# Reviewing questions and negations

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Lower-intermediate

NUMBER EN\_BE\_2117G





- Can form 'wh-' and 'do' questions.
- Can apply the language by asking simple 'wh-' and 'do' questions with 'there is' and 'there are'.







## **Preview and warm-up**

In this lesson you will review how to form **negative sentences** and **questions**. You will also practise **asking questions**.



**Do you work** in the legal department?



# Yes/No questions

**Questions** which have *yes* or *no* as their **answer** are often constructed with the verb *do*.

The structure is *do* + **subject** + **verb**.

For the **third person** (*he/she/it*) we use **does**.

Question	Answer
Do you work here?	Yes, I do.
Does Sandy work in the legal department?	No, he doesn't.
Do Juan and Andreas need to come to the meeting?	No, they don't.
Does Lucas start work at 8am?	Yes, he does.



# Yes/No questions with be



The verb *to be* is an **exception** when we are forming questions.

We do **not** use **do**.

The **question** is formed **be** + **subject**.

Question	Answer
Are you a journalist?	Yes, I am.
Is Marco in the sales department?	Yes, he is.
Are they in a meeting?	No, they're not.
Are you learning English?	Yes, I am.
Is Carol with her boss?	No, she isn't.



**Articles** are important when we are talking about jobs.

- When the word starts with a **consonant**, we use  $\alpha$ .
- When the word starts with a **vowel**, we use *an*.
- With **plural nouns**, we do not use an article.

A	An
receptionist	architect
journalist	accountant
sales manager	engineer
lawyer	office worker





## **Examples with articles**

Look at the examples of **questions** with and without **articles** below.



Is your wife a journalist?







Are they sales managers?







# Which job takes which article?

Α	An





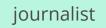




pilot

executive

architect





technician



artist



accountant





### Find the mistakes

### Find the mistakes in these questions and correct them.

- 1. Do you working in Paris?
- 2. He does live in the city centre?
- 3. You are a sales manager?
- 4. Do he work from home?
- 5. Are he an accountant?



## Answer these questions with your partner.



Do you work in a big company or a small company? Do you like it?

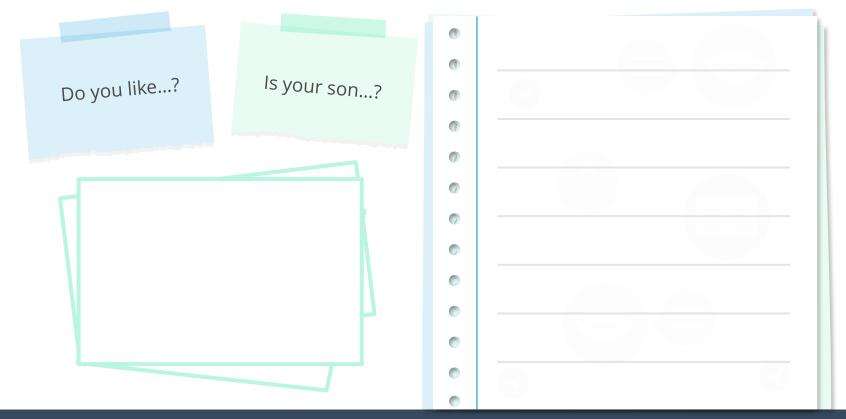
Do you like your boss?

Do you start work very early or finish very late?



Making small talk is important. Write three questions to ask your partner about their hobbies, interests, or family.

Then, ask and answer the questions.





# Wh- questions

- *Wh* questions do not have yes or no answers.
- We use them to ask for **more information**.
- Look at the words we use to form different *wh* questions.

What/which?	Things
Where?	Places
Who?	People
When?	Time
Why?	Reason
How?	The way things are done





# Wh-questions

We can form **wh**- questions using an **auxiliary verb**. These questions use **do/does** + **subject** + **verb**.

- What do you do?
- Where does he work?
- Who do you work for?
- Why do you start work at 6am?
- How often do you work from home?





