



## Word Order: Focus Adverbs, Fronting & Complex Sentences

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- Which sentence means 'No one else helped me — just Tom'?
  - Tom helped me only.
  - Tom only helped me.
  - Only Tom helped me.
  - Tom helped only me.
- Hurry up! The bus has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - just left
  - left just
  - just been leaving
  - just leave
- She speaks French, and she \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
  - speaks as also
  - speaks also well
  - does also speaking
  - also speaks
- Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the report by Friday.
  - finish definitely
  - definitely finish
  - to definitely finish
  - definitely to finish
- She has \_\_\_\_\_ three books this month. She loves reading.
  - already read
  - reading already
  - already been read
  - already reading
- The exam is next week. You should \_\_\_\_\_ studying now.
  - start probably
  - to probably start
  - probably start
  - probably to start
- The test was very easy. \_\_\_\_\_ answered all the questions correctly.
  - The weakest student even
  - Even the weakest student
  - The even weakest student
  - The weakest even student
- Which sentence means 'I was the only person Tom helped — he helped me and no one else'?
  - Only Tom helped me.
  - Tom only helped me.
  - Tom helped me only.
  - Tom helped only me.
- Which sentence is correct?
  - In the morning, she goes jogging in the park.
  - In the morning goes she jogging in the park.
  - She in the morning goes jogging in the park.
  - Goes she in the morning jogging in the park.
- Be careful! I've \_\_\_\_\_ the floor. It's still wet.
  - mopped just
  - just to mop
  - just mopped
  - just mopping

11. Which sentence is correct?
- She the missing keys found on the kitchen table.
  - On the kitchen table, she found the missing keys.
  - Found she on the kitchen table the missing keys.
  - She found on the kitchen table the missing keys.
12. Which sentence has the correct word order?
- She left before, she locked all the doors.
  - Before she left she all the doors locked.
  - She locked before she left all the doors.
  - Before she left, she locked all the doors.
13. Which sentence has the correct word order?
- She was tired so that she fell asleep on the bus.
  - So tired she was that she fell asleep on the bus.
  - She was so tired that she fell asleep on the bus.
  - She was so that tired she fell asleep on the bus.
14. She can play the piano, and she \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- can also play
  - can play also
  - also play can
  - plays can also
15. The question was \_\_\_\_\_ in just two minutes.
- too easy to answer
  - enough easy to answer
  - easy to answer enough
  - easy enough to answer
16. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye when he left.
- say even
  - even say
  - even to say
  - to even say
17. Which sentence has the correct word order?
- Because it was raining, we stayed at home.
  - We because it was raining stayed at home.
  - Because it was raining we at home stayed.
  - Stayed we at home because it was raining.
18. Which sentence has the correct word order?
- She although was tired finished the project on time.
  - Although finished she the project, she was tired on time.
  - Although she was tired, she finished the project on time.
  - Finished she the project although she was tired on time.
19. By the time we arrived, they had \_\_\_\_\_ the project.
- finished completely
  - complete finished
  - finishing completely
  - completely finished
20. He is tired because he has \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
- working hard been
  - been working hard
  - been hard working
  - hard been working



## Answers

1. c) Only Tom helped me.
2. a) just left
3. d) also speaks
4. b) definitely finish
5. a) already read
6. c) probably start
7. b) Even the weakest student
8. d) Tom helped only me.
9. a) In the morning, she goes jogging in the park.
10. c) just mopped
11. b) On the kitchen table, she found the missing keys.
12. d) Before she left, she locked all the doors.
13. c) She was so tired that she fell asleep on the bus.
14. a) can also play
15. d) easy enough to answer
16. b) even say
17. a) Because it was raining, we stayed at home.
18. c) Although she was tired, she finished the project on time.
19. d) completely finished
20. b) been working hard



# Explanations

## 1. “Only Tom helped me.” (c)

'Only' modifies the word or phrase that comes right after it. 'Only Tom' = no one else. Compare: 'Tom helped only me' = he helped me and no one else; 'Tom only helped me' = all he did was help me (nothing more).

