

REMINDER

English interrogative sentences are characterized by the use of an **auxiliary + verb**, and the **inversion** of the subject and auxiliary.

When are you arriving? NOT: When ~~you are~~ arriving?

There are **three types** of interrogative sentence in English.

TYPE 1: Yes/No questions. These start with an auxiliary verb:

Are you ready?

Do you understand?

Is he interested in coming with us?

Has she been to Paris?

TYPE 2: Wh- questions. These start with an interrogative word or expression (*who, what, where, how* etc.):

How are you?

What do you want?

Why did you do that?

TYPE 3: Question tags. We can also turn a declarative sentence into a question by adding a **question tag** (*isn't it? are you? will he?* etc.). The question tag uses the auxiliary appropriate for the main verb in the sentence: generally, the question tag will be negative if the main verb is affirmative, and affirmative if the main verb is negative. This kind of question invites confirmation from the person to whom it is addressed.

This is a nice place, isn't it?

He really loves her, doesn't he?

You aren't coming with us, are you?

She hasn't been to Paris, has she?