

# too/either so am I / neither do I etc.

## A too and either



We use **too** and **either** at the end of a sentence.

We use **too** after a *positive* verb:

- A: I'm happy.  
B: I'm happy **too**.
- A: I enjoyed the film.  
B: I **enjoyed** it **too**.
- Mary is a doctor. Her husband **is** a doctor **too**.

We use **either** after a *negative* verb:

- A: I'm not happy.  
B: I'm **not** happy **either**. (*not* 'I'm not ... too')
- A: I can't cook.  
B: I **can't** **either**. (*not* 'I can't too')
- Bill doesn't watch TV. He **doesn't** read newspapers **either**.

## B so am I / neither do I etc.



so	am/is/are ... was/were ... do/does ... did ...
neither	have/has ... can ... will ... would ...



**so am I** = I am too

**so have I** = I have too (*etc.*):

- A: I'm working.  
B: **So am I**. (= I'm working too)
- A: I **was** late for work today.  
B: **So was John**. (= John was late too)
- A: I **work** in a bank.  
B: **So do I**.
- A: **We went** to the cinema last night.  
B: Did you? **So did we**.
- A: I'd like to go to Australia.  
B: **So would I**.

**neither am I** = I'm not either

**neither can I** = I can't either (*etc.*):

- A: I **haven't** got a key.  
B: **Neither have I**. (= I haven't either)
- A: **Ann can't** cook.  
B: **Neither can Tom**. (= Tom can't either)
- A: I **won't** (= will not) be here tomorrow.  
B: **Neither will I**.
- A: I **never go** to the cinema.  
B: **Neither do I**.

You can also use **Nor** ... (= Neither ...):

- A: I'm not married.  
B: **Nor am I**. or **Neither am I**.

Note that we say: So **am I** (*not* 'So I am'), Neither **have I** (*not* 'Neither I have').

EXERCISES

41.1 Put in **too** or **either**.

- |   |                             |                                |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | I'm happy.                  | I'm happy <u>too</u> .         |
| 2 | I'm not hungry.             | I'm not hungry .....           |
| 3 | I'm going out.              | I'm going out .....            |
| 4 | It rained on Saturday.      | It rained on Sunday .....      |
| 5 | Jenny can't drive a car.    | She can't ride a bicycle ..... |
| 6 | I don't like shopping.      | I don't like shopping .....    |
| 7 | Jane's mother is a teacher. | Her father is a teacher .....  |

41.2 Answer with **So ... I** (**So am I / So do I / So can I** etc.).

- 1 I went to bed late last night.
- 2 I'm thirsty.
- 3 I've just had dinner.
- 4 I need a holiday.
- 5 I'll be late tomorrow.
- 6 I was very tired this morning.

So did I.

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Answer with **Neither**.

- 7 I can't go to the party.
- 8 I didn't phone Alex last night.
- 9 I haven't got any money.
- 10 I'm not going out tomorrow.
- 11 I don't know what to do.

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41.3 You are talking to Maria. Write true sentences about yourself. Where possible, use **So ... I** or **Neither ... I**. Look at these examples carefully:



I'm tired.

you can answer:

So am I.

or

I'm not.

I don't work hard.

you can answer:

Neither do I.

or

I do.



MARIA

- 1 I'm learning English.
- 2 I can ride a bicycle.
- 3 I'm not American.
- 4 I like cooking.
- 5 I don't like cold weather.
- 6 I slept well last night.
- 7 I've never been to Scotland.
- 8 I don't write letters very often.
- 9 I'm going out tomorrow evening.
- 10 I haven't got a headache.
- 11 I didn't watch TV last night.
- 12 I often go to the cinema.

