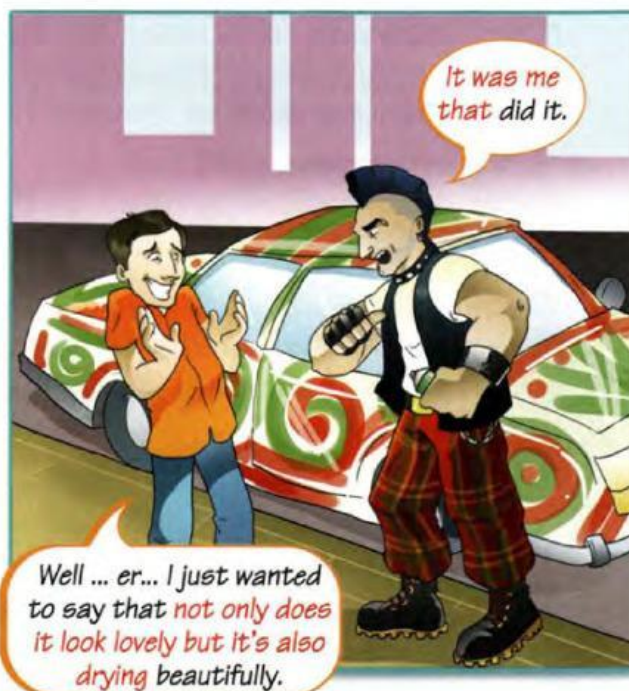
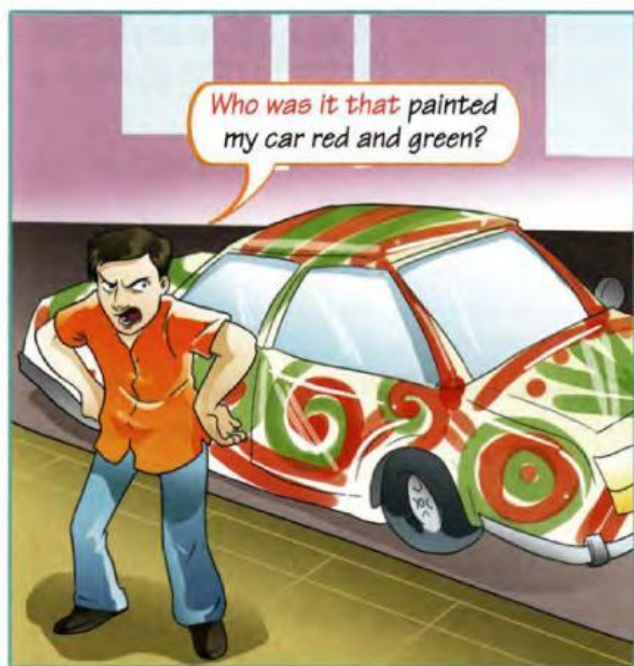


Emphasis – Inversion

10



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.**

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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Who sang that beautiful song?
 <i>Whoever sang that beautiful song?</i> 2 Where did I leave my car keys?
 3 Robert enjoyed hiking even though it was rainy.
 4 Have another cup of tea.
 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 James Cameron directed the film <i>Avatar</i>.
 6 The digital camera was first sold in Japan.
 7 Wait a minute; I'm nearly ready.
 8 The first <i>Harry Potter</i> book was released in June 1997.
 |
|---|--|

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 You need to read and obey beach regulations.
 <i>What you need to read and obey are beach regulations.</i> 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.
 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
 |
|--|---|



4 Change the sentences, as in the example.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I don't need a fork, I need a spoon.
<i>It's not a fork I need, it's a spoon.</i> | 5 Laura isn't a nurse, Sarah is. |
| 2 He's not playing football, he's playing rugby. | 6 I don't like apples, I like oranges. |
| 3 I don't study Spanish, I study Italian. | 7 He didn't write a novel, he wrote a short story. |
| 4 I didn't buy a table, I bought a chair. | 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 <i>Kim who/that broke the computer.</i> | 6 When did you move house?
When was |
| 2 Hurry up.
Do | 7 What are you cooking?
Whatever |
| 3 Why did they close the amusement park?
Why ever | 8 I told you to be careful.
I did |
| 4 She needs a haircut.
What | 9 Jimmy turned the TV on.
It was |
| 5 He promised to email her.
He did | 10 Stay a little longer.
Do |

10

Emphasis – Inversion

7

Complete the sentences, using your own ideas.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 All I want is <i>to be healthy</i> | 5 What I don't enjoy is |
| 2 What I would like to learn is | 6 What makes me happy is |
| 3 What I would like to own is | 7 What relaxes me is |
| 4 What I love doing 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."
<i>It was my husband who/that I went shopping with.</i> | 4 "Are you sure that you left it there?"
"Yes, I left it there." |
| 2 "Where did you leave your purse?"
"At the grocer's." | 5 "How much money was in your purse?"
"About fifty pounds and my bank card." |
| 3 "When did you realise you'd left it there?"
"An hour ago." | 6 "Did you cancel your bank card?"
"Yes, just before I saw you." |



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.