

# What is Word Order in English?

## Worksheet

Word order is the arrangement of words in a sentence. English follows the Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) rule: the subject performs the action, the verb is the action, and the object receives it.

## Questions

1. What is the correct SVO word order for these words: pizza, eats, John?

- A) Pizza eats John
- B) John eats pizza
- C) Eats John pizza
- D) Pizza John eats

2. In a question, the word order is...

- A) Subject-Verb-Object
- B) Verb-Subject-Object
- C) Auxiliary-Subject-Verb
- D) Object-Subject-Verb

3. Which is the correct English word order?

- A) Breakfast eats she
- B) She eats breakfast
- C) Eats she breakfast
- D) Breakfast she eats

4. Adverbs in English word order can go...

- A) Only at the beginning
- B) Only after the verb
- C) At start, middle, or end
- D) Nowhere — adjectives only

5. Identify the subject, verb, and object: 'The cat chases the mouse.'

6. Rearrange to correct SVO: 'Apples eats she'

7. Explain why 'Dog bites man' and 'Man bites dog' mean different things.

8. Define: What is the main word order rule in English?

9. Define: Do questions follow SVO word order?

10. Define: Why does word order matter?

## Answer Key

1. B) John eats pizza — Subject=John, Verb=eats, Object=pizza. Correct SVO order: 'John eats pizza.'
2. C) Auxiliary-Subject-Verb — 'Do you like pizza?' = Auxiliary (Do) + Subject (you) + Verb (like). Questions invert SVO.
3. B) She eats breakfast — Subject (she) + Verb (eats) + Object (breakfast) = 'She eats breakfast.'
4. C) At start, middle, or end — Adverbs modify verbs and are flexible: 'Quickly, she ran' / 'She quickly ran' / 'She ran quickly.'
5. Subject = 'The cat' (who is doing the action) Verb = 'chases' (the action) Object = 'the mouse' (what receives the action) Pattern: S-V-O
6. Identify: subject=she, verb=eats, object=apples Correct SVO order: 'She eats apples'
7. First sentence: subject=dog, verb=bites, object=man → dog is biting Second sentence: subject=man, verb=bites, object=dog → man is biting Word order determines who performs the action
8. Subject-Verb-Object (SVO): 'She plays guitar.' Subject performs, verb is the action, object receives.
9. No — questions invert to Auxiliary-Subject-Verb: 'Do you like pizza?' (not 'You do like pizza')
10. It changes meaning and clarity. 'Cat chases dog' means opposite to 'Dog chases cat.'

### **Bounlu**

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