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# INVERSION

## A GRAMMAR DETECTIVE APPROACH

Β' ΤΑΞΗ ΓΕΛ

ΖΩΓΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ ΕΙΡΗΝΗ (ΠΕ06)  
ΓΕΛ ΔΙΑΚΟΠΤΟΥ



# Emphatic Inversion

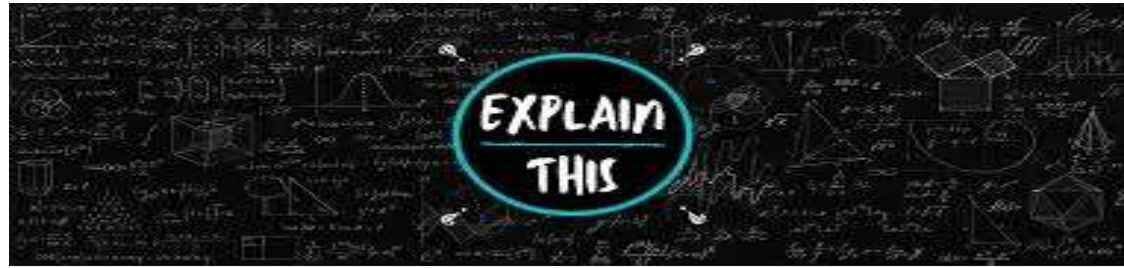
## LESSON



**ENGLISH 2**

**UNIT 5**

Not only **is this** lesson easy,  
but it's also fun!



## ⦿ EMPHATIC (Greek word, emphasis)

➔ to emphasize smth=

to put emphasis on smth=

to stress smth (τονίζω κτ)

➔ INVERSION (what we do to form a question, we change the order of words) (αντιστροφή)

eg. It is ok. → Is it ok? (αντιστροφή ΥΠ και Ρ)

👉 **USE INVERSION NOT TO ASK BUT TO STRESS!!!**

👉 Examples from a popular TV series

# INVERSION in FRIENDS

Only by...  
Never again...  
Not once...  
Little did...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BpVMZHJfCfk>



Phoebe: Yeah, but he did have to have like a bunch of stitches and he said that **only once in a blue moon does a dog's ear grow back.**

The One With The Two Bullies S2E21

KARU

Not once did we do that.

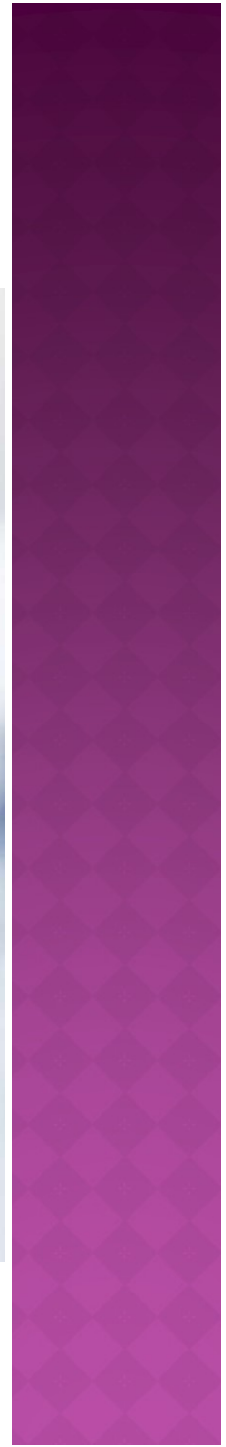
Chandler: **Not once did we do** that.

The One Where Ross Hugs Rachel S6E2



Ross: **Only by** achieving true unagi **can you be** prepared for any danger that may befall you!

The One With The Unagi S6E17





Ross: Phoebe! Your note - amazing! **Not only did no one touch** my sandwich, but people at work are actually afraid of me.

The One With Ross's Sandwich S5E9

## WARM-UP

### ACTIVITY 1 😊😊😊

- ⦿ A) Look at the picture and read the sentences:

*The reporter said:*

- a) *“We have never seen such a disaster before.”*
- b) *“Never have we seen such a disaster before.”*

- ⦿ B) Which sentence matches the picture better? Circle (a) or (b) ↗



**NEVER HAVE WE SEEN  
SUCH A DISASTER  
BEFORE!**



⦿ C) **Why?**

Choose:

- a) because it sounds more dramatic
- b) because it puts more emphasis
- c) both a and b

⦿ D) **Where would you use / hear such a structure more often?**

Choose (more than one answer may be correct):

- a) in everyday speech/English
- b) in formal speech / English (articles, essays etc.)
- c) in dramatic/emphatic narrations of personal stories



## PRESENTATION

### ACTIVITY 2 (NOTICING & FORMING THE RULE) 😊

A) Read the following sentence from the newspaper article about *Adolescent Alcohol Consumption* in your book and answer the questions:

“Under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people”, said a clinical psychologist.

