



# Forming different types of questions

**LEVEL**Beginner (A1)

NUMBER EN\_A1\_2083G LANGUAGE

**English** 







#### **Learning outcomes**

I can form a yes/no question using 'do'.

 I can differentiate between basic yes/no questions and wh- questions in conversation.



9.

Why do we ask questions?
Do you already know how to ask questions?





## **Asking questions**

We ask questions when we want answers!

• We ask **different types** of questions depending on what information we want.

Sample Questions	Sample Answers
What is your name?	My name is Eric.
When do you finish work?	I finish work at 6.00 pm.
Do you want to go for a drink?	No.
Are you married?	Yes.
Who is that?	That's my wife.





#### What's your name?

We often use a contraction in this question.

It is less formal, and common in everyday speech.





## **Question mark or full stop?**

Choose the correct punctuation to complete the sentences.

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#### Questions with to do

- Many questions in English are formed with the verb *to do*. It is conjugated and the other verb in the question remains in the **infinitive form** (without the word *to*).
- Questions that begin with the verb to do are often answerable with yes or no.

yes/no questions with <i>to do</i>	yes/no answers
<b>Do</b> I have time for a nap?	<b>Yes</b> , go ahead.
<b>Do</b> you like cheesecake?	<b>No</b> , I'm allergic to dairy.
<b>Does</b> he always speak so loudly?	<b>Yes</b> , unfortunately.
<b>Do</b> we need anything from the shop?	<b>No</b> , I already did the shopping.
<b>Do</b> they eat meat?	<b>No</b> , they're vegetarians.





#### Wh- questions with to do

We combine **wh- question words** with the verb **to do** to ask for specific information.

- The answers to these questions are usually complete sentences.
- They often repeat the other verb from the question.

Wh- questions	Answers
Who <b>do</b> you eat lunch with?	I <b>eat</b> lunch with my friends.
Where <b>does</b> he live?	He <b>lives</b> in Paris.
Why <b>does</b> she never clean?	<b>Because</b> she is lazy.
When <b>do</b> you read?	I <b>read</b> on Sundays.
How much <b>does</b> she pay for rent?	She <b>pays</b> €500 per month.





#### Wh- questions with to be

We use the verb **to be** when asking questions in the **present continuous** tense. We can form questions like this to talk about things **happening right now** and to talk about **things that are going to happen**.

wh- questions with <i>to be</i>	specific answers
Who <b>are</b> you talking to?	I <b>am</b> talking to my landlord.
Which shirt <b>is</b> he wearing?	He <b>is</b> wearing his blue shirt.
Where <b>are</b> you going?	I <b>'m</b> going home.
What <b>are</b> they doing tomorrow?	They <b>are</b> playing football tomorrow.
Why <b>is</b> it raining so much?	It <b>is</b> raining because we are in Ireland!





#### **Create questions**

Create questions with the verbs and the correct form of to do.

\_\_\_\_\_ the blue suit? (you/like) German? (they/speak) 3 \_\_\_\_\_ meat? (he/eat) \_\_\_\_\_ a job? (he/have) \_\_\_\_\_ your present? (you/like)





#### More questions with to be

We also use the verb **to be** to ask questions about the essence of something, i.e. its **colour**, **size**, **condition**, **state**, **location** or **owner**.

wh- questions with <i>to be</i>	specific answers
What colour <b>is</b> her hair?	Her hair <b>is</b> blonde.
What size <b>is</b> his shirt?	His shirt <b>is</b> a medium.
How <b>is</b> your daughter?	She <b>is</b> fine, thank you.
What time <b>is</b> it?	It <b>is</b> half past two.
Where <b>are</b> my gloves?	They <b>are</b> on the table.





#### Fill in the gaps

**Choose** one of the words from each box to fill in the gaps.



Hey Maria! \_\_\_\_\_\_ you know where Tom is?

No, I haven't seen him all day. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you think he is?





I'm not sure. He might be in bed. \_\_\_\_\_ I use your phone to call him?

Yes, here you go. \_\_\_\_\_ you know his number?



