#### SYNTAX - WORD ORDER

Here are <u>a few</u> -not all of them- <u>general</u> rules of syntax for the English language. Follow them AND the structures to use the different tenses, and your expression should easily get better!

### I. Adjectives:

Adjectives qualify nouns, but never agree with them !

### 1) place of adjectives:

a) Epithet adjectives:

They come **before** the noun, in the following order:

Appréciation personnelle + Taille Age Couleur Origine Matière Fonction (= « TACOMF »)

ightarrow I love my beautiful, big, old, black, Italian, leather, walking boots.

# b) Attributive adjectives:

They come after the noun, in the same A+TACOMF order, but are separated from the noun by a verb.

→ These cats are cute, small and black.

#### 2) « and » or «, »:

- a) Adjectives are usually separated by a comma (= «, »), except when the adjectives give **different colours or different parts of the same object**.
- → This is a comfortable, brown and red, Spanish house.
- b) The last two attributive adjectives are always separated by « and ».
- → This house is comfortable, brown and red, and Spanish.

### II. Manner, place, and time adverbs and complements:

Adverbs qualify adjectives ( $\rightarrow$  He is a really nice boy) and verbs ( $\rightarrow$  He beautifully sang at the concert).

### 1) Frequency adverbs (often, sometimes, rarely, generally...) and adverbs ending in « -ly »:

They usually come (after the first <u>auxiliary</u>), before the BY.

- → I rarely have breakfast at home. I have always liked drinking coffee at the office.
- → It has really been raining hard these last few days.

## 2) Complements (= « C.C. »):

- a) They usually go at the end of sentences, from the more detailed to the wider piece of information (= de l'information la plus précise à la plus large), in the following order:
- > manner
- > place
- > time
- $\rightarrow$  I used to live in Bethesda (= city), Maryland (= state), USA (= country).
- → He arrived on foot in our home, at 10:00 o'clock, on Monday, last week.

= manner = place = time

b) You may want to balance (=  $\acute{e}$ quilibrer) the sentence and put some complements at the beginning of the sentence, if there are too many at the end...

### III. Object complements: cf. Golden Rule #4