- ⦿ Is this sentence a statement or a question?
- ⦿ What happens to the word order in this statement?
- ⦿ Is this the usual / normal word order?

# SYNTAX ANALYSIS

## Statement with inversion

AUXILIARY VERB

MAIN VERB

(ΒΟΗΘΗΤΙΚΟ ΡΗΜΑ) (ΚΥΡΙΩΣ ΡΗΜΑ)

Under no circumstances

should

we

treat

ADVERBIAL PHRASE

(ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΦΡΑΣΗ) ⇨

NEGATIVE/EMPHATIC/FIXED

SUBJECT

(ΥΠΟΚΕΙΜΕΝΟ)

alcohol as something innocent,..

# SYNTAX ANALYSIS

## Statement without inversion

ΥΠΟΚ. ΒΟΗΘ. ΡΗΜΑ

Κ.ΡΗΜΑ

We should not treat alcohol as something innocent

SUBJECT

AUX. VERB

MAIN VERB

ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΦΡΑΣΗ

under any circumstances,.....

ADVERBIAL PHRASE

# SYNTAX ANALYSIS

1                      2                      3  
We    should not    treat alcohol as something innocent  
SUBJECT    AUX.VERB    M.VERB  
(ΥΠΟΚ.)    (Β.ΡΗΜΑ)    (Κ.ΡΗΜΑ)

4

under any circumstances,.....

ADVERBIAL PHRASE (ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΦΡΑΣΗ)

**INVERSION!**

4                      2                      1                      3  
Under no circumstances    should    we    treat  
ADVERBIAL PHRASE    AUX. VERB    SUBJECT    M.VERB  
(ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΦΡΑΣΗ)    (Β.ΡΗΜΑ)    (ΥΠΟΚ.)    (Κ.ΡΗΜΑ)

alcohol as something innocent,..

**B) STUDY SOME MORE EXAMPLES.**

**1) WHAT DO YOU NOTICE?**

**2) NAME THE WORDS!**

⊙ I never drink when I drive. →

**Never** do I drink when I drive.

⊙ He can rarely talk to his parents about my problems. →

**Rarely** can he talk to his parents about his problems.

⊙ They not only stopped drinking, but they also gave up smoking. →

**Not only** did they stop drinking energy drinks, but they also gave up smoking.

➤ LET'S NAME THE WORDS!

I never drink when I drive.

(PRESENT SIMPLE)



➤ Never do I drink when I drive.

(PRESENT SIMPLE)

## ➤ LET'S NAME THE WORDS!

(modal verb)

He can rarely talk to his parents about his problems.



(modal verb)

➤ Rarely can he talk to his parents about his problems.

## ➤ LET'S NAME THE WORDS!

(SIMPLE PAST)

They not only stopped drinking energy drinks, but they also gave up smoking!



(SIMPLE PAST)

➤ Not only did they stop drinking energy drinks but they also gave up smoking!

### C) NOW, YOU ARE READY TO COMPLETE THE RULE!

Use the words/phrases:

- ⊙ auxiliary verb(βοηθητικό ρήμα) ,
- ⊙ subject (υποκείμενο),
- ⊙ main verb(κυρίως ρήμα)
- ⊙ adverbial phrase (επιρρηματική φράση)

⇒ When we want to put **emphasis** on a **negative or fixed phrase**, we use the **pattern of inversion**:

1.....+2.....  
.....+3.....  
.....+4.....



# INVERSION

1. **ADVERBIAL PHRASE** (ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΦΡΑΣΗ)

2. **AUXILIARY VERB** (ΒΟΗΘΗΤΙΚΟ ΡΗΜΑ)

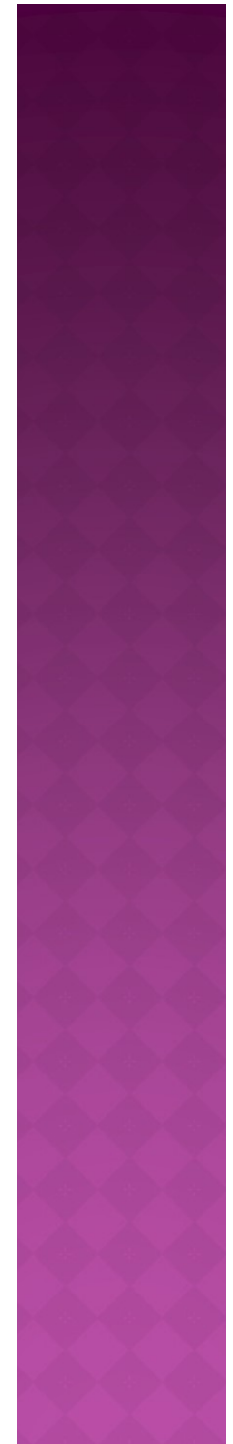
3. **SUBJECT** (ΥΠΟΚΕΙΜΕΝΟ)