# Wh-questions

We can also use **be** to form **wh**- questions using **wh**- + **be** + **noun**.



Where is your office?

Who is the department manager?





What is the manager's name?

Why are you at work at 5am?





# **Questions and answers**

Here are some more examples of **wh**- **questions** and **answers**.

Question	Answer
Who is the department manager?	Chloe is the department manager.
Why are you at work at 5am?	Because I am very busy today.
How do you feel about the project?	I feel good about it.



## Match the questions to the answers

1. What do you do?

Because I have a new job.

2. What time do you finish work?

On the 5<sup>th</sup> floor.

3. Where is your office?

I am a sales manager.

4. Why are you moving to Houston?

Every day.

5. How often do you eat lunch at work?

At 6pm.



### **Reorder the words**

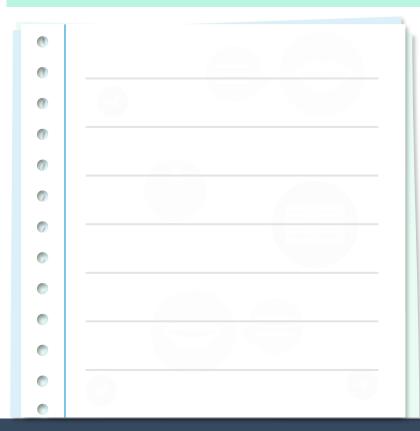
## Reorder the words to make wh- questions.

- 1. is/manager/department/your/Who?
- 2. start/do/work/Why/you/6am/at?
- 3. work/Where/you/do?
- 4. time/start/do/What/work/you?
- 5. How/going/project/the/is?



# **Writing questions**

Think of four *wh*- questions you want to ask your classmates about their job. Write them here and check them with your teacher.







# Now ask your classmates your questions.





# **Present simple negatives**

To form the **present simple negative** we use **don't**/**doesn't** + **verb**.

Positive	Negative
I have a job.	I don't have a job.
We work in the marketing department.	We don't work in the marketing department.
Yuki eats her lunch at her desk.	Yuki doesn't eat her lunch at her desk.
They start work early.	They don't start work early.
He finishes work late.	He doesn't finish work late.



### There is/there are

There is/there are tell us something exists.

*There is* is used with **singular nouns**.

*There are* is used with **plural nouns**.

- There is a desk in my office.
- There is a photocopier in each office.

- There are chairs in the break room.
- There are four people in my department.



Look at the next page to see how to make **negative statements**.



#### There is/there are

Look at these examples of **negative statements**.



There isn't a desk in my office.

There isn't a photocopier in each office.





There aren't chairs in the break room.

There aren't four people in my department.





## Questions with there is/there are

To make a question we **change the order** of the words.

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- Is there..?
- Are there...?

- **Is there** a chair in my office?
- Are there desks in the conference room?
- **Is there** a wastepaper bin in here?
- Are there laptops for everyone?





