Upper Intermediate Unit 6b(1)

Question forms 1

What type of boss do you work for? Tick one. Type 1: My boss always needs it now! 'Haven't you finished it yet? Hurry up!' Type 2: My boss needs it today. 'Sorry, but can I ask you if you've finished it yet?' Type 3: My boss needs it sometime this week (or next). 'You haven't finished it? No problem.'

Presentation

Negative questions

You can ask questions using the negative form of the verb: *Haven't you finished it yet*?

You often use negative questions to:

- show surprise or annoyance: Haven't you finished it yet? You've been working on that report for hours.
- suggest something: Why don't you work late tonight?
- request something (often impolite or expecting a negative response): Can't I finish it later?
- check information or something you think is probably true: *Isn't* the deadline for this report next Friday?
- exclaim something: Don't you work long hours!

When you use negative question forms for exclamations, you use an exclamation mark (!) not a question mark (?).

Indirect ways of asking questions

You can use certain expressions to make questions less direct. They often make the questions more polite or more tentative:

Have you finished it yet? \rightarrow Can I ask you if you've finished it yet? (more polite and less direct)

Common expressions to ask a question indirectly: Can/Could I ask you if ...? Can/Could you/anyone tell me ...? Do you know/remember ...? Do you have any idea ...? I don't know/'d like to know ... I wonder/was wondering ...

After the expression, the word order is the same as an affirmative sentence (subject before the verb):

I was wondering if **you've finished it yet**. (not I was wondering if have you finished it yet.)

With *yes/no* questions, use *if/whether*:

Can I ask you if/whether you've finished it yet?

With object questions, do not use an auxiliary verb (*do*, *does*, *did*) in the present simple or past simple:

Do you have any idea what time **she wants** the report? (not Do you have any idea what time does she want the report?)

Statements as questions

You can make an affirmative sentence into a question by using rising intonation at the end. This type of question often shows surprise or checks information:

You haven't finished it? What have you been doing? (= This has taken longer than I expected.)

A: The office is open on Saturday? (= I'm fairly certain, but I want to check.)

B: That's right, but only until midday.

Exercises

1	Pu	Put these words in the correct order to make questions or statements.			
	1	done he a hasn't good job Hasn't he done a good job			
	2	come you I with can't			
	3	they take a break soon won't			
	4	they how expensive know don't this is			
	5	Phillip me can you tell where is			
	6	you think will like Marilyn do our idea			
	7	know mistakes how I made so many I do			
	8	idea you have are coming do any how many people			
2	Ma	Match a statement as a question (1–6) to the questions (A–F).			
	1	You've left your job?	Α	What is it now?	
	2	They've changed the password?	В	So who's in charge?	
	3	It's this afternoon?	С	What will you do instead?	
	4	Your car's broken down again?	D	Do you think they all received one?	
	5	No one's replied to our invitations?	Е	Wasn't it in the garage only last week?	
	6	The boss is on holiday?	F	Why did I need to get up so early then?	
3	Read the first sentence or question. Rewrite each to ask the question indirectly, or form a negative question, or make a statement as a question.				
	1	Have you talked to your boss about the proble	-		
	•			about the problem?	
	2	Is it OK if I take the rest of the day off?		dood: no procent	
	_	Can't		of the day off?	
	3	I thought today's lesson was cancelled.			
		Isn't		cancelled?	
	4	How much are potatoes this week?			
		*		this week?	
	5	Aren't they coming? Why not?			
				? Why not?	
	6	I need you to help me move these books.		,	
		Could you		these books, please?	
	7	How long has Gabriel been playing that comp			
			-	that computer game?	
	8	Do you spell his surname C-H-U-I?		1 0	
		You		?	