4. **MAIN VERB** (ΚΥΡΙΩΣ ΡΗΜΑ)



**! WE DON'T CHANGE THE TENSE !!!**

# EXCELLENT!!!



## EMPHATIC INVERSION IN GREEK???

(Εμείς) πηγαίνουμε **σπάνια** στο εξωτερικό.

**Σπάνια** (εμείς) πηγαίνουμε στο εξωτερικό!

What do you notice?

A) μόνο έμφαση

B) μόνο αντιστροφή

Γ) και τα δύο

# PRESENTATION & PRACTICE 😊😊😊

## ACTIVITY 3:

With the help of the above rule try to rewrite the bolded sentences using **Inversion** in the two stories for a more dramatic effect!

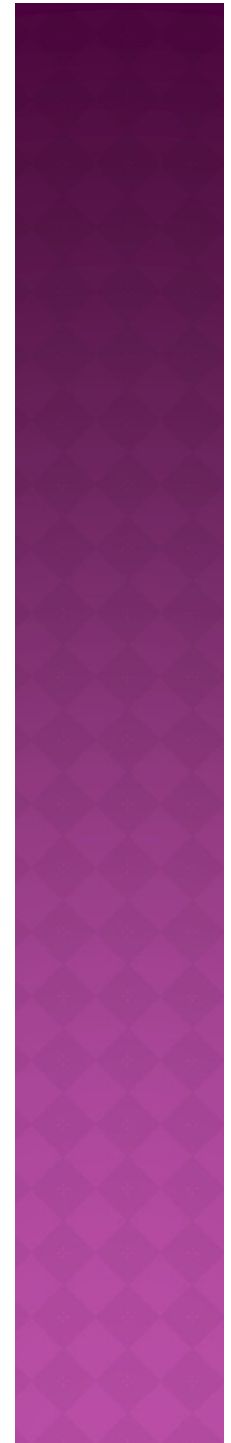
Remember to start with the word/phrase in **red** to emphasize it!

# STORY 1

## “LITTLE DID I KNOW...”



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**STORY 1: "LITTLE DID I KNOW...."**

**(NEGATIVE ADVERBS /ADVERBIAL PHRASES)**

**(1)** .....that this would be the last time I saw him.

We were sitting in our favourite café, and everything seemed normal except he wasn't talking much. **(2)** .....so quiet, but I didn't question it. Then, **(3)**

.....talking about my day .....he suddenly interrupted me. This was not typical of him.

**(4)** .....into my eyes ..... I felt that something was terribly wrong. **(5)**.....so uncomfortable, yet I tried to stay calm. Maybe it was nothing serious.

**(6)** ".....anymore," he said, his voice cold. **(7)** "..... pretending that everything is fine".

I was speechless! **(8)** .....that he had been planning this for weeks!

In that moment, everything changed. What I thought was that an ordinary afternoon had turned into the end of our story.

1. I had **never** imagined that this would be the last time I saw him!
2. He had **seldom / rarely** been so quiet!
3. I had **hardly / barely** started talking about my day **when** he interrupted me!
4. He had **no sooner** looked into my eyes **than** I felt that something was terribly wrong!
5. I had **not** felt so uncomfortable **anywhere**, (...) → (not + any =no) → not + anywhere=.....
6. I am **in no way** happy anymore!
7. "I will **not** continue pretending that everything is fine **under any circumstances.**"
8. I **little knew** that he had been planning this for weeks. (= I had no idea)



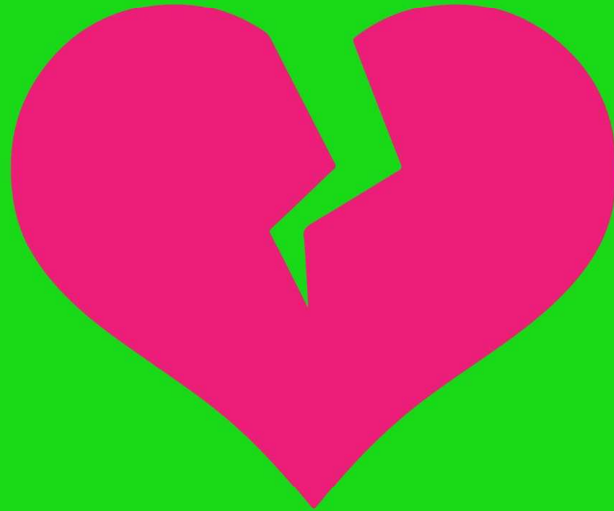


(1) I HAD **NEVER** IMAGINED THAT THIS  
WOULD BE THE LAST TIME I SAW HIM.



