

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) <u>Easy</u> → easily	<u>Happy</u> → happily	<u>Pretty</u> → prettily
	ii) <u>Legible</u> → legibly	<u>Notable</u> → notably	<u>Remarkable</u> → 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 <u>happily</u> <u>on the beach</u> .	They left <u>unexpectedly</u> <u>the next day</u> .
	We must go <u>to the market</u> <u>this morning</u> .	They waited <u>at customs</u> <u>for half an hour</u> .

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).

GLOSSARY

- accident:** incidente
acquisition: acquisizione, acquisto
affect (to): influenzare, riguardare
affordable: accessibile, a portata di tasca
ageing (aging): invecchiamento
amusement park: parco dei divertimenti, luna park
anecdote: aneddoto, storiella, fatterello
apex: apice, sommità, culmine
apologise (to): chiedere scusa, scusarsi
apology: scusa, giustificazione
appetizer: aperitivo
apply (to): applicare, dare, mettere
arch: arco, arcata
area: area, zona
array: schiera, serie
arrival: arrivo
assign (to): assegnare, attribuire
attract (to): attrarre, attirare
attraction: attrazione
average: media
background: sfondo, fondo, sottofondo
balloon: pallone, pallone aerostatico
bargain: occasione, offerta speciale
barrel: botte
base: base, basamento
beach: spiaggia, marina, lido
beware (to): fare attenzione
bind (to): unire, legare
block: caseggiato, isolato, complesso di edifici
border: confine, frontiera
bottling: imbottigliamento
bottom: fondo
box office: botteghino, biglietteria
bread: pane
break: intervallo, pausa, sosta
brehtaking: mozzafiato, sconvolgente, eccezionale
brick: mattone, laterizio
brightness: brillantezza, luminosità
brush: pennello
build (to): costruire, edificare
building: edificio, costruzione
canvas: tela
carry (to): trasportare, portare
case: teca
cave: caverna, grotta
ceiling: soffitto
celebrate (to): festeggiare, fare festa (a)
cellar: cantina
chamber: camera, stanza
chapel: cappella
charcoal: carboncino
cheque (o check): assegno
chisel: scalpello, bulino
choir: coro (di chiesa)
clay: creta, argilla
cliff: scogliera, dirupo, scarpata
climate: clima
climb (to): arrampicare, arrampicarsi, salire (con sforzo)
close (to): chiudere, chiudersi
cloudiness: torbidezza
coast: costa, riviera, litorale
coat of arms: stemma, blasone, scudo gentilizio
cold: raffreddore
collection: collezione, raccolta
colour pencil: matita colorata
conceal (to): nascondere
convert (to): convertire, trasformare
convey (to): trasmettere, rendere, comunicare
cork: tappo
countryside: campagna
courtyard: cortile, corte
crayon: pastello, carboncino, gessetto colorato
crop: raccolto, produzione
crypt: cripta
cuisine: gastronomia, cucina
cut: taglio
dainty: elegante, grazioso
darkness: oscurità
date back to (to): risalire a
dawn: alba, aurora
delight (to): provare piacere o gioia, divertirsi

depart (to): partire, andar via, andarsene
departure: partenza
dessert: dolce
destination: destinazione, meta
detail: dettaglio, particolare
display (to): mettere in mostra, esibire
diversion: distrazione, diversivo
doctor on call: dottore di servizio
dot (to): punteggiare, cospargere
drawing: disegno
drove: orda, frotta
dusk: crepuscolo
embassy: ambasciata
emphasise (to): dare rilievo, mettere in evidenza
end (to): finire, terminare
engraving: incisione
enjoy (to): divertirsi, gradire
equipment: attrezzatura, equipaggiamento
estate: tenuta
etching: acquaforte
exhibition: esposizione, mostra
explain (to): spiegare, chiarire, illustrare
explore (to): esplorare, visitare
eye-catching: vistoso, appariscente
façade: facciata, fronte, parte anteriore
farm: fattoria, azienda agricola, tenuta
festival: giorno di festa, festa
field: campo
flat (o apartment): appartamento
flavour: sapore, gusto
flea market: mercato delle pulci
float (to): fluttuare (nell'aria)
floor: pavimento, piano
focus (to): concentrare, focalizzare
food: cibo
foreground: primo piano, parte anteriore
forgive (to): perdonare, scusare, giustificare
frame: cornice
frame (to): incorniciare, mettere in cornice
fresco: affresco
gable: timpano, frontone
gallery: galleria, sala di esposizione

gather (to): radunare, radunarsi
glacier: ghiacciaio
goddess: dea
grab (to): afferrare, acchiappare, agguantare
granite: granito
grapes: uva
grapevine (o vine): vite
ground: suolo, terra
grove: boschetto
guidebook: guida turistica
ham: prosciutto
hand (to): consegnare, dare
harvest: raccolto
head for (to): dirigersi a
headache: mal di testa
highlights: opere di maggior interesse
hill: collina
hinterland: entroterra, retroterra
holiday (o vacation): vacanza
house (to): alloggiare
house wine: vino della casa
hue: colore, tonalità di colore
inconvenience: inconveniente, intralcio
indoors: all'interno, al coperto, al chiuso
inflate (to): gonfiare
intensity: intensità
island: isola
item: articolo, oggetto
jagged: frastagliato
jail: prigionia, carcere
joke: barzelletta, battuta, storiella
juice: succo
keep up with (to): restare al passo
knight: cavaliere
lake: lago
landing: atterraggio
landscape: paesaggio
last (to): durare, resistere, conservarsi
leaflet: opuscolo, volantino, pieghevole
lift (o elevator): ascensore
limestone: pietra calcarea, calcare
line: fila, riga
line (to): fiancheggiare