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# isn't haven't don't etc. (negatives)

**A** We use **not** (**n't**) in negative sentences:

<i>positive</i>	→	<i>negative</i>
am		<b>am not</b> ('m not) I'm <b>not</b> tired.
is		<b>is not</b> ( <b>isn't</b> or 's not) It <b>isn't</b> (or It's <b>not</b> ) raining.
are		<b>are not</b> ( <b>aren't</b> or 're not) They <b>aren't</b> (or They're <b>not</b> ) here.
was		<b>was not</b> ( <b>wasn't</b> ) Julian <b>wasn't</b> hungry.
were		<b>were not</b> ( <b>weren't</b> ) The shops <b>weren't</b> open.
have		<b>have not</b> ( <b>haven't</b> ) I <b>haven't</b> finished my work.
has		<b>has not</b> ( <b>hasn't</b> ) Sue <b>hasn't</b> got a car.
will		<b>will not</b> ( <b>won't</b> ) We <b>won't</b> be here tomorrow.
can		<b>cannot</b> ( <b>can't</b> ) George <b>can't</b> drive.
could		<b>could not</b> ( <b>couldn't</b> ) I <b>couldn't</b> sleep last night.
must		<b>must not</b> ( <b>mustn't</b> ) I <b>mustn't</b> forget to phone Ann.
should		<b>should not</b> ( <b>shouldn't</b> ) You <b>shouldn't</b> work so hard.
would		<b>would not</b> ( <b>wouldn't</b> ) I <b>wouldn't</b> like to be an actor.

**B** **don't/doesn't/didn't**

*Present simple negative:* I/we/you/they **do not** (**don't**) } **work/live/go** etc.  
 he/she/it **does not** (**doesn't**) }

*Past simple negative:* I/they/he/she (etc.) **did not** (**didn't**) **work/live/go** etc.

<i>positive</i>	→	<i>negative</i>
I <b>want</b> to go out.	→	I <b>don't want</b> to go out.
They <b>work</b> hard.	→	They <b>don't work</b> hard.
Liz <b>plays</b> the guitar.	→	Liz <b>doesn't play</b> the guitar.
My father <b>likes</b> his job.	→	My father <b>doesn't like</b> his job.
I <b>got</b> up early this morning.	→	I <b>didn't get</b> up early this morning.
They <b>worked</b> hard yesterday.	→	They <b>didn't work</b> hard yesterday.
We <b>played</b> tennis.	→	We <b>didn't play</b> tennis.
Diane <b>had</b> a bath.	→	Diane <b>didn't have</b> a bath.

**Don't ...**

<b>Look!</b>	→	<b>Don't look!</b>
<b>Wait</b> for me.	→	<b>Don't wait</b> for me.

Sometimes **do** is the main verb (**don't do / doesn't do / didn't do**):

<b>Do</b> something!	→	<b>Don't do</b> anything!
Sue <b>does</b> a lot at weekends.	→	Sue <b>doesn't do</b> much at weekends.
I <b>did</b> what you said.	→	I <b>didn't do</b> what you said.

**EXERCISES**

**42.1** Make these sentences negative.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 He's gone away. <u>He hasn't gone away.</u> | 4 It's cold today. .... |
| 2 They're married. ....                       | 5 We'll be late. ....   |
| 3 I've had dinner. ....                       | 6 You should go. ....   |

**42.2** Make these sentences negative. Use **don't/doesn't/didn't**.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 She saw me. <u>She didn't see me.</u> | 4 He lives here. ....      |
| 2 I like cheese. ....                   | 5 Go away! ....            |
| 3 They understood. ....                 | 6 I did the shopping. .... |

**42.3** Make these sentences negative.

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 She can swim. <u>She can't swim.</u> | 6 He'll be pleased. ....    |
| 2 They've arrived. ....                | 7 Phone me tonight. ....    |
| 3 I went to the bank. ....             | 8 It rained yesterday. .... |
| 4 He speaks German. ....               | 9 I could hear them. ....   |
| 5 We were angry. ....                  | 10 I believe you. ....      |

**42.4** Complete these sentences with a negative verb (**isn't/haven't/don't** etc.).

- They aren't rich. They haven't got much money.
- 'Would you like something to eat?' 'No, thank you. I ..... hungry.'
- I ..... find my glasses. Have you seen them?
- George ..... write letters very often. He prefers to use the phone.
- We can walk to the station from here. It ..... very far.
- 'Where's Jill?' 'I ..... know. I ..... seen her today.'
- Be careful! ..... fall!
- We went to the cinema last night. I ..... like the film very much.
- I've been to Spain many times but I ..... been to Portugal.
- Julia ..... be here tomorrow. She's going away.
- 'Who broke that window?' 'Not me. I ..... do it.'
- We didn't see what happened. We ..... looking at the time.