→ **NEVER HAD** I IMAGINED THAT THIS  
WOULD BE THE LAST TIME I SAW HIM!

(2) HE HAD **SELDOM** BEEN SO QUIET.



→ **Seldom** / **Rarely** had he  
been so quiet.

(3) I HAD **HARDLY** STARTED TALKING ABOUT MY DAY WHEN HE SUDDENLY INTERRUPTED ME.

→ **Hardly** / Barely had I started talking about my day **when** he suddenly interrupted me!



The background of the slide features the silhouettes of a man and a woman in winter coats, standing against a bright, hazy sunset or sunrise sky. The woman is on the left, and the man is on the right, both facing each other. The overall mood is dramatic and evocative.

(4) HE HAD NO SOONER LOOKED INTO MY EYES THAN I FELT THAT SOMETHING WAS TERRIBLY WRONG.

- No sooner had he looked into my eyes than I felt that something was terribly wrong!

5) I HAD NOT FELT SO UNCOMFORTABLE ANYWHERE, YET I TRIED TO STAY CALM.

→ (not + any = no)

**Nowhere had I** felt so uncomfortable, yet I tried to stay calm.



(6) “I AM IN NO WAY HAPPY ANYMORE,” HE SAID, HIS VOICE COLD.

→ “ In no way am I happy anymore,”, he said, his voice cold.



(7) “I WILL NOT CONTINUE  
PRETENDING THAT EVERYTHING IS  
FINE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.”

→ (not + any = no)

“Under no circumstances will I  
continue pretending that  
everything is fine!”



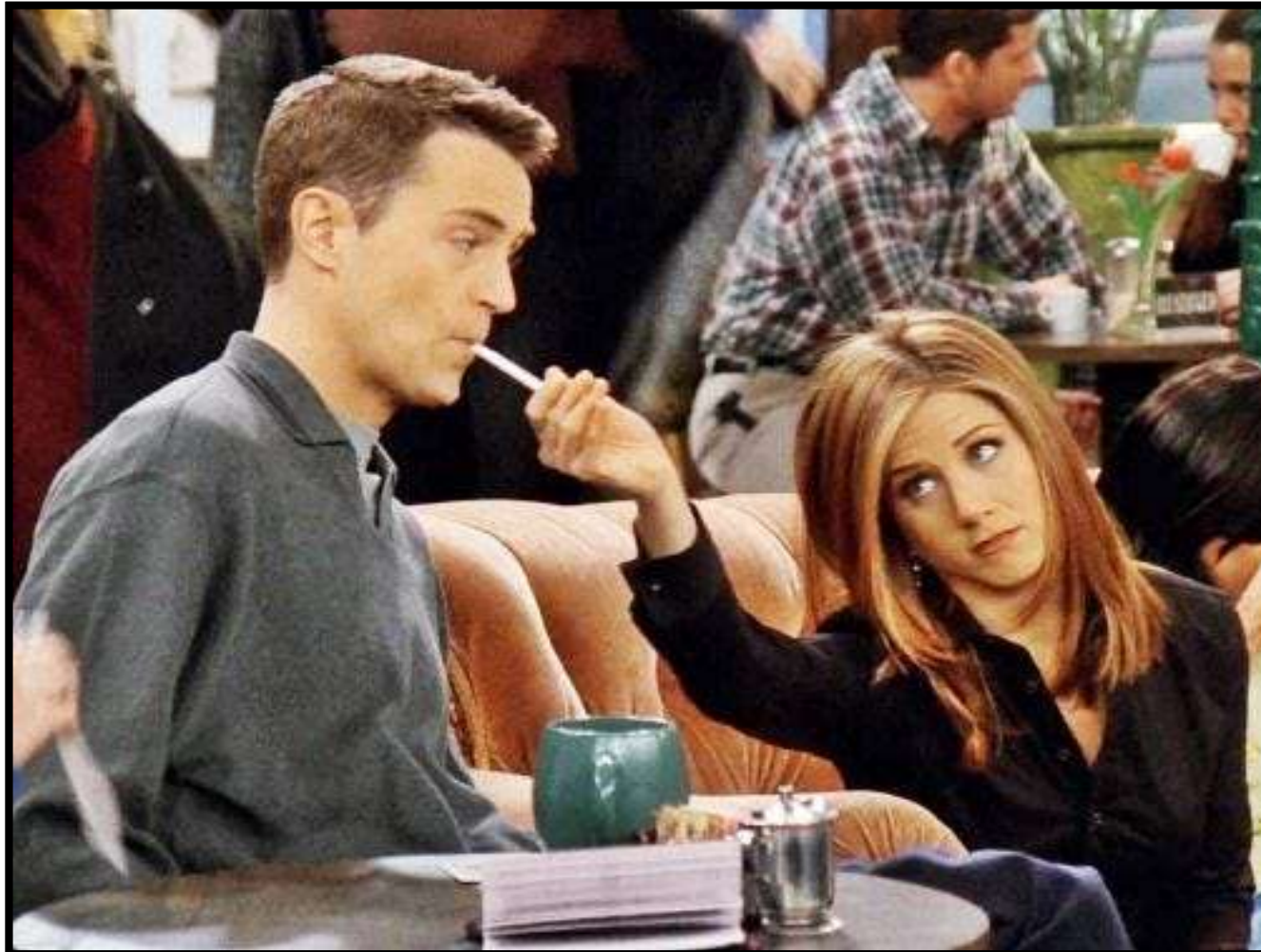
(8) I **LITTLE** **KNEW** THAT HE HAD  
BEEN PLANNING THIS FOR WEEKS.

