

Topic: Interrogative Form of Demonstrative Pronouns

1. How to Form Interrogative Sentences with Demonstrative Pronouns?

Structure of affirmative form:

Demonstrative pronoun + verb to be (is / are) + noun

- ✓ Example: This is apple – Isto é maçã
- ✓ Example: Those are birds - Aqueles são pássaros

A: Quando mencionas o substantivo na questão:

Structure of interrogative form:

Verb to be (is / are) + demonstrative pronoun + noun

Affirmative: This is apple.

- ✓ Interrogative: Is this apple? – A: Yes, this is apple.

Affirmative: Those are birds.

- ✓ Interrogative: Are those birds? – A: Yes, those are birds.

B: Quando não mencionamos os substantivos e usamos os pronomes interrogativos (what, who, how etc):

Structure of interrogative form:

Interrogative pronoun (what, who, how) + verb to be (is / are) + demonstrative pronoun

Affirmative: This is apple.

- ✓ Interrogative: What is this? – A: This is apple.

Affirmative: Those are birds.

- ✓ Interrogative: What are those? – A: Those are birds.

Exercises

A. Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun for each question:

1. Is _____ your phone? (Near)
2. Are _____ my books? (Near, plural)
3. Is _____ your house over there? (Far)
4. Are _____ your shoes on the floor? (Far, plural)

B. Rewrite the following sentences as questions:

1. This is my laptop. → _____?
2. Those are my friends. → _____?
3. That is my car. → _____?
4. These are my keys. → _____?

C. Answer the questions using demonstrative pronouns:

1. What is this? (pen) → _____.
2. What are those? (books) → _____.
3. What is that? (hat) → _____.
4. What are these? (glasses) → _____.

D. Put in affirmative and interrogative form (usando pronomes interrogativos) the following sentences.

1. Mesas (longe). – What are those? – Those are tables.
2. Soldados (perto). – Who are these? – These are soldiers.
3. Caro (perto).
4. Comboios (longe).
5. Caderno (longe).