Do Does are do Can Am Can Do



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#### Fill in the gaps



Yes. He has had the same number for years. \_\_\_\_\_ do I unlock your phone?

Oh, the code is 3796. \_\_\_\_\_ it working?





Yes. Thanks Maria. It is \_\_\_\_\_ now.

Why How ls Does ringing running





#### **Unscramble to make sentences**

does what open shop the time



cost

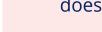
how

this

guitar

much

does







## Match the questions to the answers

1	Are you paying with cash or card?	a	No, she doesn't wear a suit to work.
2	Does she wear a suit to work?	b	He wears jeans and a t-shirt to work.
3	Do you work here?	С	It costs £35.
4	What does he wear to work?	d	Cash. Here's €50.
5	How much does it cost?	е	Yes, how can I help you?



## **Complete the questions**

1	How your mother doing?
2	What your favourite type of music?
3	How many books you have?
4	Where she going on her holidays?
5	Why you shouting?



## Write a question

Write a question for each sentence. There may be more than one possible question.

1	You pay at the till.	>	Where do I pay?
2	We get dressed in the morning.	>	
3	I like the red suit.	>	
4	I wear a suit to work.	>	
5	Her suit is black.	>	
6	I am buying the blue dress.	>	



## **Answer the questions**

Who is in the picture?
Where are they?
What are they doing?
Why?













#### **Asking questions**



Ask your classmates some questions about their hometowns and their countries.

Work in breakout rooms or together as a class.

What type of town do you live in?

What languages do people speak?

What is the weather like?





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#### Let's reflect!

Can you form a yes/no question using 'do'?

Can you differentiate between basic yes/no questions and whquestions in conversation?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



#### **End of the lesson**

#### Idiom

#### like a bull in a china shop

**Meaning:** used to describe a person who is very careless in the way that they move or behave

**Example:** We told him to be careful, but he went into the classroom like a bull in a china shop!







# **Additional practice**



#### **Unscramble**



money

Ī

can

where

take

out



many

books

you

own

how

do





## **Complete the questions**

I come in?



1	he in the queue?
2	you feeling okay?
3	they still together?
4	he available for a call?



#### Writing



- 1. **Write** questions.
- 2. Then **ask** them to your partner.

Write two yes/no questions and two questions that need a complete sentence for an answer.









#### **Answer the questions**



Are there any clothes that you want to buy soon?



How often do you buy new clothes?

How much do you spend on clothes every month?



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#### **Answer key**

**P.6:** 1)?2).3)?4).5)?

**P.10:** 1) Do you like the blue suit? 2) Do they speak German? 3) Does he eat meat? 4) Does he have a job? 5) Do you like your present?

P.12/13: Do, do, Can, Do, How, Is, ringing

**P.14:** What time does the shop open? How much does this guitar cost?

**P.15:** 1) d, 2) a, 3) e, 4) b, 5) c

**P.16:** 1) is, 2) is, 3) do, 4) is, 5) are





#### **Answer key**



**P.23:** Where can I take money out?/Where can I take out money? How many books do you own?

**P.24:** 1) Is, 2) Are, 3) Are, 4) Is, 5) Can

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#### **Summary**

#### Questions with to do:

- Many questions in English are formed with the verb **to do**. It is conjugated and the other verb in the question remains in the **infinitive form** (without the word to).
- Questions that begin with the verb to do are often answerable with yes or no.
- Do I have time for a nap? Yes, go ahead.

#### Wh- questions with to do:

- We combine wh- question words with the verb to do to ask for specific information.
- The answers to these questions are usually complete sentences.
- They often **repeat the other verb** from the question.
- Where do you live? I live in London.

#### Wh- questions with to be:

- We use the verb **to be** when asking questions in the **present continuous** tense. We can form questions like this to talk about things **happening right now** and to talk about **things that are going to happen**.
- Where are you going? I am going home.

#### More questions with to be:

- We also use the verb **to be** to ask questions about the essence of something, i.e. its **colour**, **size**, **condition**, **state**, **location** or **owner**.
- What colour is her hair? Her hair is blonde.





## **Vocabulary**

yes/no question

Infinitive form

landlord

size

to unlock





#### **Notes**

