

# WORD ORDER

Where do we put an adverb in an English sentence?

Yesterday,	<b>Nick</b>		<b>bought</b>	<b>a pair of skies</b>		in Innsbruck.	
In Innsbruck,	<b>Nick</b>		<b>bought</b>	<b>a pair of skies</b>			yesterday.
	<b>He</b>		<b>bought</b>	<b>a pair of skies</b>			
	<b>He</b>		<b>practiced</b>		hard	on a ski slope	yesterday.
In the morning,	<b>he</b>	always	<b>has</b>	<b>lessons</b>		on a ski slope	
After dinner,	<b>he</b>	usually	<b>meets</b>	<b>a friend</b>		at the bar	
<b>Adverb of place, time, manner</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Adverb of indefinite time</b>	<b>Predicate (verb)</b>	<b>Object</b>	<b>Adverb of manner</b>	<b>Adverb of place</b>	<b>Adverb of time</b>

**NOTE:** If there are two adverbs of time **the more precise one is first!!**

Example: He is going to have a skiing lesson **at 10 a.m.** on **Monday**.

**NOTE:** A verb sometimes consists of **two or more words!** Then the adverb of indefinite time has to be put between them:

	<b>verb 1</b>	<b>adverb</b>	<b>verb 2</b>	
I	<b>can</b>	<b>never</b>	<b>remember</b>	his name.
Ann	<b>doesn't</b>	<b>usually</b>	<b>smoke</b>	
	<b>Are you</b>	<b>definitely</b>	<b>going</b>	to the party?
Your car	<b>has</b>	<b>probably</b>	<b>been stolen</b>	
He	<b>has</b>	<b>never</b>	<b>tried skiing</b>	

**NOTE:** Adverbs of indefinite time go **before have to!**

Example: We **always** have to wait a long time for the bus.

**NOTE:** Adverbs of indefinite time go **after am, is, are, was or were!**

Example: You are **never** on time.