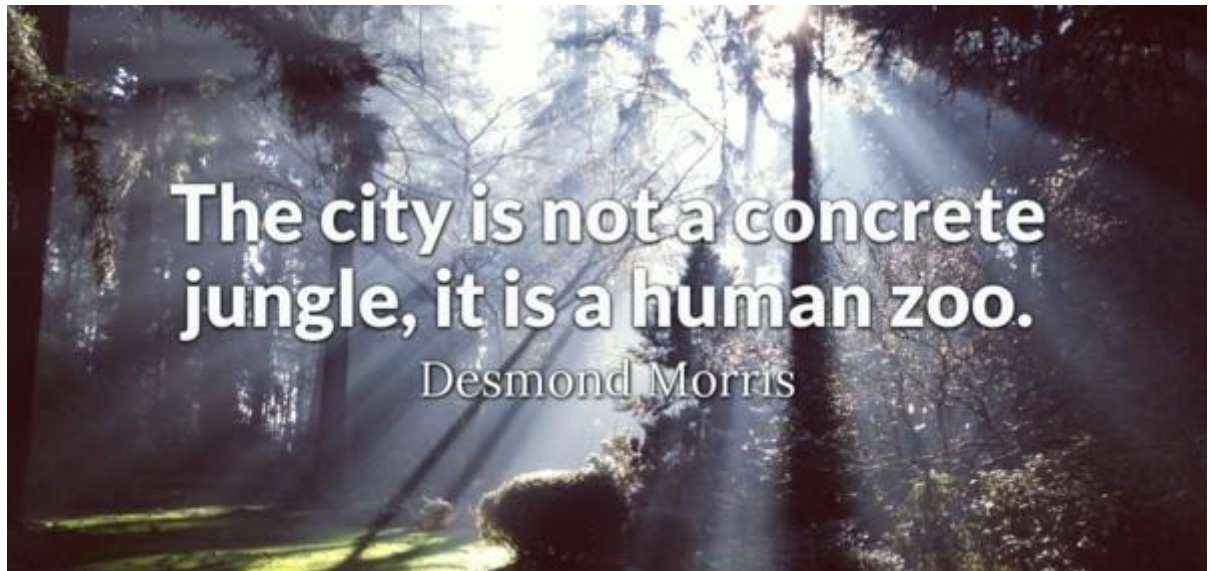


Lesson 19-City-Grammar (part2)



Exercise 1

Questions with Yes/No Answers



'Is she a scientist?'
'Yes, she is.'
'Does she work hard?'
'Yes, she does.'

- ◆ Questions with Yes/No answers begin with an **auxiliary or modal verb** (*is, are, do, does, can, etc.*) which is followed by the subject. We usually answer these questions with **Yes** or **No**.
e.g. 'Are you upset?' 'Yes, I am.'
'Need I say more?' 'No, you needn't.'
- ◆ When the main verb of the sentence is in the present simple, we form the question with **do** or **does**. When the main verb is in the past simple, we form the question with **did**.
e.g. 'Does Peter go out often?' 'No, he doesn't.'
'Did you talk to John?' 'Yes, I did.'
- ◆ We use short answers to avoid repetition of the question asked before. **Positive short answers** are formed with **Yes + personal pronoun + auxiliary verb**. **Negative short answers** are formed with **No + personal pronoun + negative auxiliary verb**.
e.g. 'Have you finished?' 'Yes, I have.'
'Did you see that film?' 'No, I didn't.'

Exercise 2

Twenty Questions

In this yes/no question game, you have to guess the name of a famous person or character by asking the players 20 yes/no questions.

Write the name of a famous person or character on a piece of paper and give it to the player.

The other students take it in turns to ask yes/no questions to the player in order to find out his/her secret identity.

A 'yes' response from the player earns a questioner another chance to ask one more question.

Exercise 3

Write the questions using answers

YOU	JACK
(live?) <u>Where do you live</u> ?	In the middle of the town.
(do?) ?	I'm a teacher.
(university?) ?	Yes, I studied physics.
(married?) ?	Yes, I am.
(meet your wife?) ?	At a wedding!
(any children?) ?	Yes, a daughter called Emily.
(Emily / to school?) ?	No, not yet. She's only three.
(your wife work?) ?	Yes, at home. She looks after Emily.
(enjoy your job?) ?	Yes, most of the time.
(holiday?) ?	Eleven weeks a year.

Exercise 4

An alternative question gives a choice of two or more answers in the question and includes *or*:

Would you like [choice 1]some ice cream or [choice 2]some cake?

