

# TAG-QUESTIONS

Do you like bread?

General question

What do you like?

Special question

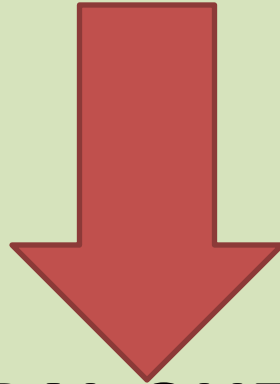
You like bread, don't you?

**Tag-question**

*What are their types? What are differences between them?*



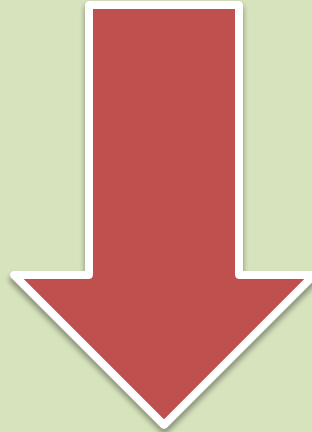
There is **no** question word.



**GENERAL QUESTION**



There is a question word “ WHAT”.



**Special question**



## Tag- ending

You like bread, **don't you?**

Ты любишь хлеб, **не так ли?**

**не правда ли?**



# Look at the examples. What do you think:

## How can we build tag-questions?

- You are a pupil, aren't you?
- He is 6, **isn't he**?
- She can jump, **can't she**?
- They have got student's books,  
haven't they?
- Pupils will read different texts,  
**won't they**?
- Children were at home, **weren't they**?
- John must arrange flowers in a vase,  
**mustn't he**?
- You aren't a pupil, **are you**?
- He isn't 6, **is he**?
- Jane can't jump, **can she**?
- Children weren't at home, **were they**?

### V1

- She speaks English well, **doesn't she**?
- They invite our students to London, **don't they**?

### V2

- Ann **spoke** English well, **didn't she**?

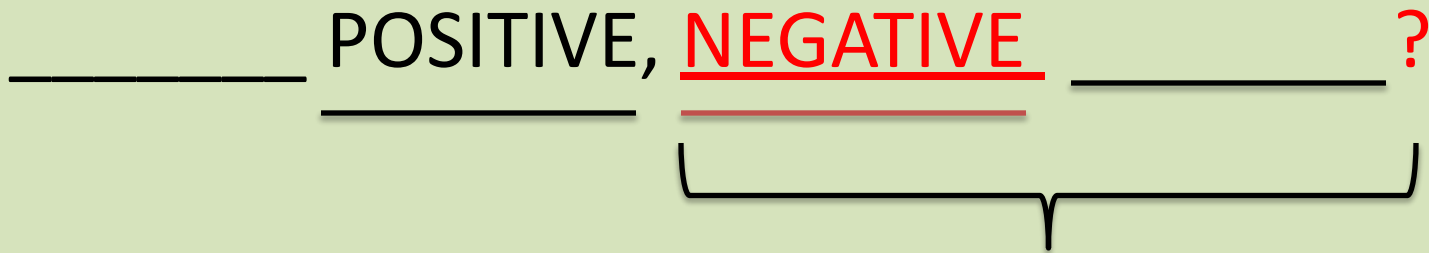
### V2

- They invited our students to London, **didn't they**?



# IN TAGS

\_\_\_\_\_ POSITIVE, NEGATIVE \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_



The diagram shows the words 'POSITIVE' and 'NEGATIVE' on a horizontal line. 'POSITIVE' is underlined with a black line. 'NEGATIVE' is underlined with a red line. A black bracket is drawn below 'NEGATIVE', extending to the right towards a red question mark. A black line extends to the left from the start of 'POSITIVE'.



# IN TAGS

NEGATIVE , POSITIVE \_\_\_\_\_ ?





