

Question forms: the manner in which u make questions....

1. Yes/No questions
2. Wh- questions
3. Question tags
4. Indirect questions

You are the leader.

Are you the leader?

She is upset.

Is she upset? Yes/no

Yes/ no questions:

We form yes/ or no questions with the help of an auxiliary verb **(be, do or have) OR a modal verb**

Examples:

Present:

I am at the correct location.

S V (aux v)

Am I at the correct location?

No. / No, you aren't.

The keys are under the books.

Are the keys under the books?

No. / No, they are not.

Past:

Was his house on an island?

Yes. / Yes, it was.

Were the demonstrations in the center of town? Yes. / No, they weren't.

Present progressive:

Am I going with you and Tom?

Is she working today?

Are we seeing a play tomorrow?

Past progressive:

Was it raining?

Were they playing?

Yes/ no Q – be, do , have – auxiliary / helping verbs

Irregular

Or

Modal verbs: can could, will would shall should may

	<u>Be</u>	<u>be</u>	<u>do</u>	<u>have</u>
I	am	was	do	have
She/ he/ it	is	was	does	has
They	are	were	do	have
You/ we	are	were	do Did	have had

Can we stay?

Could this be true?

Should they stop?

May I help you?

Use am is are do does did

1. Does **this school** have a gymnasium?
2. Are the pants on this table for sale?
3. Do the animals receive food many times per day?
4. Am I able to bring a friend?
5. Does my friend Greg know your brother?
6. Do/did your teeth hurt?
7. Is everyone ready?
8. Does your family live near your school?
9. Is the information available now?
10. Did the messenger bring the message safely to the king?

Wh- questions:

Wh-questions begin with **what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why and how**.

We use them to ask for information. The answer cannot be yes or no.

- wh- + an auxiliary verb (be, do or have) + subject + main verb
- wh- + a modal verb + subject + main verb

<i>Be: When are you leaving?</i>	<i>Who's paying the bill?</i>
<i>Do: Where do they live?</i>	<i>Why didn't you call me?</i>
<i>Have: What has she done now?</i>	<i>What have they decided?</i>
<i>Modal: Who would she stay with?</i>	<i>Where should I park?</i>

what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why and how

1. ____ is your math teacher? Mr. Dundee.
2. ____ is his cat? The blue one.
3. ____ is my backpack? In the living room.
4. ____ is Hannah doing? She is watching TV.
5. ____ is an engineer? Nora.
6. ____ colour is the new bus? Red.
7. ____ is that? That is an old coin.
8. ____ are my shoes? In front of the door.
9. ____ is the the captain of the team? Julia.
10. ____ is the captain? She is at the gym.

What's an indirect question?

Indirect questions are a more polite way to ask for information or make requests.

Here are a few common question phrases for indirect questions:

Can/Could you tell me...?

Do you know...?

Would you mind...?

Do you have any idea...?

Would it be possible...?

Do you know/ whether they're coming with us?

I was wondering/ if you had finished the report?

Would you mind if I sat down at this table?

Would it be possible to make a new necklace?

Can you tell me where my phone is?

Will you please help me find this place?

Can you tell me how to get home?

Question Tags:

Tag questions (or question tags) turn a statement into a question. They are often used for checking information that we think we know is true.

Tag questions are made using:

1. an auxiliary verb (for example: do, **be** or **have**)
2. a subject pronoun (for example: **I, you, she**).

Negative question tags are usually contracted:

- It **is** warm today, **isn't it**? (not 'is it not')
- It is warm today, is not it?X

➤ if the main clause is **positive**, the question tag is **negative**

➤ if the main clause is **negative**, it's **positive**.

○ For example:

It's cold (positive), isn't it (negative)?

It isn't cold (negative), is it (positive)?

- ✓ **If the main clause has an auxiliary verb in it, you use the same verb in the tag question. If there is no auxiliary verb (in the present simple and past simple) use do / does / did (just like when you make a normal question).**

✓

She played the game well, didn't she?

She played the game, did not she? X

They (no aux) rise early, don't they?

James dances well, doesn't he?

You imitated the actor well, didn't you?

Rani eats a fruit every day, doesn't she?
They mapped the country, didn't they?
You did not imitate the actor well, did you?
Rani does not eat a fruit every day, does she?

They stopped the car, didn't they?
She slips on flat surface, doesn't she?
I play for the national team, don't i?
They did not stop the car, did they?
She does not slip on flat surfaces, does she?
I do not play for the national team, do i?

- ✓ **There is one weird exception: the question tag after I am is aren't I.**
For example: I'm in charge of the food, aren't I?

I am fond of movies, aren't I?
I am not angry, am i?
I am not happy with the marks, am i?
I am happy with the marks, aren't i?

I am not able to get up, am i?
I am able to get up, aren't i?
I am enjoying my meal, aren't i?
I am not enjoying my meal, am i?

Postive sentences, with negative tags

<u>Present simple 'be'</u>	She's Italian, isn't she?
<u>Present simple other verbs</u>	They live in London, don't they?
<u>Present continuous</u>	We're working tomorrow, aren't we?
<u>Past simple 'be'</u>	It was cold yesterday, wasn't it?
<u>Past simple other verbs</u>	He went to the party last night, didn't he?
<u>Past continuous</u>	We were waiting at the station, weren't we?
<u>Present perfect</u>	They've been to Japan, haven't they?
<u>Present perfect continuous</u>	She's been studying a lot recently, hasn't she?
<u>Past perfect</u>	He had forgotten his wallet, hadn't he?
<u>Past perfect continuous</u>	We'd been working, hadn't we?

Future simple

She'll come at six, **won't she?**

Future continuous

They'll be arriving soon, **won't they?**

Future perfect

They'll have finished before nine, **won't they?**

Future perfect continuous

She'll have been cooking all day, **won't she?**

Modals

He can help, **can't he?**

Modals

John must stay, **mustn't he?**

Exercise:

- 1) She is from a small town in China, **isn't she?**
- 2)) They aren't on their way already, **are they?**
- 3) We're late again, **aren't we?**
- 4) I'm not the person with the tickets, **am i?**
- 5) Julie isn't an accountant, **is she?**
- 6) Janis **has** the evidence, **hasn't she?**/ doesn't she?
- 7) Rani stopped the bus, didn't she? Do does did
- 8) **The team is not practicing, are they?**
- 9) **The class is not decided, are they?**
- 10) **The jury is conducting the meeting, aren't they?**
- 11) The ship is sinking, isn't it?