**Word Order in positive statements (+)**

Other

Time

(Wann?)

Place

(Wo?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

Verb

 got

Adverb of

frequency

(Wie oft?)

can

must

have/has

**Subject**

(Wer?)

Stress

In winter Sally never sings songs in the bathroom in the morning.

 First Tom must eat an apple in the kitchen anyway.

 Tony has sometimes got an idea.

**Word Order in negative statements (-)**

Other

Time

(Wann?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

don’t/doesn’t

can’t /needn’t / mustn’t

haven’t/hasn’t

Subject

(Wer?)

Stress

A.o.f.
(Wie oft?)

Verb

got

Place

(Wo?)

In winter Sally doesn’t often sing songs in the bathroom in the morning.

 Tom can’t usually eat an apple in the bath anyway.

**Word Order in questions (?)**

Time

(Wann?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

A.o.f.

(Wie oft?)

Subject

do/does

can / must

have/has

Other

Place

(Wo?)

Verb

got

Question word

 Can you give me some milk ,please?

Why has Tom often got an apple in his bag in the morning?

**Achtung:** Wenn Fragewort = Subjekt ⇨ wie Aussagesatz:: Who often eats an apple? Tom often eats an apple

Ab Klasse 6: Adverbien der Art und Weise (z.B. „happily“ ) stehen nach dem Objekt, weitere Hilfsverben sind bekannt.

Das Prinzip ist auf andere Zeitformen übertragbar.

**Word Order in positive statements (+)**

Other

Time

(Wann?)

Place

(Wo?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

Verb

 got

Adverb of

frequency

(Wie oft?)

can

must

have/has

**Subject**

(Wer?)

Stress

In winter Sally never sings songs in the bathroom in the morning.

 First Tom must eat an apple in the kitchen anyway.

 Tony has sometimes got an idea.

**Word Order in negative statements (-)**

Other

Time

(Wann?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

don’t/doesn’t

can’t /needn’t / mustn’t

haven’t/hasn’t

Subject

(Wer?)

Stress

A.o.f.
(Wie oft?)

Verb

got

Place

(Wo?)

In winter Sally doesn’t often sing songs in the bathroom in the morning.

 Tom can’t usually eat an apple in the bath anyway.

**Word Order in questions (?)**

Time

(Wann?)

Object

(Wen/Was?)

A.o.f.

(Wie oft?)

Subject

do/does

can / must

have/has

Other

Place

(Wo?)

Verb

got

Question word

 Can you give me some milk ,please?

Why has Tom often got an apple in his bag in the morning?

**Achtung:** Wenn Fragewort = Subjekt ⇨ wie Aussagesatz:: Who often eats an apple? Tom often eats an apple

Ab Klasse 6: Adverbien der Art und Weise (z.B. „happily“ ) stehen nach dem Objekt, weitere Hilfsverben sind bekannt.

Das Prinzip ist auf andere Zeitformen übertragbar.