Positive statement, negative tag?

It's a sunny day, isn't it?

Negative statement, positive tag?

You haven't eaten,

have you?

Question tags

- turn a statement into questions.
- are used to check/confirm what we know/think is true.
- are made using an auxiliary verb* (e.g. is, have) and a subject pronoun (e.g. I, you, he)
- We contract negative question tags, e.g. It's a sunny day, isn't it ?(not 'is it not')
- If the main clause is positive, the question tag is negative, e.g. It's a sunny day (+), isn't it (-)?
- If the main clause is negative, the question tag is positive. e.g. You haven't eaten (-), have you (+)?
- If there is an auxiliary verb* in the main clause, we use the same verb in the question tag, e.g.
 - · ...is..., isn't...?
 - · ...haven't..., have...?
- If there is no auxiliary verb in the main clause, use do / does / did, e.g.

 Sam lives (=) 	here.	doesn	't he?
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A. Tags At A Glance



TENSE		+ STATEMENT, - TAG	- STATEMENT, + TAG
1	Present simple	He's Chinese, isn't he?	We aren't wrong, are we?
2	Present simple (other verbs)	They live in the city, don't they?	She doesn't like pink, does she?
3	Present continuous	She's singing tonight, isn't she ? (She's = She)	He isn't inviting us, is he?
4	Past simple	He was late yesterday, wasn't he?	They weren't here last week, were they?
5	Past simple (other verbs)	She came home early yesterday, didn't she?	They didn't plan the party well, did they?
6	Past continuous	He was working, wasn't he?	You weren't fighting, were you?

^{*} List of auxiliary verbs: be (is, am, are, was, were, being), have (had, has, having), do (did, does, doing), can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must

	TENSE	+ STATEMENT, - TAG	- STATEMENT, + TAG
7	Present perfect	She's been to Korea, hasn't she? (She's been = She been)	You haven't met Tom, have you?
8	Present perfect continuous	She's been sleeping all day, hasn't she?	They haven't been cleaning their house, have they?
9	Past perfect	He'd left the house, hadn't he ? (He'd = He)	He hadn't forgotten me, had he?
10	Past perfect continuous	They'd been trying, hadn't they?	I hadn't been exercising, had I?
11	Future simple	He'll be home soon, won't he?	They won't help us, will they?
12	Future continuous	She'll be coming, won't she ?	He won't be working tonight, will he?
13	Future perfect	You'll have finished by ten, won't you?	She won't have left home before eight, will she?
14	Modal Verb	You can do this, can't you?	He can't help us, can he?
15	Modal Verb	They'd clean up, wouldn't they? (They'd = They)	We wouldn't know the result today, would we?

B. Look out for these (or similar) adverbs of frequency which make statements negative (-)

- STATEMENT		+ TAG
1	I seldom (-) see you,	do I?
2	She is hardly (-) punctual,	is she?
3	He has never/not (-) travelled overseas,	has he?
4	They rarely (-) eat out,	do they?
5	We could scarcely (-) hear the speaker,	could we?
6	I barely (= hardly) (-) know you,	do I?

Special note: She was barely (= only just) (+) two when she could read, wasn't she? [Compare with B6.]

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· Steps:

- · Work out what the contractions mean, e.g. 'she's 'can mean 'she is 'or 'she has'
- · Mark out any words which make the statement negative, e.g. seldom, no one

1.	He is the eldest in the family,	?	
2.	Ben hardly attends the soccer practice,		
3.	She can finish her work,	?	

4.	Luke didn't enjoy the show,?	
5.	Aunt Grace is visiting us tonight,?	
6.	Susan will keep her promise,?	
7.	You won't betray me,?	
8.	If you do not hand in your work on time, you will be punished,	?
9.	"Sue has never swum in the sea,	?" asked Mike.
10.	We hardly talk nowadays,?	
11.	She seldom comes on time,?	
12.	We'd never have known,?	
13.	I've been here before,?	
14.	He's eaten,?	
15.	You should not have lied,?	

Special Cases



STATEMENT	TAG
I am right,	aren't ?
You have to go,	don't you?
He has a dog,	doesn't he?
[You (do) have to go, he (does) have a dog More common to use the 'do' form than 'have' form.]	
Nothing happened this morning,	did it?
Nobody likes working on Sunday,	do they?
[Treat statements with nothing, nobody etc like negative statements]	
Let's go for a ride, [let's = let us]	shall we?
She used to work here,	didn't she?
[With 'used to', use 'didn't in tag]	
We ought to be polite,	shouldn't we?
[With 'ought (not) to', 'should or shouldn't' are most commonly used.]	
Close the door,	will you?
[With imperatives (e.g. <u>Do</u> this, <u>Come</u> here, <u>Stop</u> shouting), use 'will you']	

STATEMENT	TAG
Someone will lock up the room, [If the subject is nobody, somebody, everybody, no one, someone or everyone, use "they" in the tag question.]	won't they?
Jean forgo t to close the windows, [= Jean <u>did forget</u> to] Aaron often lies , [= Aaron <u>does</u> often <u>lie</u>] [+ statements: do not interpret the meaning of the verbs 'forgot' and 'lies' and think of the statements as negative]	didn't she? doesn't he?

For Interest: Pronunciation

If we don't know the answer and are asking a real question, we use a rising intonation with the tag question.

You don't know how to solve this, do you? ₹

If we know the answer and are just confirming the information, we use a falling intonation with the tag question.

This song is the latest hit, isn't it? >

Reference:

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verbs-questions-tag-examples.htm
http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/tag-questions.html
http://www.eslbase.com/grammar/tag-questions

Let's Practise



16	I am early,	?		
17	She has a lot of work to catch up,			?
18	I couldn't help it as I was angry,		V	?
19	Stop talking,	_?		
20	Let's go for a holiday,		?	
21	You used to like swimming,			?
22	We ought to leave now,		?	
23	You were late for work,		?	
24	Nothing will happen,		?	
25	Everyone is present,		?	
26	You forgot to hand in your work.			?