**42.5** You ask Gary some questions. His answers are always 'Yes' or 'No'. Write sentences about Gary, positive or negative.



- Are you married?  
Do you live in London?  
Were you born in London?  
Do you like London?  
Would you like to live in the country?  
Can you drive?  
Have you got a car?  
Do you read newspapers?  
Are you interested in politics?  
Do you watch TV most evenings?  
Did you watch TV last night?  
Did you go out last night?

- |      |                              |
|------|------------------------------|
| No.  | 1 <u>He isn't married.</u>   |
| Yes. | 2 <u>He lives in London.</u> |
| No.  | 3 .....                      |
| No.  | 4 .....                      |
| Yes. | 5 .....                      |
| Yes. | 6 .....                      |
| No.  | 7 .....                      |
| No.  | 8 .....                      |
| No.  | 9 .....                      |
| Yes. | 10 .....                     |
| No.  | 11 .....                     |
| Yes. | 12 .....                     |

# is it ... ? have you ... ? do they ... ? etc. (questions 1)

**A** positive: **you are** You are eating.

question: **are you** Are you eating? What are you eating?

In questions, the first verb (**is/are/have** etc.) is before the subject:

positive subject + verb	→	question verb + subject
I <b>am</b> late.	→	<b>Am</b> I late?
That seat <b>is</b> free.	→	<b>Is</b> that seat free?
She <b>was</b> angry.	→	Why <b>was</b> she angry?
David <b>has</b> gone.	→	Where <b>has</b> David gone?
You <b>have</b> got a car.	→	<b>Have</b> you got a car?
They <b>will</b> be here soon.	→	When <b>will</b> they be here?
Paula <b>can</b> swim.	→	<b>Can</b> Paula swim?

Be careful with word order: the subject is after the first verb:

- Where **has David** gone? (not 'Where has gone David?')
- **Are those people** waiting for something? (not 'Are waiting ... ?')
- When **was the telephone** invented? (not 'When was invented ... ?')

## **B** do ... ? / does ... ? / did ... ?

Present simple questions: **do** I/we/you/they } **work/live/go** etc.  
**does** he/she/it }

Past simple questions: **did** you/she/they (etc.) **work/live/go** etc.

positive	→	question
They <b>work</b> hard.	→	<b>Do</b> they <b>work</b> hard?
You <b>watch</b> television.	→	How often <b>do</b> you <b>watch</b> television?
Chris <b>works</b> hard.	→	<b>Does</b> Chris <b>work</b> hard?
She <b>gets up</b> early.	→	What time <b>does</b> she <b>get up</b> ?
They <b>worked</b> hard.	→	<b>Did</b> they <b>work</b> hard?
You <b>had</b> dinner.	→	What <b>did</b> you <b>have</b> for dinner?
She <b>got up</b> early.	→	What time <b>did</b> she <b>get up</b> ?

Sometimes **do** is the main verb (**do you do / did he do** etc.):

- What **do** you usually **do** at weekends?
- 'What **does** your brother **do**?' 'He works in a bank.'
- 'I broke my finger last week.' 'How **did** you **do** that?' (not 'How did you that?')

