Unit <b>110</b>	Word order 2: adverbs with the verb							
A	<ul> <li>Some adverbs (for example, always, also, probably) go with the verb in the middle of a sentence:</li> <li>Emily always drives to work.</li> <li>We were feeling very tired and we were also hungry.</li> <li>The meeting will probably be cancelled.</li> </ul>							
В	If the verb is one word ( <b>drives/cooked</b> etc.), the adverb goes <i>before</i> the verb:							
	adven Emily alwa I almo	ys drives		ping down the s	stairs.			
<ul> <li>I cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner. (<i>not</i> cooked also)</li> <li>Laura hardly ever watches television and rarely reads newspapers.</li> <li>'Shall I give you my address?' 'No, I already have it.'</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Note that these adverbs (always/usually/also etc.) go before have to:</li> <li>Joe never phones me. I always have to phone him. (<i>not</i> I have always to phone)</li> <li>But adverbs go after am/is/are/was/were:</li> <li>We were feeling very tired and we were also hungry. (<i>not</i> also were)</li> <li>You're always late. You're never on time.</li> <li>The traffic isn't usually as bad as it was this morning.</li> </ul>							
С	If the verb is two or more words (for example, <b>can remember</b> / <b>will be cancelled</b> ), the adverb usually goes <i>after the first verb</i> ( <b>can/doesn't/will</b> etc.):							
	ا Clare The meeting	<i>verb 1</i> can doesn't Are you will	<sup>adverb</sup> never usually definitely probably	verb 2 remember drive going be	her name. to work. away next week? cancelled.			
	<ul> <li>You've always been very kind to me.</li> <li>Jack can't cook. He can't even boil an egg.</li> <li>Do you still work for the same company?</li> <li>The house was only built a year ago and it's already falling down.</li> <li>Note that probably goes before a negative (isn't/won't etc.). So we say:         <ul> <li>I probably won't see you. or</li> <li>I'll probably not see you. (but not I won't probably)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							
D	<ul> <li>We also use all and both with the verb in the middle of a sentence:</li> <li>We all felt ill after the meal. (<i>not</i> felt all ill)</li> <li>My parents are both teachers.</li> <li>Sarah and Jane have both applied for the job.</li> <li>My friends are all going out tonight.</li> </ul>							
E	Sometimes we use <b>is/will/did</b> etc. instead of repeating part of a sentence (see Unit 51): <ul> <li>Tom says he isn't clever, but I think he <b>is</b>. (= he <b>is clever</b>)</li> </ul>							
	When we do this, we put <b>always/never</b> etc. <i>before</i> the verb: He always says he won't be late, but he <b>always is</b> . (= he <b>is always</b> late) 've never done it and I <b>never will</b> . (= I <b>will never</b> do it)							

## **Exercises**

## **110.1** Is the word order OK or not? Correct the sentences where necessary.

1 Helen drives always to work.	Helen always drives to work.
2 I cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner.	OK
3 I have usually a shower in the morning.	
4 I'm usually hungry when I get home from work.	
5 Steve gets hardly ever angry.	
6 I called him and I sent also an email.	
7 You don't listen! I have always to repeat things.	
8 I never have worked in a factory.	
9 I never have enough time. I'm always busy.	
10 When I arrived, my friends already were there.	

## **110.2** Rewrite the sentences to include the word in brackets.

1 Clare doesn't drive to work. (usually) <u>Clare doesn't usually drive to work</u> .
2 Katherine is very generous. (always)
3 I don't have to work on Sundays. (usually)
4 Do you watch TV in the evenings? (always)
5 Martin is learning Spanish, and he is learning Japanese. (also)
Martin is learning Spanish and he
6 a We were on holiday in Spain. (all)
b We were staying at the same hotel. (all)
c We had a great time. (all)
7 a The new hotel is expensive. (probably)
b It costs a lot to stay there. (probably)
8 a I can help you. (probably)
b I can't help you. (probably)

## **110.3** Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets in the correct order.

1	What's her name again? I can never reme	mber (remember / I / never / can) it.
	Our cat	
3	There are plenty of hotels here.	
	to find a place to stay.	
4	Mark and Amy	
5	Lisa is a good pianist.	(sing / she / also / can) very well.
		(usually / you / do / go) by bus?
7	I see them every day, but	
8	We haven't moved.	
9	This shop is always busy.	
	a long time to be served.	
10	This could be the last time I see you.	
	again.	
11	Thanks for the invitation, but	
	able to come to the party.	
12	I'm going out for an hour.	
	I get back?	
13	Helen goes away a lot.	(is / hardly ever / she) at home.
14	If we hadn't taken the same train,	
	(never / met / we / would / have) each other.	
15	The journey took a long time today.	
	so long.	
16		ired, so
17	Tanya	(says / always) that she'll phone me, but
		s / she / never).