Emphasis – Inversion

10

31 **Listen and repeat. Then act out.**



Emphasis

We can put emphasis on certain words or parts of a sentence using the following:

- **It is/was ... who/which/that**
  a) ***Susan*** *is making lunch.*
  It is Susan who/that *is making lunch.*
  (emphasis on the subject: Susan)
  b) *Susan is making* ***lunch.***
  It is lunch that *Susan is making.*
  (emphasis on the object: lunch)
- **All (that) = The only thing (that)**
  All (that) *he wants is to be happy.*
- **That is/was + question word in statements or is/was that + question word in questions**
  That is what *he told the police.*
  Is that where *he is living now?*
- **Question word + is/was it + that in questions**
  Who was it that *sent you those flowers?*
  Where is it that *you're planning to go?*
  When was it that *you realised you were being followed?*
- **What**
  a) ***Swimming*** *keeps me in shape.* (subject)
  What *keeps me in shape is swimming.*
  OR *Swimming is* ***what*** *keeps me in shape.*
  b) *We love* ***relaxing on the beach.*** (object)
  What *we love (doing) is relaxing on the beach.*
  OR *Relaxing on the beach is* ***what*** *we love (doing).*
- **What ... do (emphasis on verbs)**
  Mike ***builds*** *houses.*
  What *Mike* ***does*** *is (to) build houses.*
- **Question word + ever (usually shows surprise)**
  Whoever *suggested such a thing?*
  Which and whose are not used in this case.
  Whose *car is that? (NOT: ~~Whose ever car~~ ...)*

Note: Question words + ever (except for why) can be written as one word. *Whoever told you ...? Wherever did you find it? Whatever are you doing there?*

- **We use do/does/did + infinitive without 'to' in the present simple, past simple or the imperative to give emphasis.**
  a) *She* ***goes*** *to the gym every day. She* ***does go*** *to the gym every day.*
  b) *They* ***decorated*** *the living room. They* ***did decorate*** *the living room.*
  c) ***Sit*** *down.* ***Do sit*** *down.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10 Emphasis – Inversion

1 Rewrite the following, putting emphasis on every part of the sentences.

1 Rachael visited the museum in the morning.
It was Rachael who/that visited the museum in the morning./It was the museum that Rachael visited in the morning./It was in the morning that Rachael visited the museum.

2 Our top journalist interviewed the celebrity in London.

3 Steve wrote a detective novel four years ago.

4 The Smiths installed a burglar alarm last month.

5 Greg eats an omelette on Sunday mornings.

2 Rewrite the sentences, putting emphasis on the words in bold.

1 **Who** sang that beautiful song?
Whoever sang that beautiful song?

2 **Where** did I leave my car keys?

3 Robert **enjoyed** hiking even though it was rainy.

4 **Have** another cup of tea.

5 **James Cameron** directed the film *Avatar*.

6 The digital camera was first sold **in Japan**.

7 **Wait** a minute; I'm nearly ready.

8 The first *Harry Potter* book was released in **June 1997**.

3 Rewrite these beach safety tips using *what*, as in the example.

1 You need to read and obey beach regulations.
What you need to read and obey are beach regulations.

2 You need to wear foot protection on rocky and hot sandy beaches.

3 You should avoid swimming near rocks and piers.

4 You should swim in areas supervised by a lifeguard.

5 You have to follow any directions the lifeguard gives you.

6 You should remember to put on sun cream regularly.

7 You must get out of the water when you see a red flag.



8 You need to take care of your personal possessions.

9 You have to collect your rubbish when you leave the beach.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Change the sentences, as in the example.

1 I don't need a fork, I need a spoon.
It's not a fork I need, it's a spoon.
2 He's not playing football, he's playing rugby.
.....
3 I don't study Spanish, I study Italian.
.....
4 I didn't buy a table, I bought a chair.
.....
5 Laura isn't a nurse, Sarah is.
.....
6 I don't like apples, I like oranges.
.....
7 He didn't write a novel, he wrote a short story.
.....
8 They don't want an oven, they want a microwave.
.....

5 Read the information, then rewrite it emphasising the words in bold.



1 **Gore Verbinski** directed *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*.
It was Gore Verbinski who/that directed Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl.
2 **Johnny Depp and Keira Knightley** played the lead parts.
.....
3 **Ted Elliot and Terry Rossio** wrote the screenplay.
.....
4 The film was released **in 2003**.
.....
5 The film was first shown **in Disneyland**.
.....
6 The film became a huge success **soon after its release**.
.....
7 The film was nominated for **five Oscars** in 2004.
.....

6 Rewrite the sentences using emphatic constructions, starting with the words given.

1 Kim broke the computer.
It was *Kim who/that broke the computer.*
2 Hurry up.
Do .....
3 Why did they close the amusement park?
Why ever .....
4 She needs a haircut.
What .....
5 He promised to email her.
He did .....
6 When did you move house?
When was .....
7 What are you cooking?
Whatever .....
8 I told you to be careful.
I did .....
9 Jimmy turned the TV on.
It was .....
10 Stay a little longer.
Do .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10 Emphasis – Inversion

7 Complete the sentences, using your own ideas.

1 All I want is *to be healthy* .
2 What I would like to learn is ..... .
3 What I would like to own is ..... .
4 What I love doing is ..... .
5 What I don't enjoy is ..... .
6 What makes me happy is ..... .
7 What relaxes me is ..... .
8 All I'm interested in is ..... .

8 Mrs Jones lost her purse. A policeman is asking her questions. Look at Mrs Jones' answers, then write them using emphatic structures.

1 "Who did you go shopping with?"
"My husband."
It was my husband who/that I went shopping with.

2 "Where did you leave your purse?"
"At the grocer's."
.....

3 "When did you realise you'd left it there?"
"An hour ago."
.....

4 "Are you sure that you left it there?"
"Yes, I left it there."
.....

5 "How much money was in your purse?"
"About fifty pounds and my bank card."
.....

6 "Did you cancel your bank card?"
"Yes, just before I saw you."
.....

32 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Inversion

There are two ways to invert the subject and the verb:

A. auxiliary verb/modal + subject + main verb

- **in questions** ***Is she working*** *tomorrow?*
- **after certain expressions when they are at the beginning of a sentence**

Seldom	**Little**	**In/Under no circumstances**	**Only in this way**
Rarely	**Barely**	**Never**	**Only by**
Scarcely (ever) ... when	**Nowhere**	**Never before**	**Nor/Neither**
Hardly (ever) ... when	**Not till/until**	**Not since**	**Only then**
No sooner ... than	**On no occasion**	**Not (even) once**	
Not only ... but (also)	**In no way**	**On no account**	

Rarely do we see *him these days.* ***No sooner had we got*** *into the house* ***than*** *he phoned us.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS