

Xi Jinping Secures Historic Third Term as China's Leader

<https://www.france24.com/en/asia-pacific/20221023-xi-jinping-secures-historic-third-term-as-china-s-leader>

Listen to the video-clip three times, take notes and summarize the content in 200-300 words

Here are some of the Chinese names you will hear:

Xi Jinping

Deng Xiaoping

Chairman Mao

Li Qiang

WORD ORDER, ADVERBS & ADVERBIALS

1) CLAUSE STRUCTURE: a clause may be one of seven types.

SUBJECT VERB	The plane landed.
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT	Russian tourists like Italy.
SUBJECT VERB COMPLEMENT	The Maldives have become very popular.
SUBJECT VERB ADVERBIAL	Barcelona is on the coast.
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT OBJECT	I sent the Manager a letter of complaint.
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT COMPLEMENT	The Americans found the tour disappointing.
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT ADVERBIAL	You must show your passport at passport control.

2) ADVERBS / ADVERBIALS:

Within a clause, adverbs and adverbials specify the Time / Manner / Place of the action/event/state described by the verb. E.g. 'Last night', 'yesterday', 'now', 'then'; 'quickly', 'slowly', 'badly', 'well'; 'upstairs', 'downstairs', 'here', 'there', or intensify or qualify other adverbs, adjectives or prepositions: For example, 'too quickly', 'more famous' 'right in'.

ADVERBS are single words. ADVERBIALS are phrases which perform the same function as an adverb.

3) FORMATION OF ADVERBS:

ADVERB = ADJECTIVE + LY Bad + ly = badly Recent + ly = recently Beautiful + ly = beautifully

Special Cases: i) Easy → easily Happy → happily Pretty → prettily
ii) Legible → legibly Notable → notably Remarkable → remarkably

Exceptions: i) True → truly Whole → wholly Due → duly
ii) Good → well Fast → fast Hard → hard

4) POSITION OF ADVERBS:

English is basically an SVO language. Adverbs/adverbials can occupy Position I, Position II or Position III but should **not** be put between the Main Verb and the Object/Complement. Certain adverbs/adverbials occupy particular positions.

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB 'TO BE' / Ø	MAIN VERB	OBJECT / Ø COMPLEMENT
▼ Position I		▼ Position II	▼ Position III

Position III may be occupied by Adverbs of Degree / Extent:

I enjoy skiing	<i>enormously.</i>	The delay did not worry me	<i>much.</i>
	<i>very much.</i>		<i>in the least.</i>
	<i>a lot.</i>		<i>at all.</i>

Multiple adverbs/adverbials in Position III should follow the conventional order Manner, Place, Time.

E.g. She sunbathed happily on the beach. They left unexpectedly the next day.
We must go to the market this morning. They waited at customs for half an hour.

EXERCISES

1. Form sentences by putting these phrases in the correct order.

a) the excursion / everyone / very much / enjoyed

b) handled / the tour guide / very well / the medical emergency

c) unjustified complaints / put up with / I / have to / every week

d) at the end / will be / there / ten minutes / for questions / of the tour

e) the white-water rafting / clearly / she / the safety procedures / before / explained / began

2. Adverbs and Adverbials in Position 3. Form sentences by putting these phrases in the correct order.

a) by camel / rode / they / across the Gobi Desert / for four days

b) his name / wrote / in capital letters / he / at the top of the booking form

c) before she left / she / her key / returned / to the reception desk

d) fell / the number of tourists / in many countries / dramatically / in 2020-2021

e) the next World Nomad Games / take place / in September / in Kirghizstan / will

Position II may be occupied by:

i) Adverbs of Frequency (*never, hardly ever, rarely, seldom, occasionally, sometimes, often, usually, always*).

ii) Other adverbs/adverbials, including *still, already, just, not yet, both, all, also, only, almost, nearly, mainly*.

iii) Commenting adverbs:

I *just* want to check your visas.
I *simply* want to check your visas.
I *only* want to check your visas.

The ferry *almost* sank due to the bad weather.
nearly
probably

We *certainly* need to promote this resort online.
We *definitely* need to promote this resort online.
We *still* need to promote this resort online.

Adverbs/adverbials precede lexical verbs but follow 'to be' and auxiliary verbs ('to do', 'to have' + modals).

I am *also* interested in package holidays.
I am *mainly* interested in package holidays.
I am *only* interested in package holidays.

You should *both* buy a guide-book.

I don't *always* book a table.

I have *already* packed my suitcase.

