

Primary parts of speech



Group: 114

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WORD ORDER in declarative statements.

In a normal sentence, the subject of a sentence comes in front of the verb. The object comes after it:

- The man **wrote** a letter.
- People who live in glasshouses should not **throw** stones.
- The president **laughed**.

If a sentence has any other parts to it- objects, adverbs, or adverb phrases- these usually come in specific places:

- The doctor gave **some medicine to the child**.- The doctor gave **the child some medicine**.
- **Yesterday** the man wrote a letter.
- **Perhaps** the man has already written his letter.

So am I, So do I, Neither do I.

So/Neither



Verb



Subject

- A: I do not think she will be coming to the party.
- B: **Nor/Neither** do I.(I **do not either**)
- Geoff is a very good long – distance runner and **so** is his wife.

- I don't eat meat.
- Neither/ nor do I.

- I am staying at home.
- So am I.

“ Neither” and “ nor “ and “ don't either” are for use in response to negative

We use “so” in order to avoid repeating a verb especially in responses

- We are out of salt.
- Oh, so we are.

- I don't like swimming.
- Me neither.

SPOKEN ENGLISH- So in exclamations

“Me neither” would be a response to the speaker being the object.

Inversion

- In inversions we use the question form of the verb, even though the sentence is not a question:
- Inversions are quite formal and are not usually used in conversation:
- From negative adverbial word/phrase + question form:

EX: **No sooner** had I accepted the job **then** they told me I had to work weekends.

Adverbial words/phrases which are used inversion

No sooner
... than

Seldom

Not only...
but also

At no
time

Hardly
...when

Never

Rarely

Little

Only
...when



Thank you for
your attention!!!