lobby: atrio, ingresso
luxury: di lusso, lussuoso
map: carta geografica, carta
marble: marmo
marker: pennarello
masterpiece: capolavoro
matter: questione, faccenda, caso, vicenda, situazione
mausoleum: mausoleo, tomba monumentale
meal: pasto
meat: carne
meet (to): incontrare
meeting-point: punto d'incontro
motif: motivo, elemento decorativo
nave: navata centrale
newsstand: edicola
nightlife: vita notturna
oil painting: pittura a olio
oil pastel: pastello a olio
olive press: frantoio
outdoors: all'aperto, fuori
outline: contorno, sagoma
outstanding: eccezionale, straordinario
overlook (to): affacciarsi su, dare su
pain: dolore
paint: tinta
painting: dipinto, quadro, tela, pittura
path: sentiero, viottolo
pattern: disegno, motivo
pavement (o sidewalk): marciapiede
peak: cima, vetta
pencil: matita
pharmacist (o chemist): farmacista
pick up (to): passare a prendere
pickpocket: borsaiolo, borseggiatore
picturesque: pittoresco, suggestivo
pillar: pilastro, colonna
plaster: cerotto
police station: stazione di polizia
popular: popolare, famoso, affermato, celebre
portrait: ritratto
postpone (to): rinviare, rimandare
poultry: carne bianca, carne di pollo
powerful: straordinario, favoloso
propose (to): proporre, suggerire
purchase (to): acquistare, comprare
push (to): spingere
queue: coda (di persone ecc.), fila
quote (to): citare, riportare, riferire
reach (to): raggiungere, arrivare

recipe: ricetta
refurbish (to): ripulire, rinnovare, restaurare
relief: rilievo, scultura in rilievo
rely on (to): contare su
remains: reliquie, spoglie
remove (to): togliere, levare, rimuovere
renovate (to): restaurare, riparare, ristrutturare, rinnovare
renowned: rinomato, noto
repertoire: repertorio
resort: luogo di villeggiatura, località turistica
rest (to): riposare, far riposare
restore (to): restaurare, riparare
reveal (to): rivelare, svelare, far conoscere
ride: giro, gita
ridge: cresta (di monti), crinale, catena di montagne
root (to): radicarsi, attecchire
saying: proverbio, detto, adagio
scenery: paesaggio, scenario, panorama
schedule: programma, piano
seafood: frutti di mare, pesce
season: stagione, periodo
seatbelt: cintura di sicurezza
secluded: isolato, appartato
self-portrait: autoritratto
setting: ambiente
settlement: stanziamento, colonizzazione
shade: tonalità, sfumatura
shadow: ombra
shop (to): fare compere, andare per negozi
shore: spiaggia, riva, sponda, costa, litorale
show: spettacolo, rappresentazione
show (to): mostrare, far vedere
shrine: tomba di santo
sight: vista, veduta
sign: cartello, segnale
site: sito, area, luogo
sketch: schizzo, bozzetto
skilled: esperto, abile
skin: buccia
slope: pendio
slow down (to): rallentare, frenare
soil: suolo, terreno, terra
sore throat: mal di gola
soup: minestra, zuppa
sparkling wine: vino frizzante

- speak up (to):** parlare più forte, a voce più alta
- speed up (to):** accelerare, andare più veloce
- spend (to):** passare, trascorrere, dedicare
- spire:** guglia
- square:** piazza
- staircase:** rampa di scale, scalinata, scale
- start (to):** cominciare, partire
- steal (to):** rubare, sottrarre
- stem:** gambo
- still life:** natura morta
- still wine:** vino fermo
- stomachache:** mal di stomaco, mal di pancia
- stone:** pietra
- stress (to):** sottolineare, mettere in rilievo
- striking:** evidente, notevole
- stroll:** passeggiata, giretto
- stunning:** meraviglioso, fantastico
- subject:** argomento
- summit:** vertice, cima, vetta
- surgery:** ambulatorio
- survive (to):** sopravvivere, continuare a esistere
- take in (to):** guardare, osservare, esaminare
- take place (to):** avvenire, accadere
- taste:** gusto, sapore
- taste (to):** assaggiare, degustare
- temperature:** febbre, temperatura
- theft:** furto
- thief:** ladro
- timetable:** programma
- tint:** sfumatura, venatura
- tinted colour:** colore sfumato
- tone:** sfumatura, grado di luminosità o intensità
- top:** cima, sommità, vetta
- track:** sentiero, viottolo
- traffic lights:** semaforo
- trip:** viaggio, gita, escursione
- underground (tube/subway):** metropolitana
- unfold (to):** aprire
- unspoiled (o unspoilt):** intatto, incontaminato
- unveil (to):** scoprire, inaugurare
- valuables:** oggetti di valore
- varnish:** vernice
- viewpoint:** punto di vista, opinione
- vine:** vite
- vineyard:** vigna
- wallet:** portafoglio
- watercolour:** acquarello
- weapon:** arma
- weather forecast:** previsioni del tempo
- widening:** allargamento, ampliamento
- wildlife:** flora e fauna
- winding:** serpeggiante, tortuoso
- wine bar/wine shop:** enoteca
- wine list:** lista dei vini
- wine-cellar:** cantina
- wine-grower (o vine-grower):** viticoltore, produttore di uve da vino
- winery:** stabilimento vinicolo, cantina, azienda vinicola
- wing:** ala, lato
- worry (to):** preoccuparsi, stare in ansia
- yeast:** lievito, fermento
- yield (to):** produrre, fruttare, rendere
- zebra crossing:** strisce pedonali