## **C** Why isn't ... ? / Why don't ... ? etc. (Why + negative):

- Where's John? **Why isn't he** here? (not 'Why he isn't here?')
- **Why can't Paula** come to the meeting tomorrow? (not 'Why Paula can't ... ?')
- **Why didn't you** phone me last night?

present simple questions ⇒ UNIT 7 past simple questions ⇒ UNIT 12 questions 2-3 ⇒ UNITS 44-45

what/which/how ... ? ⇒ UNITS 46-47

EXERCISES

43.1 Write questions.

- |                                 |              |                            |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 I can swim.                   | (and you?)   | <u>Can you swim?</u>       |
| 2 I work hard.                  | (and Jim?)   | <u>Does Jim work hard?</u> |
| 3 I was late this morning.      | (and you?)   | .....                      |
| 4 I've got a key.               | (and Ann?)   | .....                      |
| 5 I'll be here tomorrow.        | (and you?)   | .....                      |
| 6 I'm going out this evening.   | (and Paul?)  | .....                      |
| 7 I like my job.                | (and you?)   | .....                      |
| 8 I live near here.             | (and Linda?) | .....                      |
| 9 I enjoyed my holiday.         | (and you?)   | .....                      |
| 10 I had a shower this morning. | (and you?)   | .....                      |

43.2 You are talking to a friend about driving. Write the full questions.



- 1 (have / a car?) Have you got a car?
- 2 (use / a lot?) ..... it .....
- 3 (use / yesterday?) .....
- 4 (enjoy driving?) .....
- 5 (a good driver?) .....
- 6 (ever / have / an accident?) .....

Yes, I have.  
Yes, nearly every day.  
Yes, to go to work.  
Not very much.  
I think I am.  
No, never.

43.3 Put the words in the right order. All the sentences are questions.

- 1 (has / gone / where / David?) Where has David gone?
- 2 (working / Rachel / is / today?) Is Rachel working today?
- 3 (the children / what / are / doing?) What .....
- 4 (made / is / how / cheese?) .....
- 5 (to the party / coming / is / your sister?) .....
- 6 (you / the truth / tell / don't / why?) .....
- 7 (your guests / have / yet / arrived?) .....
- 8 (leave / what time / your train / does?) .....
- 9 (your car / in the accident / was / damaged?) .....
- 10 (to work / Ann / why / go / didn't?) .....

43.4 Complete the questions.

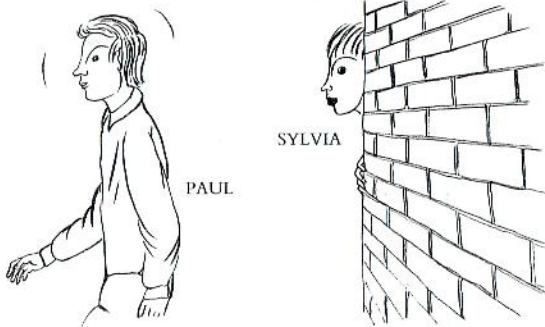
- 1 I want to go out.
- 2 Ann and Paul aren't going to the party.
- 3 I'm reading.
- 4 Sue went to bed early.
- 5 My parents are going on holiday.
- 6 I met Tom a few days ago.
- 7 Tina has gone away.
- 8 I can't come to the party.
- 9 I need some money.
- 10 Angela doesn't like me.
- 11 It rains sometimes.
- 12 I did the shopping.

- Where do you want to go?
- Why aren't they going?
- What .....
- What time .....
- When .....
- Where .....
- Where .....
- Why .....
- How much .....
- Why .....
- How often .....
- When .....

# Who saw you? (questions 2)

# Who did you see?

A



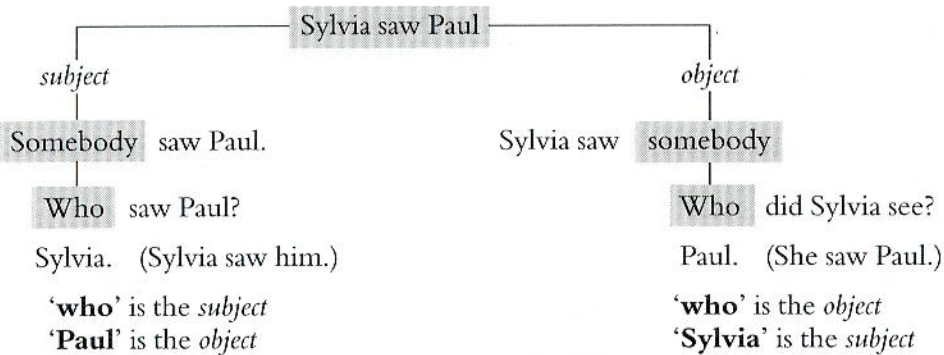
Sylvia saw Paul.