→ **Little** did I know (=I had no  
**idea**) that he had been  
planning this for weeks!



## STORY 2

***“THAT’S WHAT FRIENDS ARE FOR!”***



**(LIMITING ADVERBIALS / EXPRESSIONS WITH “ONLY”)**

**Stella:** Nick, can I talk to you for a minute?

**Nick:** Sure, what’s up?

**Stella:** I’ve noticed you’ve been smoking a lot lately. (1) .....for your health, **but also** it’s starting to affect your mood.

**Nick:** I know, but it helps me relax. (2) ..... less stressed.

**Stella:** That’s not really true, Nick. You may think this is how you’re solving the problem, but actually, you’re creating a bigger one.

**Nick:** Maybe... but I can stop whenever I want.

**Stella:** Then why haven’t you? (3) .....even tried to quit seriously!

**Nick:** It’s not that easy, Stella.

**Stella:** I understand that. (4) Only .....you decide to take control, .....to change!

**Nick:** I guess I’ve been avoiding it.

**Stella:** (5) And.....you started smoking, .....as active and happy as before! Don’t you miss that?

**Nick:** Yeah... I do.

**Stella:** I’m not saying it will be easy, but I can help you. We can do it together.

(6) ..... make it right!

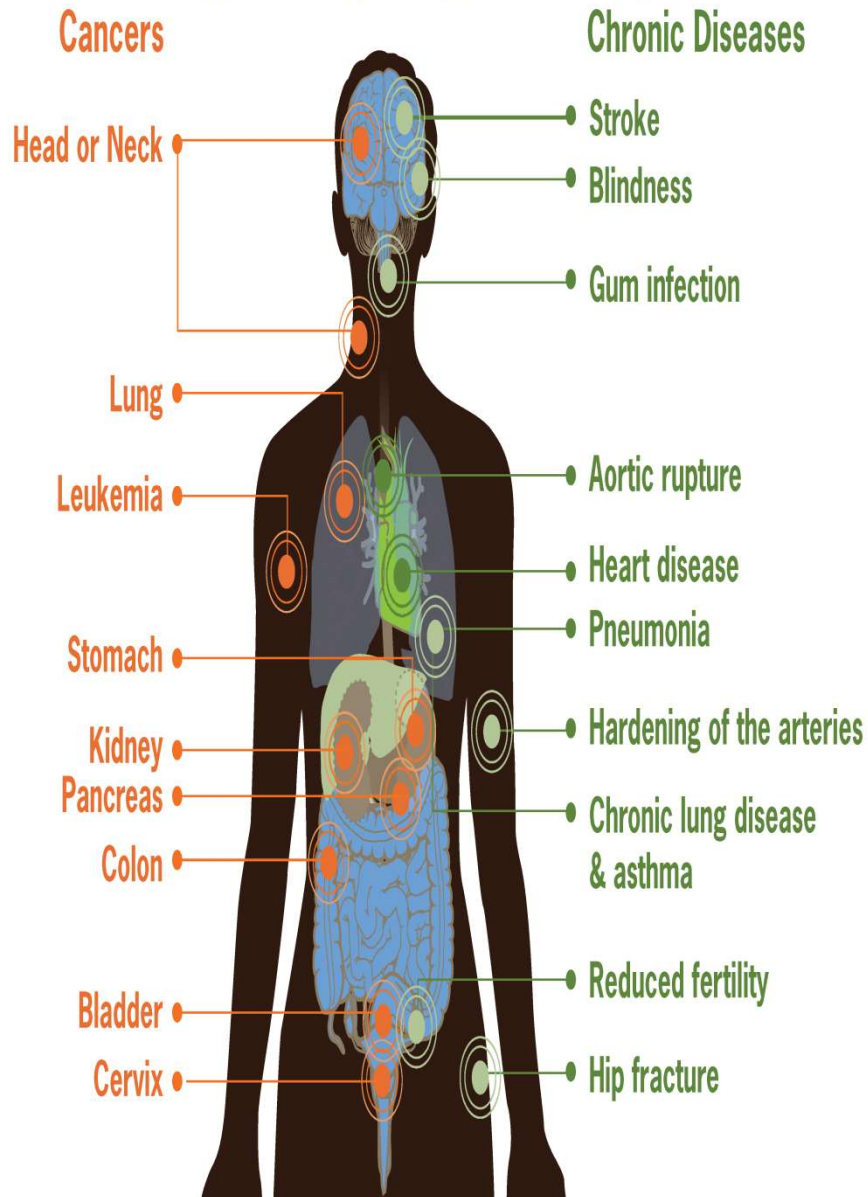
**Nick:** Thanks, Stella. Maybe it’s time I really try to quit.

