

## Expressing Agreement: So, Also, Too, Either, Neither

**USE:** To express agreement with an affirmative or positive statement, use **TOO, ALSO** and **SO**.

**FORM:** **TOO** usually goes at the end of a sentence. Note: the affirmative statement can be shortened using the auxiliary “DO”.

EXAMPLE:

*Stanley loves spaghetti. Sue loves spaghetti **too**.*

**ALSO** comes immediately before all verbs except “be”, which it immediately follows.

EXAMPLE:

*Laura likes lasagna. Larry **also** likes lasagna.*

*Ralph is coming over tonight. Louise is **also** coming over tonight.*

**SO** is used to make a shortened version of the affirmative statement when indicating agreement. It goes before “be”. With all other verbs, use the appropriate auxiliary in place of “be”.

EXAMPLE:

*I am happy to be here. **So** is Linda.*

*Mary eats cereal for breakfast. **So** does Mark.*

**USE:** To express agreement with a negative statement use **EITHER** and **NEITHER**.

**FORM:** **EITHER** goes at the end of the sentence.

EXAMPLE:

*She isn't usually late. I am not **either**.*

**NEITHER** is used to make a shortened version of the negative statement when indicating agreement. It goes before “be”. With all other verbs, use the appropriate auxiliary in place of “be”.

EXAMPLE:

*She isn't usually late. **Neither** am I.*

*John doesn't like cake. **Neither** does Jack.*

*Complete the following sentences using ALSO, TOO or EITHER.*

1. Maria hates liver and she doesn't like kidney pie \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Pat won't eat meat and he won't eat dairy products \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Violet doesn't enjoy Mexican food. Vincent doesn't care for it \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Winston likes basketball. Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball fan.
5. Lloyd loves rock music. Gina loves it \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Abigail loves Italian cuisine best. Andrew's favourite food is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian.
7. Beatrice eats a lot of yogourt. Brian eats a lot of it \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Carol doesn't like to get up early. Carl dislikes it \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Dave eats fish every Friday. Diane \_\_\_\_\_ eats fish on Friday.
10. Ernest is a big fan of wrestling. Dot likes it \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. Francine doesn't eat seafood very often. Frank doesn't eat it very often \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. Harry is late for work. Tina is \_\_\_\_\_ late.

*Fill in the blanks using EITHER or TOO.*

1. There are some pencils in the desk and there are some pens \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. I'm not going to work. Aren't you going \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. I'm going to Europe this year. Are you going to Europe this year \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. She isn't buying any fruit and she isn't buying any vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Helen is a good cook and Bill is \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. This car isn't new and that car isn't new \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. He lives there and John does \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. This book isn't expensive and that book isn't expensive \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. She doesn't live on that street and he doesn't live on that street \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Her brother is very intelligent and she is very intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Complete the following sentences using EITHER.*

1. He isn't at school today, and Jim \_\_\_\_\_
2. They aren't wearing coats, and we \_\_\_\_\_
3. He isn't British, and we \_\_\_\_\_
4. Dogs aren't allowed in here, and cats \_\_\_\_\_
5. You don't have any money, and I \_\_\_\_\_
6. She doesn't sing well, and they \_\_\_\_\_
7. I don't like skiing, and he \_\_\_\_\_
8. Paul didn't know how to swim, and Eric \_\_\_\_\_
9. They don't play cards, and we \_\_\_\_\_
10. These calculators aren't expensive, and those \_\_\_\_\_

*Use ALSO, SO, TOO, EITHER, and NEITHER to make five sentences about the students in your class. Follow the example given below.*

Example: Michael has a mustache, and so does Alberto.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_