Who **saw** Paul?

Sylvia. (Sylvia saw him.)

Who **did** Sylvia see?

Paul. (She saw Paul.)



B

In these questions, **who/what** is the *subject*:

- **Who lives** in this house? (= *somebody* lives in it – who?)  
(not ‘Who does live?’)
- **What happened?** (= *something* happened – what?)  
(not ‘What did happen?’)
- **What’s happening?** (What’s = What is)
- **Who’s got** my key? (Who’s = Who has)

In these questions, **who/what** is the *object*:

- Who did **you** meet yesterday? (= **you** met *somebody* – who?)
- What did **Paul** say? (= **Paul** said *something* – what?)
- Who are **you** phoning?
- What was **Sylvia** wearing?

Compare:

- George likes oranges. → **Who likes** oranges? – George.  
**What** does George like? – Oranges.
- Jill won some money. → **Who won** some money? – Jill.  
**What** did Jill win? – A hundred pounds.

C

Use **who** for people (somebody). Use **what** for things, ideas *etc.* (something):

- **Who** is your favourite **singer**?
- **What** is your favourite **song**?

EXERCISES

44.1 Make questions with **who** or **what**. In these questions, **who/what** is the subject.

- 1 Somebody broke the window.
- 2 Something fell off the shelf.
- 3 Somebody wants to see you.
- 4 Somebody took my umbrella.
- 5 Something made me ill.
- 6 Somebody is coming.

Who broke the window?  
 What ..... me?  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

44.2 Make questions with **who** or **what** (subject or object).

- 1 I bought something.
- 2 Somebody lives in this house.
- 3 I phoned somebody.
- 4 Something happened last night.
- 5 Somebody knows the answer.
- 6 Somebody did the washing-up.
- 7 Jill did something.
- 8 Something woke me up.
- 9 Somebody saw the accident.
- 10 I saw somebody.
- 11 Somebody has got my pen.
- 12 This word means something.

What did you buy?  
 Who lives in this house?  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

You want the missing information (XXXXX). Write questions with **who** or **what**.

1 I lost XXXXX yesterday but fortunately  
 XXXXX found it and gave it back to me.

What did you lose?  
 Who found it?  
 .....

2 XXXXX phoned me last night. She wanted  
 XXXXX.

.....  
 .....

3 I needed some advice, so I asked XXXXX.  
 He said XXXXX.

.....  
 .....

4 I hear that XXXXX got married last week.  
 XXXXX told me.

.....  
 .....

5 I met XXXXX on my way home this  
 evening. She told me XXXXX.

.....  
 .....

6 Steve and I played tennis yesterday.  
 XXXXX won. After the game we XXXXX.

.....  
 .....

7 It was my birthday last week and I had  
 some presents. XXXXX gave me a book  
 and Catherine gave me XXXXX.

.....  
 .....



# Who is she talking to? What is it like?

(questions 3)

A



Julia is talking to somebody.

Who is she talking to?