**Stella:** That’s all I wanted to hear.

1. It is **not only** bad for your health, (....)
2. I feel less stressed **only by** smoking...
3. You have **not** even tried to quit seriously **until now**.
4. Things will start to change **after** you decide to take control.  
(inversion in the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence)
5. And you have **not** been as active and happy as before **since** you started smoking.  
(inversion in the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence)
6. This is **the only way** we can make it right. / We can make it right **only in this way**.

# Risks from Smoking

Smoking can damage every part of the body



(1) IT IS **NOT ONLY**  
**BAD FOR YOUR**  
**HEALTH, BUT ALSO...**

→ **Not only is it**  
bad for your  
health, but also  
it's starting to  
affect your  
mood.

A silhouette of a person's head and hand holding a lit cigarette. The person is on the left side of the frame, facing right. The cigarette is held between the fingers, and a plume of white smoke rises from the tip. The background is a soft, out-of-focus grey with wisps of smoke. The text is overlaid on the image.

**(2) I FEEL LESS STRESSED**  
**ONLY BY SMOKING...**

→ **Only by** smoking **do**  
**I feel** less stressed.

(3) YOU HAVE **NOT** EVEN TRIED TO  
QUIT SERIOUSLY **UNTIL NOW.**

→ **Not until now** have you even  
tried to quit seriously!

**(4) THINGS WILL START TO CHANGE  
AFTER YOU DECIDE TO TAKE  
CONTROL.**

**→ Only after you decide to  
take control, will things  
start to change!**



(5) AND YOU HAVE **NOT** BEEN AS ACTIVE AND HAPPY AS BEFORE **SINCE** YOU STARTED SMOKING.

→ **Not since** you started smoking, **have you been** as active and happy as before.



**(6) THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO MAKE IT RIGHT!**

→ **Only in this way can we make it right!**



**HARD, YES.  
IMPOSSIBLE,  
NO.**



**AWESOME  
WORK!**

**STUDENT SELF-ASSESSMENT**  
(ΑΥΤΟΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ ΜΑΘΗΤΩΝ)



NAME:

.....

- ☉ 1. Read each statement and tick  the box that best reflects your work today:

