



Excellence in Education,

Excellence in Delivery,

Excellence in People

Grammar practice



C1

Section 6:- Rhetorical Devices and Emphasis

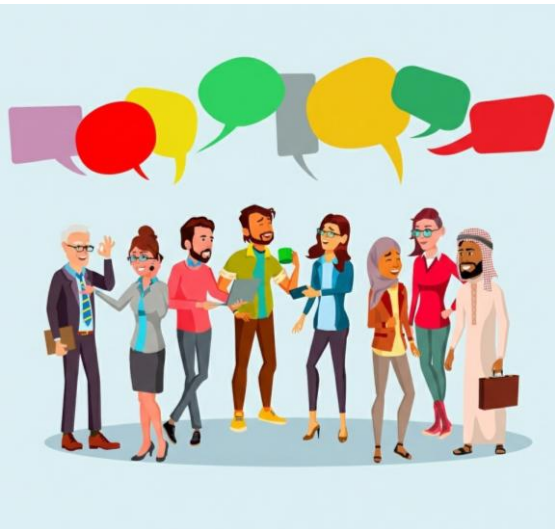


Table of contents

Section 6: Clause Structure and Emphasis (Rhetorical Devices)	3
6.1 Negative Adverbials (Inversion) & Fronting	3
6.2 Clefts and 'It' Constructions	4
Answer Key - Section 6	5



Section 6: Rhetorical Devices and Emphasis

6.1 Negative Adverbials (Inversion) & Fronting

Invert subject/auxiliary after negative adverbs. Front adverbials for focus.

Example 1: Not only ___ (did he) arrive late, but...

Example 2: Up the hill ___ (stood) a castle.

1. Not only ___ (did / he) arrive late, but he also forgot his presentation!
2. Rarely ___ (have / I) seen such a breathtakingly beautiful theatrical performance.
3. Under no circumstances ___ (should / you) open this highly secure door.
4. Up the steep, winding hill ___ (stood) an ancient, crumbling stone castle.
5. Difficult as it ___ (was), we miraculously managed to finish the marathon.
6. Never before ___ (had / she) experienced such a terrible, frightening storm.
7. Scarcely ___ (had / we) left the house when the phone started ringing loudly.
8. On the corner of the busy street ___ (sat) a small, miserable-looking beggar.
9. Strange though it ___ (may) seem, I actually enjoy eating raw lemons.
10. No sooner ___ (had / he) sat down than the baby started crying again.
11. Only after the test finished ___ (did / I) realize I had made a huge mistake.
12. Down the dark, terrifying alleyway ___ (ran) the terrified young boy.
13. Hard as he ___ (tried), he simply couldn't open the tightly sealed jar.
14. In no way ___ (does / this) mean that you are completely fired from your job.
15. Little ___ (did / they) know that a massive surprise party was waiting for them.
16. Through the thick, impenetrable fog ___ (emerged) a massive ghost ship.
17. Exhausted though she ___ (was), she continued working until midnight.
18. Not until you apologize ___ (will / I) ever speak to you again!
19. Seldom ___ (does / he) ever complain about the difficult working conditions.
20. Out of the dense, terrifying jungle ___ (jumped) a massive, roaring tiger.

6.2 Clefts and 'It' Constructions

Use cleft sentences (What/It) to highlight info. Use 'It' to delay subjects.

Example 1: ___ (What) I need is a holiday.

Example 2: ___ (It) is no use crying.

1. ___ (What) happened was that the entire computer system completely crashed.
2. ___ (All) I want is a little peace and quiet after a long day at work.
3. ___ (It) was only when I saw the picture that I truly understood the truth.
4. ___ (It) remains to be seen whether they will actually win the championship.
5. ___ (It) is absolutely no use crying over spilled milk; we must move on.
6. ___ (What) I really admire about her is her incredible, unwavering dedication.
7. ___ (The thing that) annoys me the most is his constant, arrogant boasting.
8. ___ (It) was John who secretly broke the window and blamed it on me!
9. ___ (It) turned out that the entire story was a massive, elaborate lie.
10. ___ (It) takes a tremendous amount of courage to admit you are wrong.
11. ___ (What) we desperately need right now is a solid, foolproof financial plan.
12. ___ (All) she did was ask a simple question, and he started yelling!
13. ___ (It) was in 1999 that the revolutionary technological company was founded.
14. ___ (It) is highly unlikely that the government will lower taxes this year.
15. ___ (It) simply doesn't matter what you wear to the casual party tonight.
16. ___ (What) surprised everyone was the sudden, unexpected resignation of the CEO.
17. ___ (The reason why) I am calling is to formally apologize for my mistake.
18. ___ (It) was his rude, aggressive attitude that caused the massive argument.
19. ___ (It) goes without saying that you will be fully paid for your extra time.
20. ___ (It) is a widely known fact that smoking causes severe health issues.

Answer Key - Section 6

6.1 Negative Adverbials (Inversion) & Fronting

1. did he 2. have I 3. should you 4. stood 5. was 6. had she 7. had we 8. sat
9. may 10. had he 11. did I 12. ran 13. tried 14. does this 15. did they
16. emerged 17. was 18. will I 19. does he 20. jumped

6.2 Clefts and 'It' Constructions

1. What 2. All 3. It 4. It 5. It 6. What 7. The thing that 8. It 9. It 10. It
11. What 12. All 13. It 14. It 15. It 16. What 17. The reason why 18. It 19. It
20. It

