

Grammar

Inversion and Emphasis

subject verb → verb subject

Use: - Questions

→ Who are you?

- negative adverbials (rarely, seldom, not only, never, hardly)

I had hardly begun my presentation.

→ Hardly had I begun my presentation.

- so / such (with that)

It was such a lovely day that we went outdoor.

→ Such lovely was it that we went outdoor.

- Conditionals (without if)

If I had known earlier, ...

→ Had I known earlier, ...

- What / All they did was

→ What I liked best there was the food.

Conditionals

① if + present, will might happen / possible

If it rains, I won't go to the park

② if + past, would dream

If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house

③ if + past perfect, would + have imagine (past)

If I hadn't eaten so much, I wouldn't have felt sick

④ mixed past and present connected

If I hadn't got the job in Tokyo, I wouldn't be with my current partner.

relative clauses

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What: connect two sentences

When comma?: - refers to whole sentence

She told me to jump, which was unexpected

- non-defining

I saw Bill, who lives over there

I saw the man who killed the dog ← defining

Contact Clauses: bei defining

She likes the man I know well
 ↑
 (who)

Examples: Catherine is very friendly. (She lives next door)

→ Catherine, who lives next door, is very friendly.

who (subject)

which (object)

whose (subject / possessive)

where (place)

when (time)

whom (him / her)

very good! :)