# IN TAGS

## ONLY SHORT FORMS

*will not =won't*

*do not=don't  
not=aren't*

*did not= didn't  
can not=can't*

*are*

*shall not =shan't*

*does not= doesn't  
not=haven't*

*is not=isn't  
has not=hasn't*

*have*

*I'll=I shall*

*I'm=I am*

*I've=I have*

*He'll=he will*

*He's=He is*

*He's=he has*

*She'll=she will*

*She's=she is*

*She's=has*

*it'll=it will*

*It's=it is*

*It's =it has*

*we'll=we shall*

*We're=we are*

*We've=we have*

*you'll=you will*

*You're=you are*

*You've=you have*

*they'll=they will*

*they're=they are  
have*

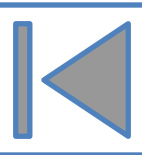
*they've=they*



## IN TAGS

ONLY PRONOUNS:

HE, SHE, I, WE, YOU,  
THEY, IT



# IN TAGS

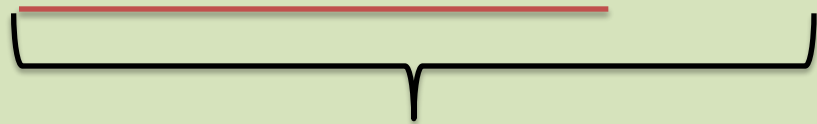
will/ shall

won't/ shan't/are/can

were/must/is/are/can

weren't/mustn't/isn't


\_\_\_\_\_ ?



# IN TAGS

(I, we, you,  
They)

\_\_\_\_\_ PRESENT SIMPLE , don't/ do \_\_\_\_\_ ?



# IN TAGS

(he/she /it)

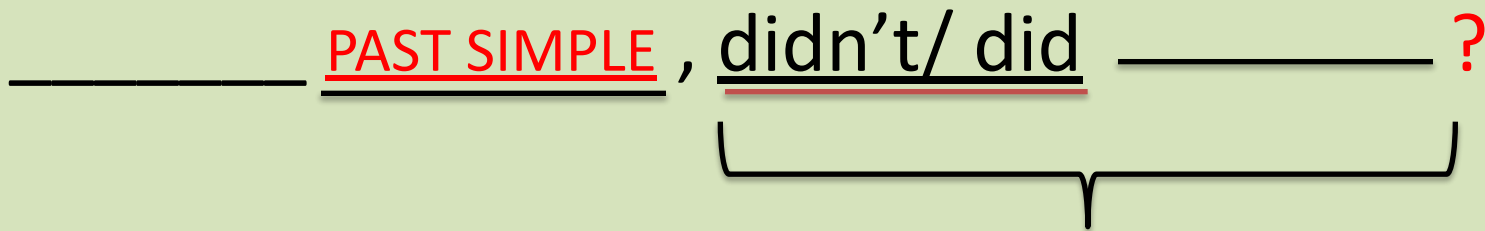
(he/she /it)

\_\_\_\_\_ PRESENT SIMPLE , doesn't/ does \_\_\_\_\_ ?



# IN TAGS

\_\_\_\_\_ PAST SIMPLE , didn't/ did \_\_\_\_\_ ?



# IN TAGS

Если в первой части предложения глагол стоит в утвердительной форме, то вторая часть содержит глагол в отрицательной. И наоборот.

Если в первой части есть глаголы to be, to have, will/shall, can, could, would, must, то **второй** части используется тот же самый глагол.

Если в первой части предложения нет данных глаголов. То во второй части предложения используется do/does/did/didn't

В tags подлежащее выражено только местоимением.

# COMPLETE SENTENCES ABOUT YOURSELF

- I am.....
- I live in.....
- I have got.....
- I can .....
- I can't.....
- Yesterday I.....
- I will ..... tomorrow.



Work in pairs. Exchange your papers. You and your partner should repeat the information with a tag.

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**You are Nick, aren't you?- Yes, I am.**

# Information resources

- [www.imageafter.com](http://www.imageafter.com)
- [www.morguefile.com](http://www.morguefile.com)
- [www.everystockphoto.com/](http://www.everystockphoto.com/)
- [www.flickr.com/creativecommons/](http://www.flickr.com/creativecommons/)
- [www.videosursy.ru](http://www.videosursy.ru)
- [www.sxc.hu](http://www.sxc.hu)
- [www.fotolia.com](http://www.fotolia.com)

**THANK YOU**