### **QUESTIONS**

- 1. QUESTION FORMS
- 2. QUESTION WORDS
- 3. QUESTION TAGS

### 1. QUESTION FORMS

There are three main forms of questions:

### a) YES/NO QUESTIONS

# AUXILIARY VERB / MODAL VERB + SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENTS?

**Do** you **speak** English ? **Is** she **studying** now?

Did they go to the theatre?

Have you seen this film?

Will you come to my birthday party?

Can you draw well?

### b) WH-QUESTIONS

# QUESTION WORD + AUXILIARY VERB / MODAL VERB + SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENTS?

What languages do you speak?

What is she studying?

Where did they go?

How long have you been here?

When will you come to see me?

What should we do?

### c) WH-SUBJECT QUESTIONS

QUESTION WORD as subject + VERB + COMPLEMENTS?

-When the question word is the subject of the question there is **no interrogative auxiliary** and **no subject-verb inversion**.

Who plays the guitar?

What happened in the high school yesterday?

What has happened? What will happen tomorrow?

<u>How many</u> people **died**? <u>How much</u> oil **reached** the beach?

# 2. QUESTION WORDS

Question words ask for new information. They go at the beginning of the sentence.

# **BASIC QUESTION WORDS**

Quién/quienes	<b>John</b> bought a phone.
Qué	John bought <b>a phone.</b>
Cuándo	He bought it <b>yesterday</b> .
Dónde	He bought it at the electronics store.
Cúal	He got <b>the cheap</b> phone (not the expensive one).
Cómo	He paid it by credit card.
De quién	It is <b>John's</b> phone.
Por qué	He bought it <b>because his older phone was broken</b> .
	Qué Cuándo Dónde Cúal Cómo De quién

NOTICE: Instead of why, we can say: What did he buy it for? → Para qué

He bought it to be in touch with his family and friends.

# HOW + WORD

HOW MUCH	Cuánto (incon.)	The phone costs <b>one hundred dollars</b> .
HOW MANY (dollars)	Cuántos (con.)	The phone costs <b>one hundred</b> dollars.
HOW OFTEN	Con qué frecuencia	John goes there three times a week.
HOW LONG	(durante)	He saved to buy it <b>for</b> over <b>two months</b> .
(for)	Cuánto tiempo	
HOW FAR	A qué distancia	It's <b>five kilometres</b> to the electronics store.
HOW BIG	Cómo de grande	The phone was <b>quite small</b> .

HOW OLD / HOW TALL / HOW HIGH ...

How tall are you? I'm six feet tall (= 1.80 m)

How high is the Aconcagua? It's 6,960 m high.

# **WHAT KIND OF ...?** $\rightarrow$ qué tipo / clase de ...

**What kind of** phone did he buy? He bought an Iphone 6.

What kind of car have you got? I've got a Toyota sport-utility vehicle.

# WHAT. .. LIKE? → Cómo

to ask for a general description.

What is the weather like there? It's hot and humid.

What is John like? He's a very friendly person.

# 3. QUESTION TAGS

\*We can use question tags at the end of a statement.

\*We use only the auxiliary verb—the same as with short answers.

# a) AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

- With AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES (+) use a NEGATIVE TAG (-).

He was on the team last year, wasn't he? She has been swimming, hasn't she? We should have left earlier, shouldn't we?

- With one-word verb formations, use the correct form of the verb **do**:

You like rock music, **do**n't you? He studies hard, **does**n't he? They went yesterday, **did**n't they?

# b) NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- With NEGATIVE SENTENCES (-) use an AFFIRMATIVE TAG (+).

John is not an accountant, You don't like classical music, She hasn't been playing tennis, The students couldn't do the test, is he?

do you?

has she?

could they?

### c) USE:

a TO CHECK SOMETHING

You play football, **do**n't you? John doesn't like milk, **does** he?

b TO SHOW SURPRISE (WITH NEGATIVE STATEMENTS ONLY)

You don't play football, do you? (I have just learnt that you play football, but this surprises me)

#### **QUESTION FORMS PRACTICE**

# 1. Make questions to these answers:

- 1-I was <u>at my office</u>
- 2-I want to tell <u>everybody</u>
- 3-They didn't respect the countryside
- 4-She gave me a cake
- 5-I danced for 3 hours
- 6-There are 30 students in the classroom
- 7-She practises every day
- 8-<u>I</u> go there on Sundays
- 9-Puppy was barking when she fell
- 10-Mary baked this delicious apple pie
- 11-She swims 2 days in a week
- 12-They are playing golf
- 13-They will play basketball
- 14-Letty offered <u>me</u> a present
- 15-Paul ran two kilometres
- 16-She is doing an exam <u>next week</u>
- 17-You were sleeping when I phoned
- 18-She's going to Paris tomorrow
- 19-I found <u>a wallet</u> in the street
- 20-Tomorrow the weather will be sunny
- 21-Her eyes were blue
- 22-Peter is 12 years old
- 23-I can't go because I have a meeting
- 24-They have got <u>a lot</u> of friends
- 25-She was painting the wall when it started to rain
- 26-I will finish the work next week
- 27-The baby ate an apple
- 28-I want to tell everybody
- 29-It cost me <u>3 pounds</u>
- 30-I gave my sister <u>a present</u>
- 31-She was cooking when he arrived
- 32-Letty offered me a present
- 33-The teacher asked the students
- 34-The students were talking
- 35-I have painted my bedroom
- 36-Sue has invited John to the party
- 37-They <u>have cut all the trees in the town</u>

- 38-We have come from France
- 39-He has studied for the English exam
- 40-The students have talked to the teacher
- 41-They are going to give a party
- 42-<u>I have never been to the USA</u>
- 43-We are going to decorate the classroom
- 44- He is a very generous person
- 45- The weather is <u>hot and dry</u> here
- 46- My brother is 1.80 m tall
- 47- Yes, she works here
- 48- There is <u>someone</u> at the door
- 49- He wanted three hamburgers
- 50- My father gets up early every day
- 51- Peter lost his wife's luggage at the airport two days ago.

# 2. Complete with a QUESTION TAG and remember to write the question mark.

mark.	
1. Helen is here,	8. I didn't phone her,
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·	·
2.She has a new	9. There is a car there,
	·
car,	·
3.Anne loves music,	10. Arthur drank a lot,
·	,
·	·
4.You helped him,	11. I am in love,
	·
·	·
5.Peter is not coming,	13. She wasn't tired,
	·
·	·
6.Tom hasn't got a new car,	14. She's smoked a lot,
	,
·	·
7. They'll be here soon,	15. She'd phone me,