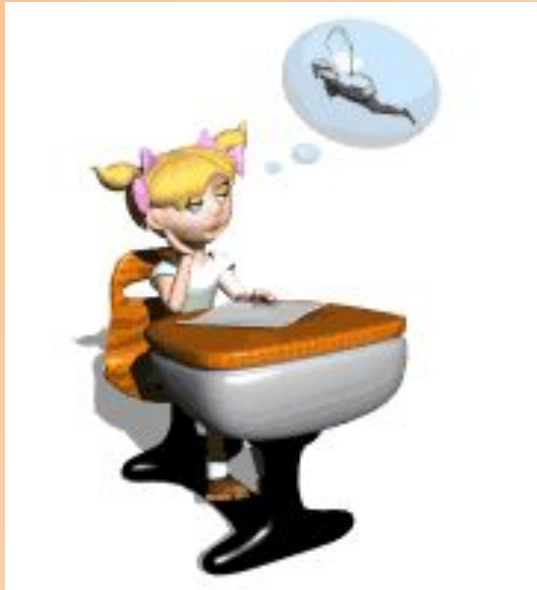
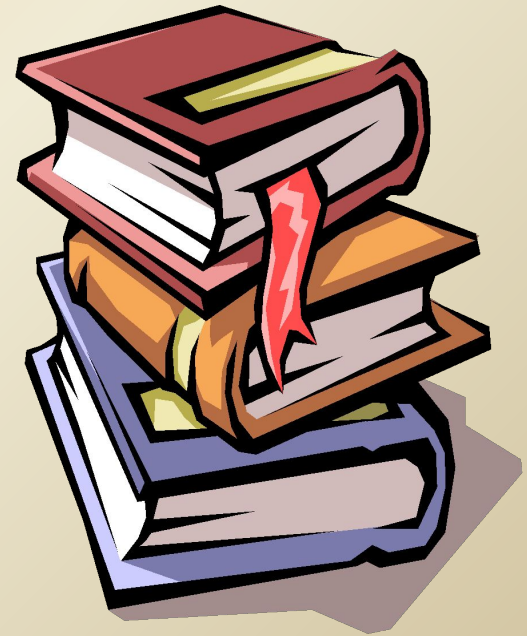


# *The fundamentals of English grammar*



## *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 <u>or</u> at home?</p> <p><b>Is</b> <u>she</u> a nurse <u>or</u> a driver?</p> <p><b>Are</b> <u>you</u> at home <u>or</u> at school?</p>
Present Simple	<p><b>Do</b> <u>you</u> <u>discuss</u> difficult <u>or</u> easy grammar rules at school?</p> <p><b>Does</b> <u>Mary</u> <u>or</u> <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 <u>or</u> in the country last week?</p>
Future Simple	<p><b>Will</b> <u>Mary</u> <u>arrange</u> a picnic for her friends tomorrow <u>or</u> next Saturday?</p>
Can May Must	<p><b>Can</b> <u>you</u> <u>drive</u> a car <u>or</u> a motor bike?</p> <p><b>May</b> <u>I</u> <u>close</u> the window <u>or</u> the door?</p> <p><b>Must</b> <u>I</u> <u>read</u> <u>or</u> <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</u> of? 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