## 106

## Word Order (2) - Adverbs with the Verb

A

Some adverbs (for example, always/also/probably) go with the verb in the middle of a sentence:

- Tom always drives to work.
- We were feeling very tired, and we were also hungry.
- Your car has probably been stolen.

В

Study these rules for the position of adverbs in the middle of a sentence. (They are only general rules, so there are exceptions.):

1) If the verb is one word (goes/fell/cooked, etc.), the adverb usually goes before the verb:

adverb verb

Tom always drives to work.

I almost fell as I was going down the stairs.

- I cleaned the house and also cooked dinner. (not cooked also)
- Lucy hardly ever watches television and rarely reads newspapers.

Note that these adverbs (always/often/also, etc.) go before have to:

- We always have to wait a long time for the bus. (not We have always to wait)
- 2) But adverbs go after am/is/are/was/were:
  - We were feeling very tired, and we were also hungry.
  - Why are you always late? You're never on time.
  - The traffic isn't usually as bad as it was this morning.
- 3) If the verb is two or more words (can remember / doesn't smoke / has been stolen, etc.), the adverb goes after the first verb (can/doesn't/has, etc.):

verb 1 adverb verb 2

I Ann	can doesn't	never usually	remember complain.	his name.
	Are you	definitely	going	to the party tomorrow?
Your car	has	probably	been	stolen.

- My parents have always lived in Chicago.
- Jack can't cook. He can't even boil an egg.
- The house was only built a year ago, and it's already falling down.

Note that probably goes before the negative. So we say:

I probably won't see you. or I will probably not see you. (but not I won't probably)

C

We also use all and both in these positions:

- We all felt sick after the meal. (not We felt all sick)
- My parents are both teachers. (not My parents both are teachers)
- Sarah and Jane have both applied for the job.
- We are all going out this evening.

D

Sometimes we use is/will/did, etc., instead of repeating part of a sentence (see Unit 48A). Note the position of always/never, etc., in these sentences:

- He always says he won't be late, but he always is. (= he is always late)
- I've never done it, and I never will. (= I will never do it)

We usually put always/never, etc., before the verb in sentences like these.

## **Exercises**

106.1		ne word order in the underlined parts of these sent	ences right or wrong? Correct the	106
		s that are wrong.		
		Tom drives always to work.	Tom always drives	
			RIGHT	
	3.	I have usually a shower when I get up.		
	4.	We soon found the solution to the problem.		
		Steve gets hardly ever angry.		
	6.	I did some shopping, and I went also to the bank.		
		Jane has always to hurry in the morning because		
		she gets up so late.		
		We all were tired, so we all fell asleep.		
		She always says she'll call me, but she never does.		
106.2		vrite the sentences to include the word in parenthe		
	1.	Ann doesn't drink tea. (usually) Ann doesn't usually	y arink tea.	Lit 6
	2.	We were on vacation. (all) We were staying at the same hotel. (all)		1010
	3.	we were staying at the same notel. (all)		B
	4.	We enjoyed ourselves. (all)		
	5.	Catherine is very generous. (always)		
	6.	I don't have to work on Saturdays. (usually)		
	7.	Do you watch TV in the evenings? (always)	e 5th	
	8.	Josh is studying Spanish. He is studying Japanese. (a Josh is studying Spanish. He That hotel is very expensive. (probably)	lso)	
	9.	That hotel is very expensive. (probably)		
	10.	It costs a lot to stay there. (probably)		
106.3	Con	plete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses	in the correct order.	
	1.	I can never remember her name. (re	emember / never / can)	
		I sugar in my o		
	3.			
	4.	"Where's Jim?" "He	home early." (gone / has /	
	5	probably)	in Torres (both / man / boun)	
	6	Mark and Diane	in Texas. (both / were / born)	
	7	Liz is a good pianist. She	very well. (sing / also / can)	
	0	Our cat under They live on the same street as me, but I	the table. (always / sleeps)	
	ð.	They live on the same street as me, but I	to	
	0	them. (never / have / spoken)		
	9.	My eyesight isn't very good. I	with glasses. (read / can / only)	
		Iearly tomorro		
		I able to come t		
	12.	It's hard to get in touch with Sue. She	at home	
		when I call her. (is / hardly ever)	2/	
	13.	We in the same	e place. We haven't moved. (still /	
		are / living)	*	
	14.	If we hadn't taken the same train, we	each other.	
		(never / met / would / have)		
	15.	"Are you tired?" "Yes, I	at this time of day." (am / always)	