


80 Adding information and giving alternatives



December is a hard month for the people of Finland. It is very cold, **but** the sun only shines for two hours a day.

1 *and, both, not only*

To add extra information we use *and*:
*Dave turned the key **and** opened the door.*

To connect two similar actions, things or people we can use *both ... and*:
*Clint Eastwood **both** acted in the film **and** directed it.*

*We stock **both** gas **and** electric cookers. **Both** Melanie **and** her sister are doctors.*

To emphasise two pieces of information we can use *not only ... (but/but also)*:
*It's **not only** expensive, it's badly made.*

***Not only** is it very cold, **but** the sun only shines for two hours a day.*

***Not only** does the machine wash your clothes, **but** it **also** dries them.*

- ⚠ If there is a subject and verb after *not only* we put *be* or an auxiliary/modal verb (e.g. *do, does, did, can*) BEFORE the subject (► Unit 102.2):

It is very cold. → ✗ ~~*Not only it is very cold*~~ ✓ *Not only **is** it very cold ...*

He gave me flowers. → ✗ ~~*Not only he gave me*~~ ✓ *Not only **did** he give me flowers, ...*

2 *as well as, in addition to*

We also use the expressions *as well as* and (in formal English) *in addition to* (to):
*She has a car **as well as** a bicycle. **As well as** a bicycle, she has a car.*

*You must supply proof of your current address **in addition to** proof of identity.*

*We offer a range of phone services. **In addition**, we can supply Internet access.*

- ⚠ If we use a verb after *as well as* and *in addition to*, we use the *-ing* form:
✗ ~~*Harry sings as well as plays the violin.*~~ ✓ *Harry sings **as well as** **playing** the violin.*

3 *or, either ... or, neither ... nor*

We use *or* to introduce a choice between two or more things:

*Which do you prefer – tea **or** coffee? I'd like a holiday in Spain, Portugal **or** Morocco.*

When there are only two choices we can use *either ... or*:

*You can **either** come with me **or** stay here. We can go **either** by bus **or** by train.*

For two negatives, we can use *neither ... nor*:

*She has no talent – she can **neither** sing **nor** dance! (= She can't sing and she can't dance.)*

***Neither** the chairman **nor** his assistant usually attends the conference.*

If there is a subject and verb after *neither* or *nor* we put *be* or an auxiliary/modal verb (e.g. *do, did, have, should*) BEFORE the subject (► Unit 107.1):

*Sandy hasn't got any children **and** **neither/nor** **have** I.*

*They don't watch TV **and** **nor/neither** **do** we.*

- ⚠ We don't repeat the verb after *neither/nor*: ✗ ~~*They don't watch TV **and** **nor** **do** we watch.*~~