

Inversion/Emphatic Structures.

I. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

1. We can get into house only if you have a key.
can
Only if **you have a key can** we get into the house.
2. If the weather gets any colder, we'll turn on the heating.
get
Should **the weather get any colder**, we'll turn on the heating.
3. He had just entered when the telephone rang.
sooner
No **sooner had he entered than** the telephone rang.
4. He visits us so rarely that I can hardly remember what he looks like.
visit
So **rarely does he visit us** that I can hardly remember what he looks like.
5. Mark works so hard that I'm sure he'll be promoted soon.
does
So **hard does Mark work** that I'm sure he'll be promoted soon.
6. If you had been there, you would have enjoyed it.
been
Had **you been there, you** would have enjoyed it.
7. He spoke to me only after I spoke to him.
speak
Only after I spoke to him **did he speak** to me.
8. Janet won't get on a plane under any circumstances.
will
Under **no circumstances will Janet get** on a plane.
9. I realized who she was only after a few minutes.
realise
Only after a few minutes **did I realise who** she was.
10. She didn't know that her wish would come true.
did
Little **did she know that** her wish would come true.
11. He didn't laugh once all evening.
did
Not **once did he laugh** all evening.
12. They scarcely talk to each other any more.
do
Scarcely **do they talk to** each other any more.
13. This restaurant rarely gets other any more.
get
Seldom **does this restaurant get** so crowded.
14. If he had left earlier, he would have been on time.
he
Had he **left earlier, he would** have been on time.
15. She was so happy that she decided to celebrate.
she
So **happy was she that** she decided to celebrate.
16. This is the only way that we can be sure we are right.
in
Only **in this way can we** be sure that we are right.
17. If he notices anything, we'll be in trouble.
notice
Should **he notice anything**, we'll be in trouble.
18. Sarah forgot to take her purse and her handbag too.
did

Sarah didn't remember to take her purse; **nor did she remember** to take her handbag.

19. He was so scared that he could hardly breath.
fear
Such **was his fear that/fear did he feel that** he could hardly breath.
20. She performed so well that she won on Oscar.
perform
So **well did she perform** that she won an Oscar.
21. Thailand is warmer and cheaper than England.
only
Not **only is Thailand warmer** than England, it's cheaper too.
22. If I were you, I would try calling her again.
you
Were **I you, I'd try**, calling her again.
23. The weather hasn't been this warm since last summer.
has
Not since last summer **has the weather been** this warm.
24. You must not miss the plane on any account.
no
On **no account must you miss** the plane.

II. Rewrite the sentences using "so" or "such" at the beginning of the sentence.

1. The weather was so bad that they stayed at home. So **bad was the weather that they stayed at home.**
2. The house was so big that he almost got lost. So **big was the house that he almost got lost.**
3. He was so surprised to see her he could hardly speak. Such **was his surprise at/on seeing her that he could hardly speak.**
4. She was so bored by the play that she fell asleep. So **bored was she by the play that she fell asleep.**
5. He was so angry that he shouted at everyone. Such **was his anger that he shouted at everyone.**

III. Fill in "so", "neither/nor", and the appropriate verb.

1. "I'd like to go to Belgium one day."
"So would I. I've never been there."
2. "I really enjoyed that film last night."
"So did I. It's one of the best I've ever seen."
3. I've used up all my money.
"So have I. My purse is empty."
4. "We didn't like the food they served yesterday."
"Nor/Neither did we. It was overcooked."
5. "I feel like going to the beach today."
"So do I. Let's go!"
6. "I can't remember how to make soufflé."
"Nor/Neither can I. Let's look in the recipe book."

7. "I don't believe he's telling the truth."
"Nor/Neither do I. The facts don't add up."

IV. Rewrite the sentences as in the example giving emphasis to the words in bold.

- Mary sent this card. **It was Mary who sent this card.**
- Judy baked the cake. **It was Judy who/that baked the cake.**
- Did you lock the front door. **Was it you who locked the front door?**
- You need a long rest. **A long rest is what you need.**
- Johnny needs a new pair of shoes. **What Johnny needs is a new pair of shoes.**
- Mary came round last night. **It was Mary who came round last night.**
- Where did you go on holiday last year? **Wherever did you go on holiday last year?**
- Why are you always biting your nails? **Why is it that you're always biting your nails?**
- It doesn't matter what he does, he always makes mistakes. **Whatever he does, he always makes mistakes.**
- He bought a new ring for her. He **did buy a new ring for her. He did buy her a new ring.**
- Are you angry with Jim? **Is it Jim with whom you are angry?/Is it Jim who you are angry with?**
- Mr. Brown called the police. It **was Mr. Brown who/that called the police.**

V. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- You haven't paid last month's phone bill.
that
It is **you that/who hasn't** paid last month's phone bill.
- Mr. Jones is the manager of the supermarket.
is
It **is Mr. Jones who is** the manager of the supermarket.
- Did you go to the Caribbean for Christmas?
you
Was **it you who went to** the Caribbean for Christmas?
- The bus driver himself doesn't want to let any more passengers on board.
who
It **is the bus driver who** doesn't want to let any more passengers on board.
- Julie doesn't want to invite Malcolm to her party.
is
It **is Malcolm who Julie** doesn't want to invite to her party.
- My father didn't let me go out last night.
who
It **was my father who** didn't let me go out last night.
- Mum, you promised to buy me a new pair of jeans.

did

Mum, you did promise to buy me a new pair of jeans.

8. She said that she might be late for dinner.

say

She did say that she might be late for dinner.

9. You were the one who wanted to come here.

was

It was you that/who wanted to come here.

10. Did he fail his driving test?

failed

Was it him/he who failed his driving test?

VI. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.

1. Only when did he turned around was he able to see properly.	1.	<i>did</i>
2. It was only last week who that they got married.	2.	<i>Who</i>
3. Please, do you help yourself to another piece.	3.	<i>You</i>
4. I can't drive and neither does can my mother.	4.	<i>Does</i>
5. So long was the journey that I did fell asleep.	5.	<i>Did</i>
6. Not once did she to regret having come.	6.	<i>To</i>
7. Why is it that she does always looks unhappy?	7.	<i>Does</i>
8. What he needs it is a long holiday.	8.	<i>It</i>
9. It was Claire who she left work early yesterday.	9.	<i>She</i>
10. Whoever disagrees should they raise their hand.	10.	<i>They</i>
11. So much hard was the exam that everyone failed.	11.	<i>Much</i>
12. Mark likes sailing and so too do I.	12.	<i>Too</i>
13. Little did she not know that James would be there.	13.	<i>Not</i>
14. If you talk in class, you will to be punished.	14.	<i>To</i>
15. Were I be you, I'd apologise.	15.	<i>Be</i>
16. No sooner had he left than that the bomb exploded.	16.	<i>That</i>
17. Only by he studying will John be successful.	17.	<i>He</i>
18. What the school does needs is a new canteen.	18.	<i>Does</i>