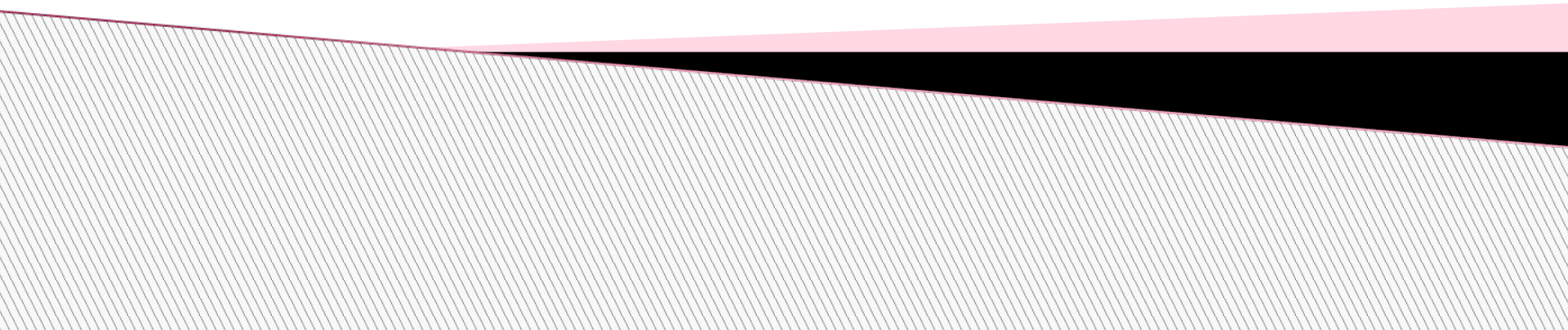
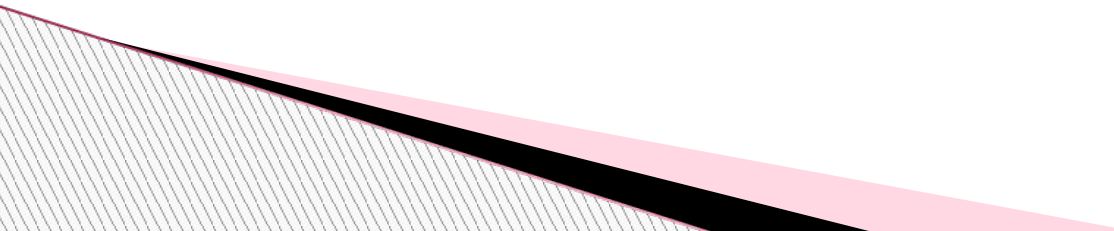


INVERSION



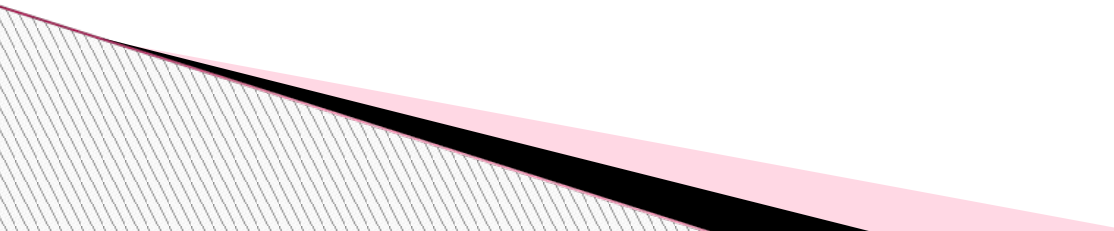
FORM:

**BE /MODAL/ AUXILIARY VERB +
SUBJECT + VERB**

- A question is a common case of inversion
 - Has he packed his suitcase?
- 

After the following expressions

When they come at the beginning of a sentence.

- Seldom
 - Rarely
 - Little
 - Barely
 - Nowhere (else)
 - Never (before)
 - Not (even)once
 - On no account
 - Only be
- 

□ Never have I

□ Not only did t

□ Seldom do

□



- With the expressions ONLY AFTER, ONLY BY, ONLY IF, ONLY WHEN, NOT UNTIL / TILL, the inversion is in **the main clause**.
- Only if you have a nourishing diet will you have a healthy life.
- Only after trying the recipe several times was she able to get the whipped cream





With conditional sentences

- Were I you, I would tell the truth
- (If I were you)
- Had I been told, I would have asked before.
- (If I had been told)

- After verbs of movement or adverbial expressions of place when they come at the beginning of a sentence.
- Outside the house was a big pine tree.
- On the chair lay a cat
- Here comes the bus
- There she goes (not there goes she because she is a pronoun not a noun.)

AGREEING AND DISAGREEING (INVERSION)

- With SO (+) / NEITHER / NOR (-) to express agreement
- 😊 “I love turkey” 😊 “so do I”
- 😊 “I have been to Brazil” 😊 “so have I”
- 😊 “I sent her a message” 😊 “So did I”

- ☐  “I can’t stand spiders”
- ☐  “Neither can I”
- ☐  “ I won’t do that” -
- ☐  “Nor will I”

DISAGREEING

- ☐ 😊 “I can swim very well” 😊 “I can’t”
- ☐
- ☐ 😊 “I didn’t do the homework” - 😊 “I did”