*

RARELY *You turned the game in your favour.*

SOMETIMES *He became tired.*

ALMOST *We forgot you.*

After an auxiliary verb:

NEVER *I've played tennis.*

ALWAYS *When she comes to me, we're playing tennis.*

RARELY *You had won a match until last week.*

USUALLY *His first serve was on target.*

ALWAYS *He was as quick as a weasel.*

After a modal verb:

ALWAYS *You must try your best.*

OFTEN *We can find a seat.*

NEVER *He should boast.*

ALWAYS *You could step from the stands to the court.*