LESSON 167

971 Emphasis: Inversions after negative or limiting adverbials

Some examples of negative adverbials are: "not only", "no sooner", "never", "by no means", and "under no circumstances".

Some examples of limiting adverbials are: "rarely", "hardly", "barely", and "little".

Sometimes we put adverbials like these at the start of a sentence in order to emphasize their meaning. When we do this, we need to use an inversion, or, in other words, we use the same form and word order as we would use for questions, even though we are not asking a question.

For example, instead of saying "I have never metsuch a rude man", we can emphasize the idea of "never" by saying "Never have I met such a rude man". Notice that, even though this sentence is not a question, we say "have I met" rather than "I have met". Another example of an inversion is "Hardly had I walked into my office when the phone started ringing". This means that the phone started ringing immediately after I walked intomy office.

•K. I'm going to give you two or three words, and I want you to make a sentence starting with these words.

	Notonly	Not only can she speak
		French but she can also speak German
	Under no circumstances	Under no circumstances
		should you press this red button!
	No sooner	No sooner had she graduated from
		university than she found a fantastic job
2	And now make the following senten	ces more emphatic by using an

972 And now, make the following sentences more emphatic by using an inversion, please:

I had barely sat down when the cat jumped onto my lap Barely had I sat down when the cat jumped onto my lap He isn't a friend of mine by any means She rarely calls her parents these days By no means is he a friend of mine

Rarely does she call her parents these days

Mary had no idea that we had arranged a party for her birth day Little did Mary know that we had arranged a party for her birthday

margIn

Do you make notes in the margin of your Student's Book? Yes, ... - No, ...

stand a chance participate

In a major sporting competition such as the Olympis, do you think it's important for everyone participating to believe they stand a chance of winning? Yes, in a ... - Nor in a ...

sell out

How do you feel when you go to buy some thing you've really been looking forward to getting and discover that the shop has sold out? When I go., I feel disappointed and frustrated

973 call in

call by

The phrasal verb "call in" means "visit briefly", but notice the following difference in structure: we call in <u>on</u> someone, whereas we call in <u>at</u> a place.

We can also call by (at) a place.

Give me an example of "call in on", please. John was off sick, so I called in on him to check if he needed anything

Do you often call in at your local supermarket on your way homeafter school (ar work)? Yes, _ ~ No, _.

Why mightsomeone need to call by (at) their office even though it's their dayoff? Someone might need ...

Would you prefer a job whereyou had a regular routine or one where your tasks varied from day to day? I'd prefer

break up

asset

When a married couple break up, do you think their assets should always be divided equally in the divorce? Yes, $\sim \sim No_{\rm c}$.

uneasy

Whydo many people feel uneasy when they think about the future of the planet? Many

district	continent	settlement

What's generally the difference betweenthewords "district" and "region"? The difference ... is that "district" is generally used to describe a distinct part of a city for official reasons, whereas "region" is generally used to describe a distinct part of a larger area such as a country, continent, or even the world

Where were the first English settlements on the continent of North America: on the east coast or the west coast? Thefirst ... on the east coast

977	grocer	greengrocer	specialize
-----	--------	-------------	------------

What's the difference between a grocer and a green grocer? The difference _ a grocer sells all kinds of food and everyelay household goods, whereas a greengrocer specializes in selling fruit and vegetables

try out	try on	hi-fi	speaker			
accessory						
Which of these sentences is correct: "He tried out the hi-fispeakers before buying them" or "He tried on the hi-fispeakers before buying						
			"Hetried out" s correct			
Why?			d when we're talking about hats, items of jewellery etc			

Wordpool 1: revision exercise

978

For each sentence below, chouse one word from the word pool that fits correctly in the gap

doll fringe		knuckle spark	tram fountain	glove chapter	calendar pirate
cal	•		peach	moustache	
1	Every		on Donald's r	ight hand felt sore	after the boxing
2		ou want to try a 9 arden.		_ ? They're very sw	eet, and from our
3	lcan	explain my plar	n by drawing a	simple	if you prefer
4	His ca	areer as a	cam	eto a sudden and v	violent end.
5		drive the with the apples.		go slowly; I'll be be	thind you on the
6	Mary	/5	s rather lon	g; you can hardly s	ee her eyes.
7	7he c fire	dimate's so dry 1	that ít only tak e	es a single	to start a
8	The children kept cool by splashing around in the in the park				
9		e noidea where apear into the ce		goes, It just s	seemsto
10		s my favourite , just like mine!		because it's got a b	due and yellow

- 11 There's a ______ that runs quite regularly from here to the city centre
- 12 The main character isn't introduced until the seventh which is unusual.
- According to my _____, Your birthday's on a Saturday this year.
- 14 I didn't recognize him at al; he's shaved his ofi
- 15 If you seea _____ anywhere, tell me; I've lost one and it's freezing outside.