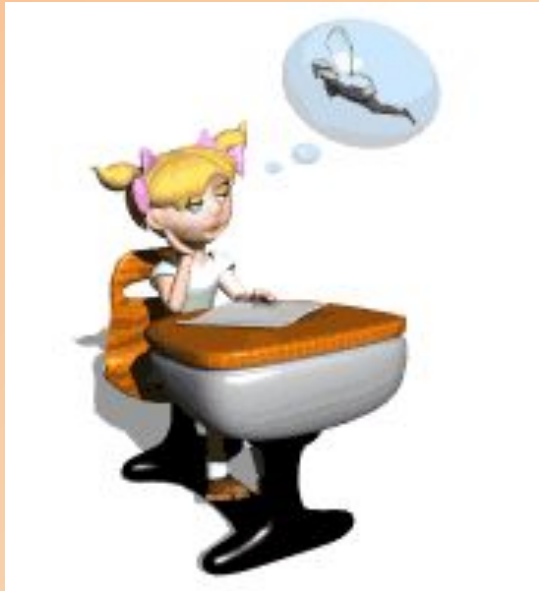
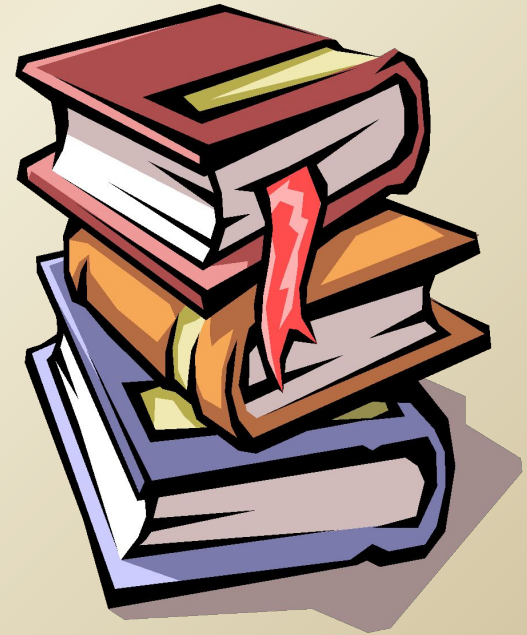


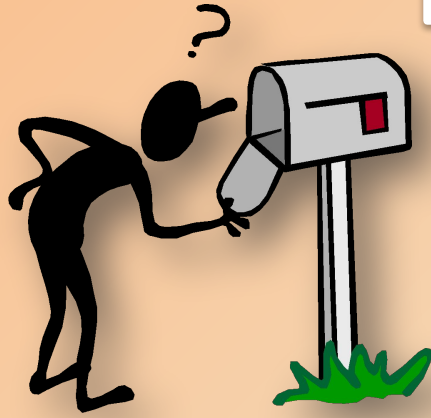
# *The fundamentals of English grammar*



## *Types of questions*



# 5 types of questions



Общий вопрос  
(general question)

Альтернативный вопрос  
(alternative question)

Специальный вопрос  
(special question)

Вопрос к подлежащему  
(question to the subject)

Разделительный вопрос  
(tag-question)



# General question

Вспомогательный  
(модальный)  
глагол

подлежащее

сказуемое

...



To be	<b>Am</b> <u>I</u> at work? <b>Is</b> <u>she</u> a nurse? <b>Are</b> <u>you</u> at home?
Present Simple	<b>Do</b> <u>you</u> <u>discuss</u> difficult grammar rules at school? <b>Does</b> <u>she</u> <u>take care</u> of her little kitten?
Past Simple	<b>Did</b> <u>you</u> <u>take</u> a picture of a lizard in the zoo last week?
Future Simple	<b>Will</b> <u>Mary</u> <u>arrange</u> a picnic for her friends tomorrow?
Can May Must	<b>Can</b> <u>you</u> <u>give</u> me some advice? <b>May</b> <u>I</u> <u>close</u> the window? <b>Must</b> <u>I</u> <u>do</u> this exercise?

# Alternative question

Вспомогательный  
(модальный)  
глагол

подлежащее

сказуемое

...

or

...

?

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

# Special question

Вопросительное  
слово

вспомогательный  
(модальный)  
глагол

подлежащее

сказуемое

...



When  
Where  
What  
Which  
Why  
Whose  
Whom  
How

How many  
How much  
How long

To be	Where am <u>I</u> ? What is <u>she</u> ? Where are <u>you</u> ?
Present Simple	What rules do <u>you</u> <u>discuss</u> at school? What does <u>she</u> <u>take care of</u> ? Whom did <u>you</u> <u>invite</u> to the party?
Past Simple	When did <u>you</u> <u>take</u> a picture of a lizard in the zoo?
Future Simple	Why will <u>Mary</u> <u>arrange</u> a picnic for her friends tomorrow?
Can May Must	Whose book can <u>I</u> <u>take</u> ? Where may <u>I</u> <u>close</u> the window? Why must <u>I</u> <u>do</u> this exercise?

# Who?

## Question to the subject

To be	Who <b>is</b> at work? Who <b>is</b> a nurse? Who <b>is</b> at home?	Вопрос задаётся в <u>3 л. ед. ч.</u>
Present Simple	Who <u>discuss<b>es</b></u> difficult grammar rules at school? Who <u>take<b>s</b> care</u> of her little kitten?	Вопрос задаётся в <u>3 л. ед. ч.</u> , вспомог. гл. не нужен!
Past Simple	Who <u>took</u> a picture of a lizard in the zoo last week?	Вспом. гл. не нужен, но смысловой глагол должен стоять в прошедшем времени.
Future Simple	Who <b>will</b> <u>arrange</u> a picnic for her friends tomorrow?	
Can May Must	Who <b>can</b> <u>give</u> me some advice? Who <b>may</b> <u>close</u> the window? Who <b>must</b> <u>do</u> this exercise?	

# Tag-question

Вам понравился фильм, **не правда ли?**

Ты будешь скучать по школе, **не так ли?**

Ты смог это прочитать, **да?**

подлежащее

сказуемое - смысловой глагол в нужном времени и форме

вспомогательный (модальный) глагол, соответствующий времени и форме смыслового глагола

местоимение, заменяющее подлежащее

+

-

?

You enjoyed the film, didn't you?

Danny goes abroad every summer, doesn't she?

-

+

?

Mary won't become angry, will she?

Children can't swim in the lake, can they?

# Answers for tag-question

She was in England a year ago, wasn't she?

Да, была

Yes, she was.

Нет, не была

No, she wasn't.

You don't go to music school on Saturdays, do you?

Нет, не хожу  
(соглашаемся с  
первой частью  
предложения)

No, I don't.

Да, хожу  
(высказываем  
противоположный  
вариант)

Yes, I do.



# REMEMBER

Let

Let's go to the country, shall we?

Let me/him borrow your shirt, won't you?

Отрицательное  
повелительное  
наклонение.

Don't tell anyone, will you?

I'm late, aren't I?

I'm