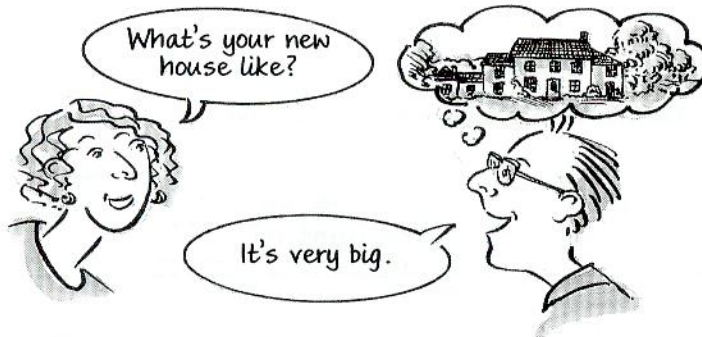


In questions beginning **Who ... ?** / **What ... ?** / **Where ... ?** / **Which ... ?**, prepositions (**to/from/with** etc.) usually go at the end:

- 'Where are you from?' 'I'm from Thailand.'
- 'John was afraid.' 'What was he afraid of?'
- 'Who do these books belong to?' 'They're mine.'
- 'Tom's father is in hospital.' 'Which hospital is he in?'
- 'Kate is going on holiday.' 'Who with?' / 'Who is she going with?'
- 'I want to talk to you.' 'What about?' / 'What do you want to talk to me about?'

B

What is it like? / What are they like? etc.



**What's** (= What is) **it like?** = tell me something about it – is it good or bad, big or small, old or new? etc.

When we say '**What is it like?**', **like** is a *preposition*. It is *not* the verb **like** ('Do you **like** your new house?' etc.).

- A: There's a new restaurant in our street.  
B: **What's it like?** Is it good?  
A: I don't know. I haven't eaten there yet.
- A: **What's** your new teacher **like**?  
B: She's very good. We learn a lot.
- A: I met Linda's parents yesterday.  
B: Did you? **What** are they **like**?  
A: They're very friendly.
- A: Did you have a nice holiday? **What** was the weather **like**?  
B: It was lovely. The sun shone every day.

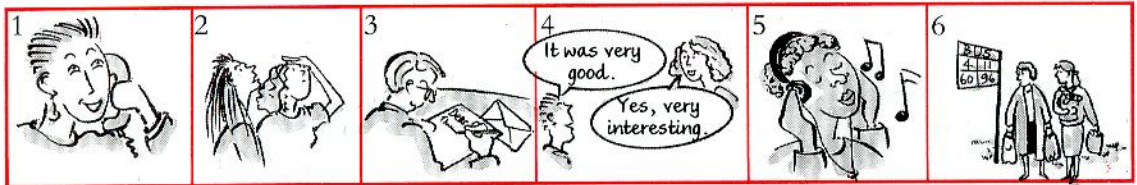
**EXERCISES**

**45.1** You want the missing information (XXXXX). Write questions with **who** or **what**.

1	The letter is from XXXXX.	Who is the letter from?
2	I'm looking for a XXXXX.	What ..... you .....
3	I went to the cinema with XXXXX.	.....
4	The film was about XXXXX.	.....
5	I gave the money to XXXXX.	.....
6	The book was written by XXXXX.	.....

**45.2** Complete the questions for the pictures. Use one of these verbs + a preposition:

listen    look    talk    talk    wait    write



- |   |                        |   |                 |
|---|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Who is she talking to? | 4 | What .....      |
| 2 | What .....             | 5 | What .....      |
| 3 | Who .....              | 6 | Which bus ..... |

**45.3** Write questions beginning **Which ... ?**

1	Tom's father is in hospital.	Which hospital is he in? ..... ..... you .....
2	We stayed at a hotel.	
3	Jack plays for a football team.	
4	I went to school in this town.	

**45.4** You want some information about another country. You ask somebody who has been there. Ask questions with **What is/are ... like?**

- |   |   |   |                     |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| 1 | (the roads) <u>What are the roads like?</u> | 3 | (the people) .....  |
| 2 | (the food) .....                            | 4 | (the weather) ..... |

**45.5** Ask questions with **What was/were ... like?**

- Your friend has just come back from holiday. Ask about the weather.  
What was the weather like?
- Your friend has just come back from the cinema. Ask about the film.  
.....
- Your friend has just finished an English course. Ask about the lessons.  
.....
- Your friend has just come back from holiday. Ask about the hotel.  
.....