Word Order in Affirmative Sentences 1

Arrange the words to make affirmative sentences.

1. like / I / you → I like you.
2. French / I / speak → I can speak French.
3. hates / pigeons / he → He hates pigeons.
4. they / song / a / sing → They will sing a song.
5. sell / flowers / we → We will sell flowers.
6. you / see / me / can → You can see me.
7. buy / milk / he / wants to → He wants to buy milk.
8. feed / you / my / cat / can → You can feed my cat.
9. sister / has / my / got / a dog → My sister has got a dog.
10. must / the book / read / you → You must read the book.

Word Order in affirmative Sentences 2

Arrange the words to make affirmative sentences. Place time expressions at the end of the sentences.

1. go / now / home / will / I → I will go home.
2. give / the present / tomorrow / we / him / will → We will give the present to him tomorrow.
3. her / met / last night / at / we / the station →
4. was / last week / he / in hospital →
5. in Greece / spend / I / will / next year / my holiday →
6. must / at five o'clock / leave / we / the house →
7. the library / take / I / the book / will / today / to →
8. my mum / breakfast / in the morning / made →
9. tonight / want / to the cinema / to go / we →
10. wrote / last week / they / at school / a test →

**Exercise on Past Perfect Simple**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verbs</th>
<th>indirect object</th>
<th>direct object</th>
<th>place</th>
<th>time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>told</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>the story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>at school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>last week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Negative Sentences in Past Perfect Simple**

Write the verbs in Past Perfect Simple. Use the negative form.

1. In the shopping centre, I met a friend who I (see / not) ________ for ages.
2. The thief could walk right into the house because you (lock / not) ________ the door.
3. We lost the match because we (practise / not) ________ the days before.
4. At school, Jim quickly copied the homework that he (do / not) ________.
5. We ate at a restaurant last night because I (buy / not) ________ anything for dinner.
6. When we came back, it was cold in the house because Alice (close / not) ________ the windows.
7. All day long, Phil was angry with me just because I (greet / not) ________ him first.
8. When I met Jane at eleven o’clock, she (have / not) ________ breakfast yet.
9. I couldn’t go to the cinema with my friends last night because I (finish / not) ________ my homework yet.
10. Fred answered my question although I (ask / not) ____ him.

**Word Order in Subordinate Clauses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verb(s)</th>
<th>indirect object</th>
<th>direct object</th>
<th>place</th>
<th>time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>will tell</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>the story</td>
<td>at school</td>
<td>tomorrow ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>don't have</td>
<td></td>
<td>time</td>
<td></td>
<td>now.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subordinate Clauses**

Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Place time expressions at the end of the sentences.

1. She is in great form because (every week / goes / she / to the gym) ____.
2. I think (likes / Susan / you) ____.
3. I can't talk to you because (time / do not have / I / now) ____.
4. We are glad that (at home / did not leave / we / our umbrella) ____.
5. I will miss him when (to Chicago / moves / he) ____.
6. They don't know where (have left / the key / they) ____.
7. Ring me if (have / you / a problem) ____.
8. I'd like to know why (her holiday / does not spend / she / in France) ____.
9. They told him that (wanted to play / they / tennis) ____.
10. He was reading the paper while (she / in the garden / was working) ____.

**Position of Time Expressions**

(e.g.: recently, now, then, yesterday)

Adverbs of time are usually put at the end of the sentence.
I will tell you the story tomorrow.

If you don’t want to put emphasis on the time, you can also put the adverb of time at the beginning of the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>time</th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verb(s)</th>
<th>indirect object</th>
<th>direct object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomorrow</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>will tell</td>
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<td>the story</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that some time expressions are **adverbs of frequency** (always, never, usually, usw.). These are usually put before the main verb (except for ‘be’ as a main verb).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>auxiliary/be</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>main verb</th>
<th>object, place or time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>go swimming</td>
<td>in the evenings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>doesn't</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>tennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td></td>
<td>here in summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>been</td>
<td>abroad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise:**

Decide where to place the time expressions. (The sentences are similar to allow you to concentrate on the time expressions.)

1. We went to the cinema yesterday.
   - We went yesterday to the cinema.
   - Both sentences are correct.

2. We often go to the cinema.
   - We go often to the cinema.
   - Both sentences are correct.
3. Next Tuesday I will go to the cinema.
   I will go to the cinema next Tuesday.
   Both sentences are correct.

4. They never go to the cinema.
   They go to the cinema never.
   Both sentences are correct.

5. She goes every Sunday to the cinema.
   She goes to the cinema every Sunday.
   Both sentences are correct.

6. I seldom am at the cinema.
   I am seldom at the cinema.
   Both sentences are correct.

7. I don't go to the cinema every week.
   I don't go every week to the cinema.
   Both sentences are correct.

8. Francis does not always go to the cinema.
   Francis does not go to the cinema always.
   Both sentences are correct.

9. Do frequently you go to the cinema?
   Do you frequently go to the cinema?
   Both sentences are correct.

10. My friends didn't go to the cinema on Friday.
    On Friday my friends didn't go to the cinema.
    Both sentences are correct.

