The adverbs **also, as well and too** have similar meanings, but they do not go in the same position in sentences.

**Also** is usually used with the verb. **Too and as well** usually go at the end of a sentence or clause. Note that ‘as well’ is not very common in American English.

He not only plays; he **also** works.
He was fat, and he was **also** short.
He not only plays; he works **as well**.
He was fat, he was short **as well**.
He not only plays; he works **too**.
He was fat, he was short **too**.

The adverbs **also, as well and too** can refer to different parts of a clause, depending on the meaning. The exact meaning is usually conveyed by stressing the word or phrase that also/as well/too refers to.

**In short answers**

**As well and too** can be used in imperatives and short answers. **Also** is not usually used in these sentences.

‘She is pretty.’ ‘Her sister is (pretty) **as well.**’ (More natural than ‘Her sister is also’)
‘I have got the invitation.’ ‘I have **too.**’ (More natural than ‘I have also’)

Note that in informal speech, we often use ‘me too’ as a short answer.

‘I am going home.’ ‘Me too.’ (Less formal than ‘So am I’ or ‘I am too’)

When used at the beginning of a clause, **also** can refer to the whole of it.

It is a small house. **Also**, it needs a lot of repairs.

In a very formal style, **too** can be used immediately after the subject.

I, **too**, have been in such situations.