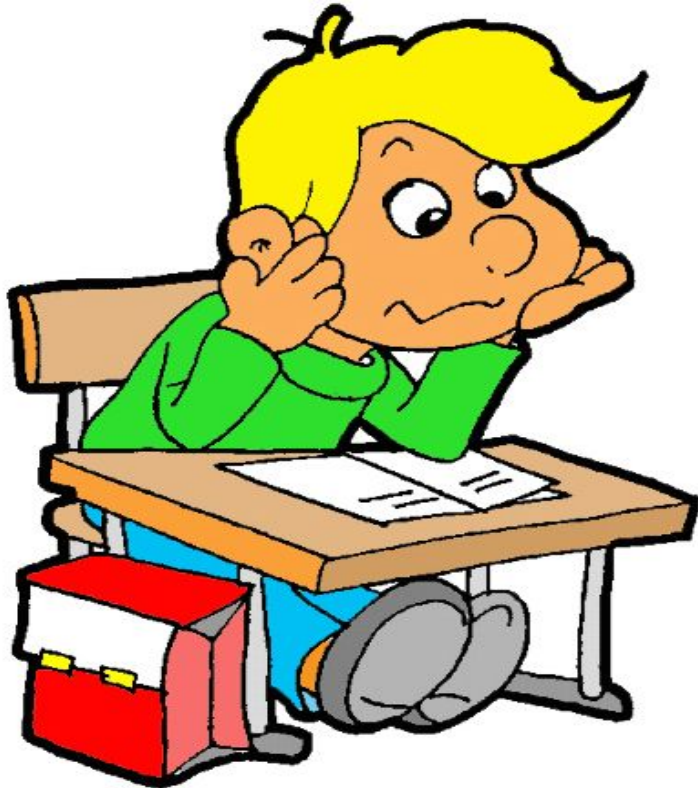


The 24th of October

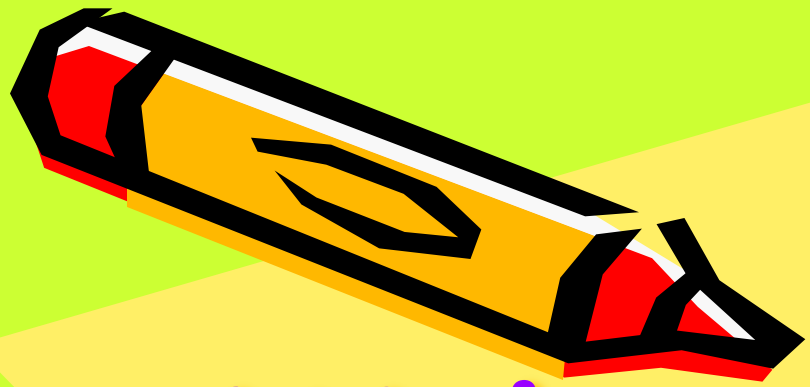


You **are** very smart, **aren't** you?

You **weren't** bad boys and girls last year, **were** you?



You **aren't** lazy, **are** you?



Welcome to the
world of

Tag-questions!



Tag-questions

(разделительные вопросы)

В английском языке существуют специальные окончания вопросов, которые очень важны для поддержания беседы. Они помогают перебросить «мостик» к собеседнику, чтобы тот смог продолжить беседу.

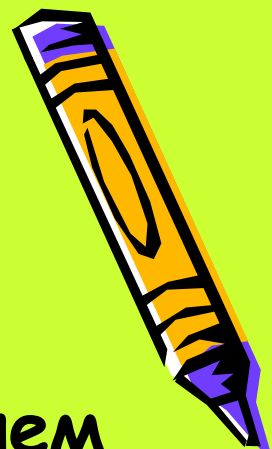
E.g. She is a very good pupil, **isn't she?**
(Она очень хорошая ученица, **не так ли?**)



Подобные вопросы называются tag-questions. Главное - научиться выбирать нужные окончания вопросов, которых в английском языке больше, чем в русском, например,

... won't you? / will you? ...doesn't she? / does she?

... don't you? / do you? ...couldn't I? / could I? ...didn't we? / did we? ...weren't we? / were we? ...wasn't he? / was he?





Правила их употребления.

1. Если в первой части предложения глагол стоит в утвердительной форме, то вторая часть предложения содержит глагол в отрицательной форме, а подлежащее заменяется на соответствующее местоимение.

E.g. My friends **are** students, **aren't** they?



2. Если в первой части предложения глагол стоит в отрицательной форме, то вторая часть предложения содержит глагол в утвердительной форме, а подлежащее заменяется на соответствующее местоимение.

Е. г. My friends **aren't** students, **are** they?



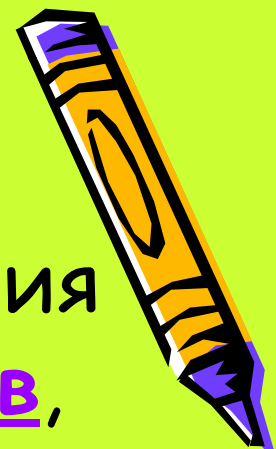
3. Если в первой части предложения есть глаголы **to be (is, am, are, was, were), to have (has, had), will / shall, can / could, would / must**, то во второй части предложения используется тот же глагол.

E. g. They **have** a big house in the country, **haven't** they?



4. Если в первой части предложения нет указанных в 3 пункте глаголов, то во второй части предложения используется **do / does** или **did** в зависимости от времени действия.

E. g. Your sister plays the piano very well, **doesn't** she?





На разделительные вопросы (tag-questions) следует отвечать так же, как и на любой общий вопрос, требующий ответ "Yes" или "No".

E.g. She was in England a year ago, wasn't she? - *Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.*





Let's train!



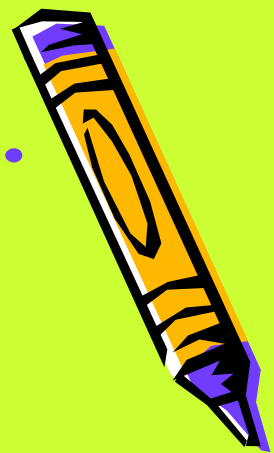
Match the sentences and tags



She isn't very good, isn't she?
She is very beautiful, hasn't he?
He is really tall, weren't you?
He's got many pictures, is she?
It isn't very difficult, isn't he?
He was angry, wasn't he?
They were late, is it?



Choose the right tag-ending.



1. He can play golf well, ...?

a ..., doesn't he?

b ..., can he?

c ..., can't he?

2. You are the new secretary, ...?

a ..., aren't you?

b ..., are you?

c ..., don't you?

3. Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ...?

a ..., is he?

b ..., isn't he?

c ..., doesn't you?



4. You like black coffee, ...?

a ..., aren't you?

b ..., don't you?

c ..., do you?

5. I'm busy, ...?

a ..., aren't I?

b ..., don't I?

c ..., am not I?

6. It's a nice day, ...?

a ..., does it?

b ..., is it?

c ..., isn't it?



1. Yesterday Steven met a group of Russian students, didn't he?

2. She was nervous at the lesson, wasn't she?

3. Pam couldn't stay after lessons, could she?

a) No, she couldn't.

b) Yes, she was.

c) No, he didn't.



Well done!