ΔΙΑΦΩΝΩ

ΣΥΜΦΩΝΩ

~~ΣΥΜΦΩΝΩ~~  
ΑΠΟΛΥΤΑ

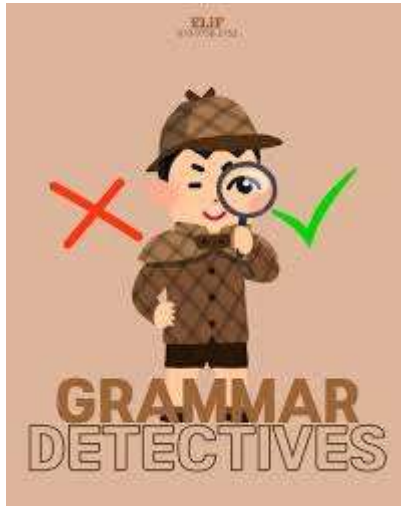
	DISAGREE 🗲	AGREE 🍷	STRONGLY AGREE 🍷🍷🍷
1. I found this lesson interesting. Βρήκα το μάθημα ενδιαφέρον			
2. I understood all the instructions. Κατάλαβα όλες τις οδηγίες			
3. I followed all the steps. Ακολούθησα όλα τα βήματα			
4. I had difficulty in some activities. Δυσκολεύτηκα σε κάποιες ασκήσεις			
5. I learnt something new. Έμαθα κάτι καινούργιο			
6. I am proud of the results. Είμαι περήφανος/η με τα αποτελέσματα			
7. I feel ready for the next lesson. Νιώθω έτοιμος/η για το επόμενο μάθημα			

© 2. Answer the following questions:

a) 😊 What did you like the most? (explain why) Τι σου άρεσε περισσότερο; Γιατί;

b) 😐 What did you find boring? (explain why) Τι βρήκες βαρετό; Γιατί;

c) 😞 What did you find difficult? (explain why) Τι βρήκες δύσκολο; Γιατί;



# HOMework WORKSHEET

## “GRAMMAR DETECTIVE”

- ◉ SCHOOL VERSION
- ◉ SIMPLIFIED / SUPPORT VERSION
- ◉ CLEAR & SUPPORT (DYSLEXIA) VERSION

# GRAMMAR DETECTIVE ACTIVITY

## Emphatic Inversion

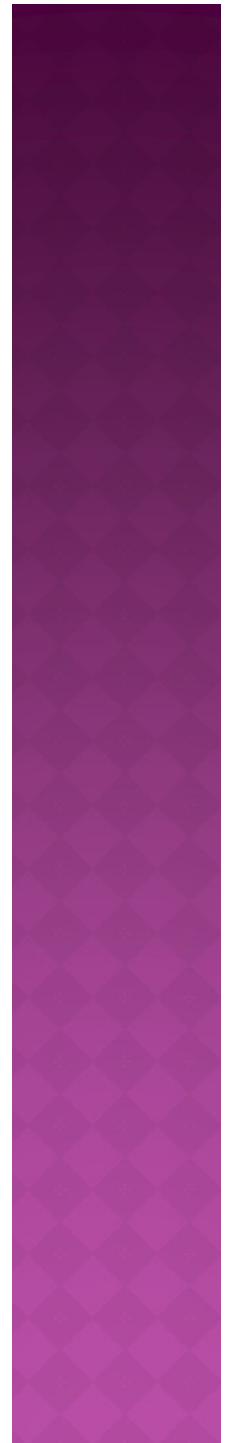
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### ***INSTRUCTIONS***

You are a Grammar Detective! Your task is to find real examples of **emphatic inversion** in authentic English sources and analyze how and why they are used.

### ***PART A – FIND THE EXAMPLES***

Example	Sentence (write the exact sentence)	Source
1		
2		
3		



**PART B – GRAMMAR ANALYSIS**

Sentence	Trigger word / expression	Auxiliary verb	Subject
1			
2			
3			

**PART C – WHY IS INVERSION USED?**

Explain why the writer or speaker uses inversion (emphasis, drama, formality, persuasion, etc.):

---

---

---

What would change if the sentence was written in normal word order?

---

---



### ***PART D – REWRITE WITHOUT INVERSION***

Choose ONE sentence and rewrite it using normal word order.

Original sentence:

---

Rewritten sentence:

---

Which version sounds stronger or more effective? Why?

---

---

### ***PART E – CREATE YOUR OWN SENTENCES***

Write TWO original sentences using emphatic inversion.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

### ***SELF-ASSESSMENT***

■ I can recognize emphatic inversion   ■ I understand why it is used   ■ I can use it correctly   ■ I can explain my choices



# GRAMMAR DETECTIVE (SUPPORT VERSION)

## Emphatic Inversion – Step by Step

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### ***WHAT IS EMPHATIC INVERSION?***

Sometimes English changes the word order to give emphasis.

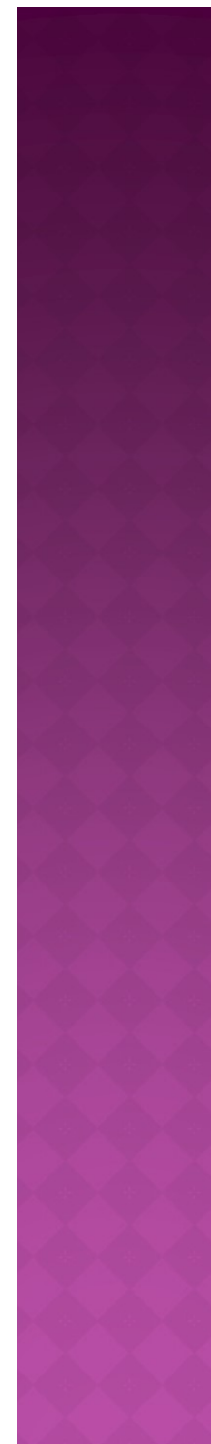
**Never have I seen such a film.**

The auxiliary verb comes before the subject.