## 2. “just left” (a)

In the present perfect, 'just' (= a moment ago) goes between 'have/has' and the past participle: 'has just left'. This is the standard position for time adverbs in perfect tenses.

## 3. “also speaks” (d)

'Also' goes before the main verb in English: 'she also speaks'. Don't put 'also' after the verb (\*she speaks also). With 'be', it goes after: 'She is also a teacher.'

## 4. “definitely finish” (b)

Adverbs go between the modal verb and the main verb: 'will definitely finish'. Don't put the adverb after the main verb when there's an object (\*will finish definitely the report).

## 5. “already read” (a)

In the present perfect, 'already' goes between 'has/have' and the past participle: 'has already read'. 'Already been read' would be passive (the books were read by someone), not active.

## 6. “probably start” (c)

Adverbs go between the modal and the main verb: 'should probably start'. No 'to' is needed after modal verbs like 'should'.

## 7. “Even the weakest student” (b)

'Even' goes before the word or phrase it emphasises to show surprise: 'Even the weakest student' = surprisingly, the weakest student too. You cannot put 'even' between the article and adjective (\*the even weakest).

## 8. “Tom helped only me.” (d)

'Only' modifies what follows it. 'Tom helped only me' = I was the only person he helped. Compare: 'Only Tom helped me' = no one else helped me; 'Tom only helped me' = helping was all he did.

## 9. “In the morning, she goes jogging in the park.” (a)

Time expressions can be fronted (moved to the start) for emphasis, but the rest of the sentence keeps normal SVO order: 'In the morning, she goes jogging...' Don't invert the subject and verb after a fronted time phrase.

## 10. “just mopped” (c)

'Just' in the present perfect goes between 'have/has' and the past participle: 'I've just mopped'. This means it happened very recently.

## 11. “On the kitchen table, she found the missing keys.” (b)

Place expressions can be fronted for emphasis: 'On the kitchen table, she found the keys.' The subject and verb keep their normal order after the fronted phrase. Don't put a place phrase between the verb and its object (\*found on the table the keys).

## 12. “Before she left, she locked all the doors.” (d)

Time clauses with 'before/after/when' can come at the start or end of the sentence. When the time clause comes first, add a comma: 'Before she left, she locked the doors.' The main clause keeps normal SVO order.

**13. “She was so tired that she fell asleep on the bus.” (c)**

The pattern is 'so + adjective + that + clause': 'so tired that she fell asleep'. Don't separate 'so' from the adjective (\*so that tired) or put 'so' after the adjective (\*tired so that).

**14. “can also play” (a)**

'Also' goes between the modal and the main verb: 'can also play'. This is the same rule as other adverbs with modals (will definitely come, should probably go, can also play).

**15. “easy enough to answer” (d)**

'Enough' comes after the adjective + before the infinitive: 'easy enough to answer' (= sufficiently easy). 'Too easy to answer' would mean so easy that answering is impossible, which makes no sense.

**16. “even say” (b)**

'Even' goes before the main verb and after the auxiliary: 'didn't even say'. This emphasises that saying goodbye is the minimum expected — and he didn't do it.

**17. “Because it was raining, we stayed at home.” (a)**

A 'because' clause can come before or after the main clause. When it comes first, use a comma. The main clause keeps normal SVO order: 'we stayed at home'. Don't insert 'because' between the subject and verb of the main clause.

**18. “Although she was tired, she finished the project on time.” (c)**

Concessive clauses with 'although' can come before or after the main clause. Both clauses keep normal SVO order: 'Although she was tired, she finished the project on time.'

**19. “completely finished” (d)**

In the past perfect, adverbs typically go between 'had' and the past participle: 'had completely finished'. Note: 'completely' is an adverb; 'complete' is an adjective and cannot modify a verb.

**20. “been working hard” (b)**

In the present perfect continuous, the word order is: have/has + been + verb-ing + adverb. 'Has been working hard' keeps the correct structure. The manner adverb 'hard' goes after the -ing verb.