Alternative question	
Вспомогательный (модальный) глагол	подлежащее сказуемое ... or ... ?
To be	Am <u>I</u> at work <u>or</u> at home? Is <u>she</u> a nurse <u>or</u> a driver? Are <u>you</u> at home <u>or</u> at school?
Present Simple	Do <u>you</u> <u>discuss</u> difficult <u>or</u> easy grammar rules at school? Does <u>Mary</u> <u>or</u> <u>Dina</u> <u>take care</u> of the little kitten?
Past Simple	Did <u>you</u> <u>take</u> a picture of a lizard in the zoo <u>or</u> in the country last week?
Future Simple	Will <u>Mary</u> <u>arrange</u> a picnic for her friends tomorrow <u>or</u> next Saturday?
Can May Must	Can <u>you</u> <u>drive</u> a car <u>or</u> a motor bike? May <u>I</u> <u>close</u> the window <u>or</u> the door? Must <u>I</u> <u>read</u> <u>or</u> <u>learn</u> the poem?

HOT POTATO

Put sentences in the right order

1. Would you rather lose all of your money and valuables or all of the pictures you have ever taken?
2. Would you rather be able to teleport anywhere or be able to read minds?
3. Would you rather be able to talk with the animals or speak all foreign languages?
4. Would you rather be a kid your whole life or an adult your whole life?
5. Would you rather be rich and ugly or poor and good looking?
6. Would you rather work really hard at an interesting job or slack off at a boring job?
7. Would you rather go to jail for a year or live in your car for a year?
8. Would you rather hang with a few friends or go to big party?

Exercise 5

◆ **Question tags** are short questions at the end of statements. They are mainly used in speech when we want to confirm something or when we want to find out if something is true or not.

◆ Question tags are formed with the auxiliary or modal verb from the main sentence and the appropriate subject pronoun. When the verb of the sentence is in the present or past simple, we form the question tag with **do, does** or **did** and the subject pronoun.

e.g. a) *Mike lives in California, doesn't he?*

b) *They sold their house, didn't they?*

◆ A positive statement is followed by a negative question tag, and a negative statement is followed by a positive question tag.

e.g. *She looks beautiful, doesn't she?*

You don't eat meat, do you?

When the sentence contains a word with a negative meaning like **never, hardly, seldom** or **rarely**, the question tag is positive.

e.g. *She never goes anywhere alone, does she?*

Fill in the correct questions tags and short answers

1. You've seen that film,....?
Yes, ...
2. They want to go skiing this year, ...?
No,....They want to go on an adventure holiday
3. He'll probably be hungry when he comes in, ...?
Yes,I'll make him some sandwiches.
4. She likes going to the cinema,...?
No,She prefers going to the theatre
5. You've been to university, ...?
Yes,...
6. I'm a bit younger than Sally, ...?
Yes,...
7. They aren't moving, ...?
Yes, ...
8. You won't forget to call me,?
No, Don't worry
9. You took some photographs at the ceremony, ...?
Yes, They're in this album
10. He knows I'm planning a party for him,...?
No, He doesn't suspect a thing
11. They have bought a new car, ...?
Yes,It's a Volvo
12. He works for his father, ...?
Yes, ..., His father owns a large company.
13. I'm not late,?
No,You're just on time

◆ Some verbs/expressions form question tags differently. Study the following examples:

I am → aren't I?	<i>I am younger than you. aren't I?</i>
Imperative → will/won't you?	<i>Close the door, will/won't you?</i>
Don't → will you?	<i>Don't move, will you?</i>
Let's → shall we?	<i>Let's dance, shall we?</i>
I have (got) → haven't I?	<i>He has got his own business, hasn't he?</i>
I have → don't I?	<i>You have a lot on your mind, don't you?</i>
There is/are → isn't/aren't there?	<i>There are many shops in the area, aren't there?</i>
This/That is → isn't it?	<i>That's your wife over there, isn't it?</i>
Everyone/Someone/Anyone/No one → they?	<i>Everyone enjoyed the party, didn't they?</i>

14. They'll be here in a minute, ...?
Yes, We'd better tidy up
15. You did the washing-up, ...?
Yes, And I cleaned the kitchen

Exercise 6

- A You're new here, **are you/aren't you?**

B Yes. I started work yesterday

A Ah. There are a lot of people working here, **aren't they/aren't there?**
- A You will remember to lock all the doors when you leave, **will you/ won't you?**

B Of course. I'm not stupid, **am I/ aren't?**

A No. But you forgot to lock the doors last week, **didn't you/did you?**

B You're not going to let me forget that, **aren't you/are you?**
- A You haven't seen Linda lately, **have you/ haven't you?**

B I saw her today. I told you, **did I/ didn't I?**

A Oh, yes! She didn't mention the party, **did she/ didn't she?**

B No, she didn't. It's tomorrow night, **is it/ isn't it?**