The drought has had detrimental/devastating effects. (Don't say: The drought has had harmful effects).

We say the age of technology/the information age, (NOT the technology age).

We live in the modern age of technology. (Don't say: We live in the modern technology age).

We live in the information age. (Don't say: We live in the technology age).

He didn't grow up in the age of technology. (Don't say: He didn't grow up in the technology age).

We say developed society, (NOT development/developmental society).

We live in a well-developed society. (Don't say: We live in a development/developmental society).

People in developed societies seldom confront discrimination. (Don't say: People in development/developmental societies seldom confront discrimination).

We say ...two years older than..., (NOT older two years than).

He is two years older than I am. (Don't say: He is older two years than I am).

Her sisters is three years older than she is. (Don't say: Her sisters is older three years than she is).

We say six miles long, (NOT long six miles).

The race was six miles long. (Don't say: The race was long six miles).

This river is one hundred kilometers long. (Don't say: This river is long one hundred kilometers).

We say 4 metres high, (NOT high 4 metres).

The statue is 4 metres high. (Don't say: The statue is high 4 metres).

The wall is six metres high. (Don't say: The wall is high six metres).

We say eleven feet deep, (NOT deep eleven feet).

The ditch is eleven feet deep. (Don't say: The ditch is deep eleven feet).

The river is ten feet deep. (Don't say: The river is deep ten feet).

Numbers must go before adjectives.

I'll need ten large pizzas for my birthday party. (Don't say: I'll need large ten pizzas for my birthday party).

May I have five small pieces of paper? (Don't say: May I have small five pieces of paper?).

"First", "next" and "last" usually go before "one", "two", "three", "four" etc.

I want to rent the house for the first two weeks in May. (Don't say: I want to rent the house for the two first weeks in May).

Tom will be staying with his relatives in New York for the next three weeks. (Don't say: Tom will be staying with his relatives in New York for the three next weeks).

She was sick for the last five days, but now she feels well. (Don't say: She was sick for the five last days, but now she feels well).

We use adverb + verb + object, (NOT verb + adverb + object).

I often eat vegetarian food. (Don't say: I eat often vegetarian food).

I usually play football on Wednesday evenings. (Don't say: I play usually football on Wednesday evenings).

We use verb + object + adverb, (NOT verb + adverb + object).

She plays the piano well. (Don't say: She plays well the piano).

He speaks Japanese well. (Don't say: He speaks well Japanese).

Adverbs of place usually go before adverbs of time.

He performed excellently at the interview yesterday. (Don't say: He performed excellently yesterday at the interview).

I worked hard at the office today. (Don't say: I worked hard today at the

office).

We use be + always/usually/often/sometimes, etc., (NOT always/usually/often/sometimes + be).

He is always busy. (Don't say: He always is busy).

He is usually straightforward and sincere. (Don't say: He usually is straightforward and sincere).

She is often very talkative. (Don't say: She often is very talkative).

He is sometimes absent from school. (Don't say: He sometimes is absent from school).

Probably, certainly, definitely, clearly, obviously usually go before auxiliary verbs.

She probably thinks you're crazy! (Don't say: She thinks probably you're crazy!).

She certainly misses her children. (Don't say: She misses certainly her children).

He clearly heard the sound of bells. (Don't say: He heard clearly the sound of bells).

I definitely agree with you. (Don't say: I agree definitely with you).

I will definitely come late today. (Don't say: I will come definitely late today).

He obviously lied. (Don't say: He lied obviously).

She obviously missed something. (Don't say: She missed obviously something).

We use adverb + adjective, (NOT adjective + adjective).

It's extremely hot today. (Don't say: It's extreme hot today).

It's definitely wrong to stop him from seeing his parents. (Don't say: It's definite wrong to stop him from seeing his parents).