



# Question Tag

## ИЛИ ВОПРОСЫ С «ХВОСТИКОМ»



October, 13

# Два вида:

1

Утверждение

,

Отрицание +  
местоимение

2

Отрицание

,

Утверждение +  
местоимение

Если есть  
вспомогательный  
глагол



She **is** a teacher, **isn't** she?  
She **isn't** a teacher, **is** she?

Если нет  
вспомогательного  
глагола

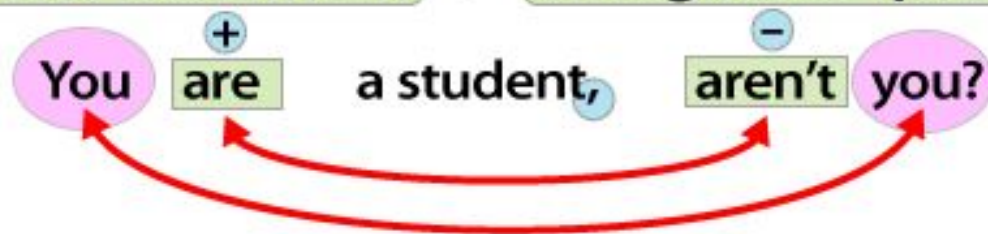


She lives in Gubkin, **doesn't** she?  
She **doesn't** lives in Gubkin, **does** she?

**DO**

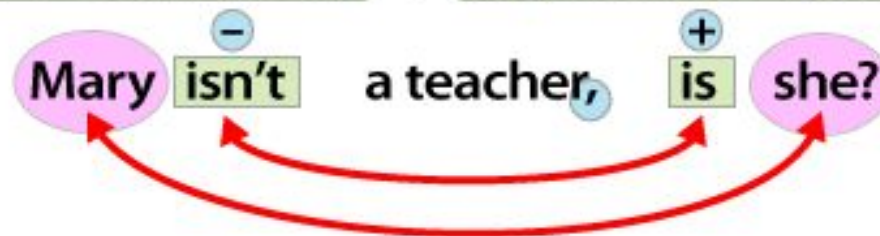
**DOES**

**a positive statement + a negative question tag**




A subject pronoun comes after an auxiliary or a form of the verb *To Be*

**a negative statement + a positive question tag**



A subject pronoun is used to replace the noun or noun phrase

# Intonation



The diagram shows a horizontal red arrow pointing to the right, positioned above the text. Above the comma in the text, there is a red curved arrow pointing upwards and to the right, indicating a rise in pitch.

She **is** a teacher, **isn't** she?

# Утвердительная часть в Present Simple

I play the guitar very well, **don't** I?

Я играю на гитаре, не так ли?

# Утвердительная часть в Past Simple

Molly played football on Thursday, **didn't** she? –  
Молли игра**ла** в футбол в четверг, не так ли?

1. Tigers are dangerous animals.
2. They have a wonderful garden.
3. He **bought** an expensive TV-set.
4. You have a terrible toothache.
5. She has read an interesting book
6. We gave all possible answers.
7. I asked a foolish question
8. It will be a useful exercise.
9. His speech was boring.

- A. didn't I?
- B. haven't you?
- C. aren't they?
- D. haven't they?
- E. hasn't she?
- F. didn't we?
- G. didn't he?
- H. wasn't it?
- I. won't it?