**Adverb of Manner**

(e.g.: slowly, carefully, awfully)

These adverbs are put behind the direct object (or behind the verb if there's no direct object).

| subject | verb(s) | direct object | adverb |
He drove the car carefully.

He drove carefully.

Rewrite the sentences and put the adverbs in correctly.

1. She speaks. (slowly) → She speaks slowly.
2. They sang. (wonderfully) → They sang wonderfully.
3. He treated her. (respectfully) → He treated her respectfully.
5. The dog barks. (loudly) → The dog barks loudly.
6. My sister plays the piano. (awfully) → My sister plays the piano awfully.
7. She met him. (secretly) → She met him secretly.
9. She hurt her leg. (badly) → She hurt her leg badly.
10. They sneaked out of the house (quietly). → They sneaked out of the house quietly.

Adverbs of Place
(e.g.: here, there, behind, above)
Like adverbs of manner, these adverbs are put behind the direct object or the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verb(s)</th>
<th>direct object</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>didn't see</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>stayed</td>
<td></td>
<td>behind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sentences and put the adverbs (in italic print) in correctly (behind the verb or object).

1. is / over there / the cinema - The cinema is over there.
2. inside / go / let's - Go inside let's.
3. the kitchen / downstairs / is -
4. playing / the kids / are / outside -
5. she / not / been / here / has -
6. the bathroom / is / upstairs -
7. were / everywhere / we / for / looking / you -
8. we / anywhere / you / find / couldn't -
9. ? / there / a post office / nearby / is -
10. must / we / walk / back home -

Adverbs of Time
(e.g.: recently, now, then, yesterday)

Adverbs of time are usually put at the end of the sentence.

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<tr>
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<td>the story.</td>
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Arrange the words to make sentences. Place time expressions at the end of the sentence.

1. haven't / recently / seen / I / him - I haven't seen
2. I'll / you / see / soon -
3. afterwards / met / at the pub / him / we -
4. help / immediately / I / need -
5. was / arrogant / he / then / very -
6. ? / now / are / where / you -
7. ? / to go / where / you / do / want / today -
8. ? / do / yesterday / did / you / what -
9. as soon as possible / you / him / the truth / tell / should -
10. hasn't won / lately / my team -

**Adverbs of Frequency**

(e.g.: always, never, seldom, usually)

Adverbs of frequency are put directly before the main verb. If 'be' is the main verb and there is no auxiliary verb, adverbs of frequency are put behind 'be'. Is there an auxiliary verb, however, adverbs of frequency are put before 'be'.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>never</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rewrite the sentences and put the adverbs in correctly.

1. I have been to London. (often) → I have often been to London.
2. Have you been to Boston? (ever) → Have you ever been to Boston?
3. He plays golf on Sundays. (sometimes) → He sometimes plays golf on Sundays.
4. The weather is bad in November. (always) → The weather is always bad in November.
5. It rains in California. (never) → It never rains in California.
6. We have fish for dinner. (seldom) → We seldom have fish for dinner.
7. She will see him. (rarely) →

8. Peter doesn’t get up before seven. (usually) →

9. They do not play tennis on Sundays. (always) →

10. Mary watches TV. (hardly / ever) →

**Word Order in Questions**

In questions, the word order *subject-verbs-object* is the same as in **affirmative sentences**. The only thing that’s different is that you usually have to put the auxiliary verb (or the main verb “be”) before the subject. Interrogatives are put at the beginning of the sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>interrogative</th>
<th>auxiliary verb</th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>other verb(s)</th>
<th>indirect object</th>
<th>direct object</th>
<th>place</th>
<th>time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>would</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>like to tell</td>
<td>me</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>have</td>
<td></td>
<td>a party</td>
<td>in your flat</td>
<td>yesterday?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>were</td>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>here?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arrange the words to make questions.**

1. do / a dog / you / have →

2. you / coffee / do / like →

3. speak/ she / English / does →

4. he / can / dance -

5. play / at / you / the weekends / do / tennis →

6. go / last night / out / you / did →

7. the train / when / leave / does →

8. him / she / did / the truth / tell / why →
Questions in Present Perfect Progressive

Write questions in present perfect progressive.

1. she / on the phone / talk → ______________________________
2. his brother / dinner / cook → ______________________________
3. Jane and Mary / badminton / play → _________________________
4. Sue / in the gym / exercise → ______________________________
5. Robert / the room / paint → ______________________________
6. they / trees / plant → ______________________________
7. Henry / in the garage / work → ______________________________
8. they / in the lake / swim → ______________________________
9. how long / Boris / English / learn → _________________________
10. how long / you / for me / wait → __________________________

Exercise on questions with interrogative in Simple Past

Ask for the bold part of the sentence.

1. She pushed her bike. →
2. She carried a bag. →
3. We waited in the park. →
4. The policeman arrested the thief. →
5. We ate fish. →
6. She watched the match last night. →
7. She asked her friend because she did not know what to do. →
8. I opened the door. →
9. The teacher checked our homework. →
10. Cindy had a dog. →