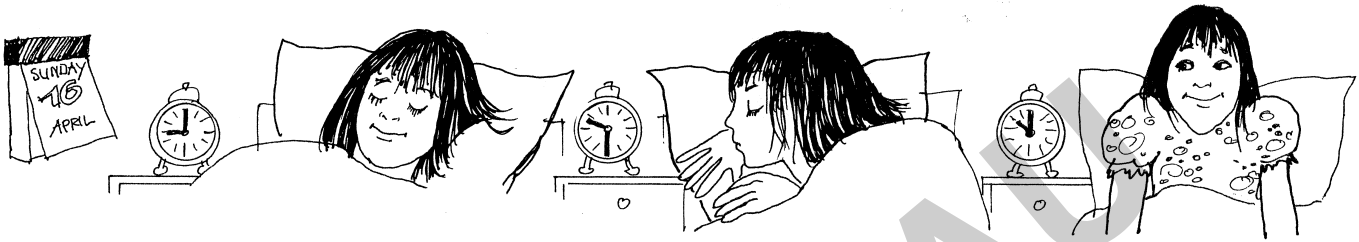


#### 45. WORD ORDER



On Sunday Jenny always stays in bed until 10 o'clock.

Die Satzstellung im Englischen weicht in einigen Punkten vom Deutschen ab:

1. Subjekt - Prädikat - Objekt(e)
2. Am Satzende steht ORT vor ZEITANGABE.
3. Die Häufigkeitsadverbien (Adverbs of Frequency) stehen oft an anderer Stelle als im Deutschen.

Die folgende Satzbautafel veranschaulicht vor allem die Stellen, an denen die verschiedenen ADVERBIEN im Aussagesatz stehen:

TIME	Subject	FREQUENCY	Verb	Ind.Obj.	Dir.Obj.	MANNER	PLACE	TIME
On Mondays	Tim	often	reads		the paper	quietly	in his room	after lunch.
On Fridays	he	usually	helps		his mother		in the garden	after school.
	She	always	gives	him	sweets.			

Beachte die Ausnahme bei "to be" und "to have":

Im Gegensatz zur obigen Regel steht das Adverb of Frequency

a) NACH einer Form von "to be" (am, are, is; was, were; will)

Ex.: Tom is often late for school.

b) NACH dem Hilfsverb "to have" (have, has, had)

Ex.: I have never heard such a nice song.

#### 47. EXERCISES

Form sentences and write them into the spaces below:

1. Julian / every winter / to Austria / skiing / goes / with his family
2. learned / he / when he was a little boy / to ski / in Bavaria
3. often / dreams / of becoming / a famous skier / one day / in the Olympic Games / he
4. sometimes / drives / too fast / Julian / at night / in his car
5. gives / this / a fright / always / his wife
6. always / Julian / in the mountains / sings happily
7. in the mountains / his wife / skiing / after lunch / doesn't / go
8. often / goes / to a café / after lunch / she

Time / Subject / Frequency / Verb / Ind.Obj. / Dir.Obj. / Manner / Place / Time
1. Every winter Julian goes skiing with his family to Austria.
2. When he was a little boy he learned to ski in Bavaria.
3. He often dreams of becoming a famous skier in the Olympic Games one day.
4. At night Julian sometimes drives too fast in his car.
5. This always gives his wife a fright.
6. Julian always sings happily in the mountains.
7. His wife doesn't go skiing in the mountains after lunch.
8. She often goes to a café after lunch.

## 50. SUMMARY

Folgende Regeln mußt Du beim Satzbau immer beachten:

1. Subjekt - Prädikat - Objekt(e)  
Peter has found a handbag.  
Peter hat eine Handtasche gefunden.
2. Am Satzende steht ORT vor ZEITANGABE.  
Peter found a handbag in front of the school (Place) this morning.(Time)  
Peter hat heute morgen (Zeit) vor der Schule (Ort) eine Handtasche gefunden.
3. Die Häufigkeitsadverbien (Adverbs of Frequency) stehen vor dem Hauptverb:  
Paul always goes home after school.  
Paul geht nach der Schule immer nach Hause.  
Sally usually goes to school by bus.  
Sally fährt gewöhnlich mit dem Bus zur Schule.  
She has never been late for school.  
Sie ist nie zu spät gekommen.

Beachte besonders bei zusammengesetzten Zeiten wie Present Perfect und Future:

Das Adverb of FREQUENCY steht

- a) nach einer Form von "to be" (am, are, is; was, were)
- b) nach den Hilfsverben "to have" (have, has, had); "will"

Ex.: Tina is NEVER late for tennis.

Ex.: I have OFTEN seen better films.  
I will ALWAYS remember this holiday.

Achte besonders auf die Stellung der Adverbien im Aussagesatz:

Time	Subject	Frequency	Verb	Ind.Obj.	Dir.Obj.	Place	Time
On Sundays	Tom	always	gives	the cat	some milk	in the dining-room	before breakfast.
On Mondays	Sally	often	gives	her mother	a hand	in the kitchen	after lunch.

## 52. TEST SHEET

1. Julia learned windsurfing in Spain last year.
2. Her father had learned windsurfing in Italy the year before.
3. It had been too boring lying on the beach every day.
4. He sometimes dreams of becoming a famous windsurfer in the Olympic Games one day.
5. Julia never used the surfboard when the wind was too strong.
6. The wind was usually strong near the beach in the afternoon.
7. Julia often took the surfboard when her father was away.
8. She has never been afraid of getting wet.
9. (In the evening) They sometimes went to a restaurant in the evening.
10. They often met other surfers there after a day on the beach.
11. (On the last day) Julia's father organized a beach party in front of the hotel on the last day.
12. A lot of people sang songs on the warm beach until late at night.