Unit **110** 

## 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:  Helen always drives to work.  We were feeling very tired and we were also hungry.  The concert will probably be cancelled.
B	If the verb is one word (drives/fell/cooked etc.), the adverb goes before the verb:    adverb   verb     Helen   always   drives   to work.   I   almost   fell   as I was going down the stairs.    I cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner. (not cooked also)   Lucy hardly ever watches television and rarely reads newspapers.   'Shall I give you my address?' 'No, I already have it.'    Note that these adverbs (always/often/also etc.) go before have to:   Joe never phones me. I always have to phone him. (not I have always to phone)    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.
C	If the verb is two or more words (for example, can remember / doesn't eat / will be cancelled), the adverb usually goes after the first verb (can/doesn't/will etc.):    verb 1
D	We also use all and both in these positions:  We all felt ill after the meal. (not we felt all ill)  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 tonight.
E	Sometimes we use is/will/did etc. instead of repeating part of a sentence (see Unit 51):  Tom says he isn't clever, but I think he is. (= he is clever)  When we do this, we put always/never etc. before the verb:  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)