
Wh-Questions

Wh-Questions

- Open with a Wh-word.
- Are used to ask about different types of information.
- Can never be answered with Yes or No.

**Where are you
from?**

Yes, I am



Wh-Word	Type of Information
When?	Time/Occasion/Moment
Where?	Place/ Position
Who?	Person/People
Why?	Reason/ Explanation
What?	Object/Idea/Action/Thing/Event
Which?	Things
How?	Manner /The way something is done
How much?	Price, amount (non-countable)
How many?	Quantity (countable)
How long?	Duration
How far?	Distance

Wh-Questions

1. Question the subject / The subject is missing
2. Question the object / The object is missing

Ali's favorite dessert is chocolate cake.

Whose favorite dessert is chocolate cake?

Ali's favorite dessert is chocolate cake.

What is Ali's favorite dessert?

1. Question the subject / The subject is missing

If the missing information / the "wh" word is the subject of the sentence :

- Move the "wh" word to the beginning of the sentence.

1. He likes chocolate cake.

- _____ likes chocolate cake

2. A cat is on the table.

- _____ is on the table.

1. Question the subject / The subject is missing

If the missing information / the "wh" word is the subject of the sentence :

- Move the "wh" word to the beginning of the sentence.

1. He likes chocolate cake.

- _____ likes chocolate cake
- **Who** likes chocolate cake ?

2. A cat is on the table.

- _____ is on the table.
- **What** is on the table?

2. Question the object / The object is missing

1) "Wh" questions with "to be", "modals", and "auxiliaries"

Auxiliary Verb / Helping Verb :

Am, is, are ,was, were, be, do, does, have,has, had

Modal Auxiliary Verb / Modal Verb :

Can, could, may, might, shall, should (*shows possibility, intent, ability, or necessity*)

If the missing object is in a sentence with to be, a modal, or an auxiliary:

- Move the "wh" question word to the beginning of the question
- Move the first verb of the sentence to right after the "wh" word

1. The appointment is at 9.

- The appointment **is** _____.

2. The children had been wishing for a car.

- The children **had been** wishing for _____.

Wh word + first verb + subject + rest of sentence.

If the missing object is in a sentence with to be, a modal, or an auxiliary:

- Move the "wh" question word to the beginning of the question
- Move the first verb of the sentence to right after the "wh" word

1. The appointment is at 9.

- The appointment **is** _____.
- **When** **is** the appointment ?

2. The children had been wishing for a car.

- The children **had** **been** wishing for _____.
- **What** **had** the children **been** wishing for ?

Wh word + first verb + subject + rest of sentence.

II) Wh questions with all other verbs

If the missing object is in a sentence with verbs other than “to be”, “modals”, and “auxiliaries”, make these 3 changes:

- Move the wh word to the beginning of the question
- Add a form of *do* (*do* or *does* for the present tense, *did* for the past tense)
- Change the main verb to the base form/ bare infinitive

Bare forms of verbs :

Basic form of a verb; the form found in a dictionary. The bare form of English verbs can be found by dropping *to* from the infinitive.

Infinitive - to go, to have, to walk, to eat

Bare form of verb - go, have, walk, eat

1. They study in UIU.
2. She studies in UIU.
3. She studied in UIU.

Wh word	Do/does/did	Subject	Rest of sentence	Tense	Sentence
Where	Do	I / you / we / they	study?	Present	They study <u>in UIU</u> .
Where	Does	he / she / it	study?	Present	She studies <u>in UIU</u> .
Where	did	I / you / we / they/ he / she / it	study?	Past	She studied <u>in UIU</u> .

1. You want to buy a book at the store tomorrow.
2. He wrote 3 books about dogs.
3. She saw her friend at the movies.

Sentence	1. Move the "wh" word to the beginning	2. Add a form of <i>do</i>	3. Change the main verb to the bare form
You want to buy <u>a book</u> at the store tomorrow	What you want to buy _____ at the store tomorrow?	What do you want to buy _____ at the store tomorrow?	What do you want to buy at the store tomorrow?
He wrote 3 books about <u>dogs</u> .	What he wrote 3 books about _____?	What did he wrote 3 books about _____?	What did he write 3 books about?
She saw <u>her friend</u> at the movies.	Who she saw _____ at the movies?	Who did she saw _____ at the movies?	Who did she see at the movies?

Exercise

1. I am leaving in 10 min.
2. My mother has been paying my bills.
3. They live in dhaka.
4. They lived in dhaka.
5. He bought some tea.
6. She would stay with her father.
7. The white horse won.
8. I should park in the parking lot.
9. The cat fell off the wall
10. She owns this bag.

Make WH-questions for the following sentences based on the underlined phrases

1. Bengalis love to eat rice.
2. Bangladeshis can also perform emergency rescues well.
3. All classes of the school were postponed because of the rain.
4. It takes about 50 minutes for him to get to university.
5. John comes from a run-down neighborhood.
6. The children had been wishing for a cat since they were 10 years old.
7. It took more than 2500 years to finish the construction of the Great Wall of China.