

JCGL

## ALSO

### ALSO, TOO, AS WELL, EITHER, NEITHER

When you want to say that something exists or happens in addition to something else, TOO and AS WELL are more common than ALSO in informal and spoken English. In a scientific report you might see: *The acid also reacts with the coating.* Or it can be used as part of a more formal request: *Could you also type this, please?* In spoken English, AS WELL is very common: *Can you come too / as well? / I was so busy I missed lunch and dinner as well.*

If the verb is negative, you use EITHER: “*I don’t like grammar.*” “*I don’t like it either.*” (NOT *\*I don’t like it too* or *\*I don’t also like it*, though *I also don’t like it* is possible, but more formal). In informal English people usually say NOT ... EITHER rather than NEITHER: *She won’t come with me nor with Grandpa* (if here you said: *She will neither come with me nor with Grandpa*, it would sound very formal and unnatural).

## GRAMMAR

1. ALSO usually comes after the first auxiliary or modal verb and before the main verb:

*The school also has a gymnasium* (NOT usually *\*The school has also a gymnasium*).

2. ALSO usually follows the verb *to be* where it is used alone as a main verb:

*Osaka is also worth a visit.*

3. ALSO is not usual at the end of a sentence, where TOO and AS WELL are common.