

INVERSION IN THE FIRST PART OF THE SENTENCE



NEGATIVE ADVERBIAL	INVERSION		PAST PERFECT (past participle)	ADJUNCT = σύνταξη προτάσεων	Adverb or conjunction	Example sentences
	PAST PERFECT (simple past)	SUBJECT				
HARDLY / SCARCELY/ BARELY	HAD	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Example: ARRIVED	Ex: HOME	WHEN	Hardly/Scarcely/Barely had I got into bed when the telephone rang.
NO SOONER	HAD	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Example: DONE	Ex: HOME	THAN	No sooner had they started their walk than it started to rain.
NEGATIVE ADVERBIAL	AUX /MODAL/ VERB BE	SUBJECT	VERB	EXAMPLE SENTENCES		
NOT ONLY NOT OFTEN NOT ALWAYS NOT ONCE	DO, DOES, DID, WILL, SHOULD, MUST, MAY, ARE, WAS, WERE, ETC	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Examples: WANT, ARRIVE, SAY, TRY TO, NEED TO, ETC	Not only is the car economical, I but it also feels good to drive. Not often <u>does</u> Jack attend parties. Not always <u>did</u> we know who was "right". Not once <u>did</u> I say he didn't deserve to win.		
NEGATIVE ADVERBIAL	AUX.VERB/MODAL VERB OR VERB BE	SUBJECT	VERB (Inf/ P.Participle)	EXAMPLE SENTENCES		
NEVER (BEFORE)	HAVE , HAD, HAS, DID	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: SEEN/DONE/ UNDERSTAND	Never <u>had</u> she seen such a beautiful sight before. Never (before) <u>have</u> I met such an interesting person.		
RARELY, SELDOM, HARDLY EVER,	DO,AM, DOES, DID, WILL, ARE, WAS, WERE, ETC	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: WANT, NEED TO, ARRIVE, SAY, TRY TO, ETC	Rarely <u>will</u> you hear such beautiful music. Rarely <u>do</u> we get to see the people who control the news. Seldom <u>do</u> we see such an amazing display of dance. Hardly ever <u>did</u> she go on holiday.		
ON NO ACCOUNT, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, ON NO CONDITION, AT NO TIME	SHOULD, CAN, ARE, MUST	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: ARRIVE, DO, STAY, TAKE, ETC	On no account <u>should</u> you do anything without asking me first. Under no circumstances <u>can</u> this door be kept open. Under no circumstances <u>are</u> you to go out. On no condition <u>should</u> untrained personnel use this device. At no time <u>should</u> you endanger yourself or others.		
LITTLE	DID, DO, DOES	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: KNOW, REALISE, SUSPECT,etc	Little <u>did</u> John realize how good that painting was. Little <u>did</u> I know how enjoyable this training would be. Little <u>does</u> he know that he's heading into a trap.		
ONLY THEN ONLY NOW ONLY LATER ONLY ONCE = only one time	AM, DID, DO, DOES, HAS, HAVE	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: KNOW, UNDERSTAND, REALISE	Only then <u>did</u> I understand what she meant Only now <u>am</u> I able to understand what happened. Only later <u>did</u> she really think about the situation. Only once <u>did</u> I go to the opera when I was in Italy.		
IN NO WAY	CAN, COULD , DID, DO, DOES, HAS, HAVE, WERE, WILL	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: WANT, UNDERSTAND, REALISE, HELP	In no way <u>do</u> I agree with what you're saying. In no way <u>will</u> I agree to sharing an office with Ben. In no way <u>did</u> the report blame her for the accident. In no way <u>did</u> he imply she was lazy.		
NOWHERE NOTHING	CAN, COULD , DID, DO, DOES, HAS, HAVE, WERE, WILL	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex: WANT, UNDERSTAND, REALISE, HELP	Nowhere <u>have</u> I ever had such bad service. Nowhere <u>will</u> you find a better place to relax. Nothing <u>have</u> I seen that could rival the pyramids.		

INVERSION IN THE SECOND PART OF THE SENTENCE

ONLY AFTER ONLY BY ONLY IF ONLY IN ONLY ONCE = only when/after ONLY WHEN	CLAUSE OR PHRASE	INVERSION		EXAMPLE SENTENCES
		VERB	SUBJECT	
		AUXILIARY VERB/MODAL VERB OR VERB BE	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Only after I'd seen her <u>did</u> I understand her problem. Only by working extremely hard <u>could</u> we afford to eat. (+ gerund) Only if you study hard <u>can</u> you be successful. Only in the USA <u>have</u> I seen such high buildings. (+ phrase) Only once I had talked to him <u>did</u> all make sense. Only when we'd all arrived home <u>did</u> I feel calm.
NOT BEFORE NOT UNTIL NOT SINCE				Not before looking at it closely <u>did</u> I know what it was Not until I saw John <u>did</u> I really believe he was safe. Not since I was child <u>have</u> I had such a great time.

INVERSION IN CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

INVERSION		VERB (bare infinitive)	EXAMPLE SENTENCE	
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT		NORMAL	INVERTED
SHOULD - 1st CONDITIONAL No contraction: X shouldn't you ✓ should you not	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex:HAVE, NEED, GO,FIND, ETC.	<u>If you need</u> more information...	<u>Should you</u> need more information...
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	VERB (to infinitive)	EXAMPLE SENTENCE	
WERE - 2nd CONDITIONAL No contraction: X weren't I to ✓ were I not to	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex:TO DO , TO FIND OUT, TO SEE, ETC.	NORMAL <u>If I were</u> you, I would ... <u>If he were</u> to find out that they ...	INVERTED <u>Were</u> I you, I would ... <u>Were</u> he to find out that they...
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	VERB (P PARTICIPLE)	EXAMPLE SENTENCE	
HAD - 3rd CONDITIONAL No contraction: X hadn't you / ✓ had you not	NOUN OR PRONOUN	Ex:KNOWN, SEEN, HELPED,ETC.	NORMAL <u>If I had known</u> that sooner , I would ... <u>If you had</u> not been late, you...	INVERTED <u>Had</u> I known that sooner, I would ... <u>Had</u> you not been late, you ...