### ***PART A – FIND THE SENTENCES***

Find **TWO** examples of emphatic inversion from a text, video or song.

Example	Sentence	Source
1		
2		



### ***PART B – GRAMMAR HELP***

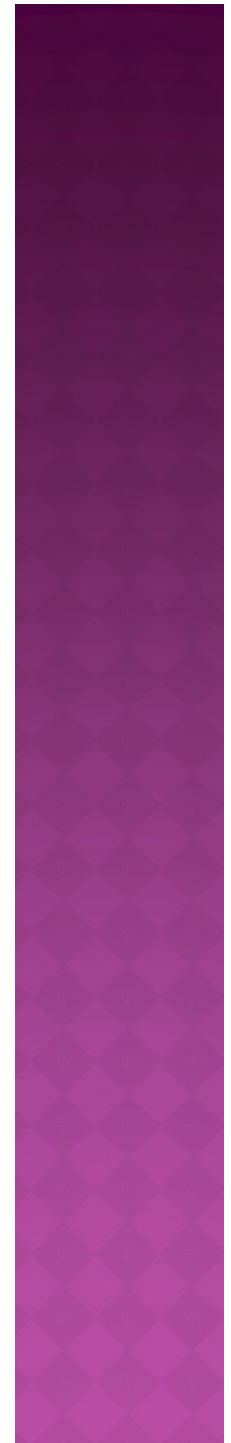
Use the questions to help you analyse the sentence.

Sentence	First word (Never, Rarely, etc.)	Auxiliary (do / did / have / be)	Subject
1			
2			

### ***PART C – WHY?***

Tick ✓ the reason why inversion is used.

■ to give emphasis   ■ to sound formal   ■ to sound dramatic



### ***PART D – REWRITE (WITH HELP)***

Rewrite the sentence in normal word order.

---

Inversion sentence:

---

Normal word order:

---

### ***PART E – TRY IT YOURSELF***

Complete the sentence using inversion.

Never \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ such a day.

### ***SELF-ASSESSMENT***

■ I understand inversion   ■ I can find it   ■ I can use it with help



# GRAMMAR DETECTIVE

Emphatic Inversion – Clear & Support Version

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## REMEMBER

- 1. We use inversion for STRONG emphasis.
- 2. The helping verb comes BEFORE the subject.

**Example:** Never have I seen such a view.

## PART A – FIND ONE EXAMPLE

Find ONE sentence with inversion (book, song, internet).

Write the sentence here:
Source: _____



## PART B – BREAK IT DOWN

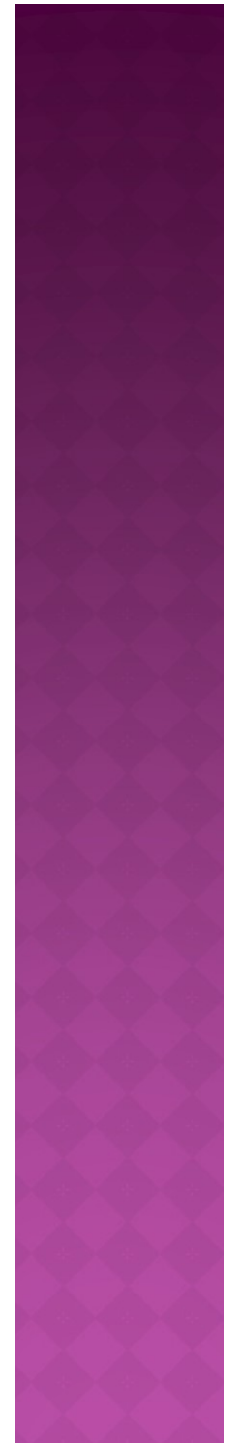
Fill in the boxes.

Negative word (Never/Rarely)	Helping verb	Subject

## PART C – WHY?

Tick ✓

- Strong emotion
- Formal style
- Dramatic effect



## PART D – WRITE IT IN NORMAL ORDER

Rewrite the sentence.

Normal sentence:

### CHECK YOUR WORK ✓

- I used a helping verb
- The verb is before the subject
- My sentence makes sense



Thank you

for watching

