

## Ellipsis and Substitution: So/Too, Neither/Not Either

### FORM

<b>so</b> + AUXILIARY VERB + SUBJECT
SUBJECT + AUXILIARY VERB + <b>too</b>

<b>neither</b> + AUXILIARY VERB + SUBJECT
SUBJECT + AUXILIARY VERB + <b>not either</b>

### USE

**So, too, neither, and not either** eliminate the need to repeat an entire clause. **So** and **too** show affirmative agreement, while **neither** and **not either** show negative agreement.

*He has eaten supper, and I have **too**.*

*He has eaten supper, and **so** have I.*

*He hasn't eaten supper, and I haven't **either**.*

*He hasn't eaten supper, and **neither** have I.*

*Shorten the sentences using SO, TOO, NEITHER, or NOT EITHER.*

Ex. Mary can speak French, and Jack can speak French.

*Mary can speak French, and so can Jack/Mary can speak French, and Jack can too.*

1. I hadn't spoken to him, and my husband hadn't spoken to him.

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2. You should talk to the teacher about it, and I should talk to the teacher about it.

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3. Paul wouldn't tell me the truth, and his wife wouldn't tell me the truth.

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4. George went out of town, and Mark went out of town.

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Advanced 2 – Exercise 16 – Ellipsis and Substitution: So/Too, Neither/Not Either

5. Peter plays tennis, and Angie plays tennis.

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6. I ate lunch in the cafeteria, and he ate lunch in the cafeteria.

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7. You haven't done your homework, and your sister hasn't done her homework.

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8. Your oven doesn't work, and my oven doesn't work.

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9. He sleeps late, and his children sleep late.

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10. You won't enjoy that movie, and your daughter won't enjoy that movie.

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11. Mr. Jones is watching a film, and his wife is watching a film.

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