NB. Although the adverbs *probably* and *still* occur in **Position II** in affirmative sentences, e.g. 'I can *probably* help you' / 'There is *still* time', they precede all verbs in negative sentences, e.g. 'We *still* don't know' / 'You *probably* won't agree.'

EXERCISES

1. Adverbs and Adverbials in Position 2. Form sentences by putting these phrases in the correct order.

- a) our tour guide / very clearly / explains / always / things
- b) us / the coach driver / unload our luggage / usually / help / doesn't
- c) all / we / were / very anxious the rope-bridge / but / we / crossed / all / safely
- d) probably / the mini-bar / has / beer and soft drinks / got
- e) probably / the mini-bar / any milk / hasn't got /
- f) be able to / probably / won't / go / I / scuba-diving
- g) probably / great fun / will / it / be
- h) already / been / has / she / to Beijing / twice this year
- i) still / found / the souvenir / haven't / I / I was looking for
- j) only / costs / €100 / it / to fly to London

Position I may be occupied by:

i) Sentence Adverbs, which should be followed by a comma.

Frankly / To be honest, he didn't believe what he'd read in the holiday brochure.

Luckily,

Fortunately / Unfortunately,

Obviously,

Basically,

In fact,

Between you and me, I'm really looking forward to this trip.

Personally,

Hopefully, / With luck, we will arrive on time.

ii) Negative or Restrictive Adverbials. Negative or restrictive adverbials may be put in **Position I** for emphasis. In this case, the subject and the verb must be inverted, i.e. the question form should be used.

No sooner had we arrived at the station *than* our train was delayed.

Hardly / scarcely had we left the beach *when* the rain started.

Under no circumstances must you lean out of the window.

Never / seldom have I seen such a filthy hotel.

Not only was the carpet dirty *but* the bed was unmade too.

On no account must you drink the local tap water.

Nowhere else in the world will you find such beautiful beaches.

Only in this way will you get to your destination in time.

So hot and humid was the climate *that* we kept the air conditioning on all the time.

Neither do I / *Neither* was he / *Neither* have we / *Neither* can they.

iii) Adverbial Expressions of Place Introduced by a Preposition. An adverbial expression of place introduced by a preposition may be put in **Position I** for emphasis and/or dramatic effect. This adverbial should be followed by the verb and then the subject.

On the ground floor was the dining room.

Next to the swimming pool is the sauna.

In the safe were our money and passports.

At the end of the corridor was the departure lounge.

EXERCISES

1. Adverbs and Adverbials in Position 1. Form sentences by putting these phrases in the correct order.

- a) arrived at Gate 12 / I / as the passengers / fortunately / started boarding
- b) and Greenland is icy / in fact / Iceland is green
- c) the Soviet Union / is / basically / what we used to call / the CIS
- d) preferred / to be honest / I / Naples to Rome
- e) the rainy weather / notwithstanding / she / still / some good photos / managed to take

2. Negative or Restrictive Adverbials in Position 1. Now complete these sentences in a logical way.

- a) Under no circumstances
- b) Not only but also.
- c) No sooner than
- d) So that
- e) Only in this way

5) DISCUSSION

Think about

(i) Christmas

(ii) New Year's Eve

(iii) The summer holidays

Explain, (a) where you usually go

(b) where you went last year

(c) where you will probably go this year

(d) where you probably won't go this year

6) PRACTICE ACTIVITY

Now put the words and phrases in brackets in the correct place in each sentence.

- 1) He speaks (fluently / Japanese).
- 2) He can (Korean / also / speak / very well).
- 3 He doesn't (have the chance / often / abroad / to go).
- 4 I worked (for many years / in Berlin / as a travel agent).
- 5) The driver parked (carelessly / outside the station / the taxi).
- 6) The safari began..... (at the entrance to the national park / punctually / at 10 a.m.).
- 7) Passengers should be (twenty minutes before departure / at the boarding gate / ready and waiting).
- 8) The train (usually / to London / late / was).
- 9) I have (about the cancellation / informed / already / the hotel).
- 10) I shall (my first visit / forget / to Chile / never).
- 11) She (remembers / always / the visitors' names).
- 12) You ought (about / told / never / to have / him / the risk of food poisoning).
- 13) The hotel staff were (very efficient / all / and polite).
- 14) My colleagues (to tidy up the after the beach party / all / lent a hand).
- 15) I (hate / really / working / on Saturdays / overtime).
- 16) Not only (the train delayed / was / also / it started raining / but).
- 17) "I don't like sushi." "....." (I / do / neither).
- 18) No sooner (at the café / than / had / the waitress approached me / I sat down).
- 19) You will (miss / probably / the plane).
- 20) You (get to the airport / won't / in time / probably).