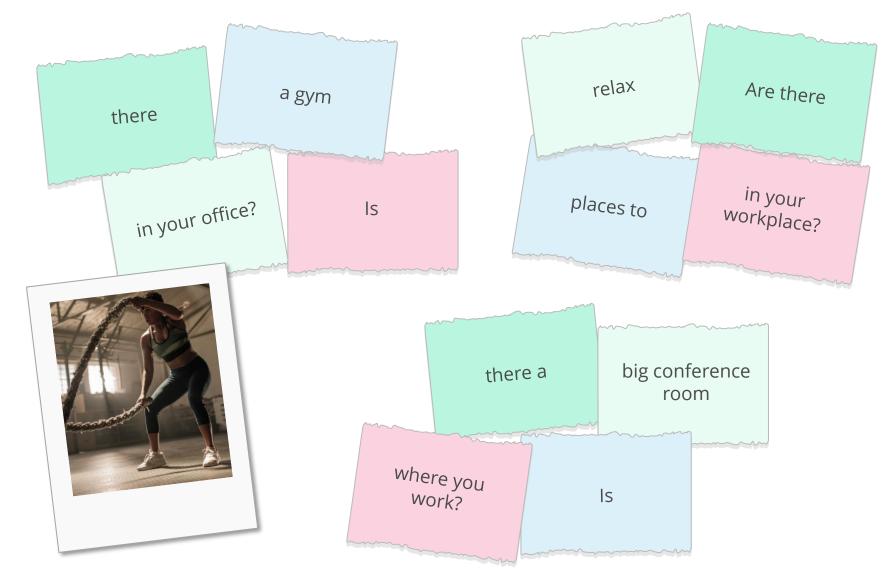
# **Describe the picture**

What can you see in this office? What can't you see? Use there is/there are.





# Unscramble the words to make questions





Now ask and answer the questions on the previous page with your partner. Think of two more things you want to ask about.







# Fill in the gaps

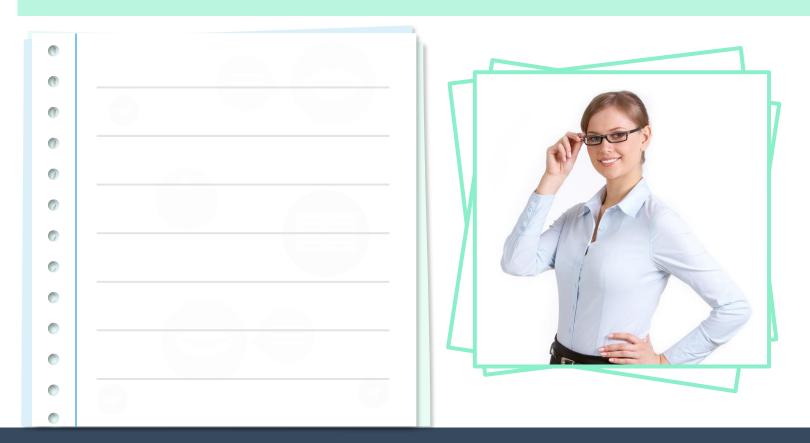
## Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb.

Peter (v	vork) for a Japanese
company in Tokyo. Pet	er (not
speak) Japanese. He	(speak)
English at work. Peter a	and his wife
(live) in	Shibuya in the centre of
Tokyo. Peter	(not like) living there
because it is very loud.	But his wife
(love) it.	. At the weekend they
(go) to t	the countryside for a walk.
They (n	ot go) clothes shopping
because they both hate	e it.





Write a short text about yourself. Use the text about Peter on the previous page to help you. Make sure you include some negative sentences.





# Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





## Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





works, does not, speaks, live, does not like, loves, go, do not go

Exercise p. 27

Is there a gym in your office? Are there places to relax in your workplace? Is there a big conference room where you work?

Exercise p. 26

1. Who is your department manager? 2. Why do you start work at 6am? 3. Where do you work? 4. What time do you start work? 5. How is the project going?

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Exercise p. 17

j. I am a sales manager, 2. At 6pm, 3. On the 5<sup>th</sup> floor, 4. Because I have a new job, 5. Every

1. Do you work, 2. Does he live, 3. Are you a, 4. Does he work, 5. Is he an

Exercise p. 10

**Exercise p. 9**A: pilot, journalist, technician, doctor
An: executive, architect, artist, accountant







# Unscramble

## Unscramble the words to make questions.

- 1. time/normally/do/start/you/work/What?
- 2. colleagues/Do/like/your/you?
- 3. canteen/ls/at/office/there/a/your?
- 4. Who/for/you/do/work?
- 5. work/where/you/do?



Now write your answers to the questions on the previous page.

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# Homework answer key

**Exercise p. 34**1. What time do you normally start work?, 2. Do you like you colleagues?, 3. Is there a canteen at your office?, 4. Who do you work for?, 5. Where do you work?





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