106 Spoken question forms



1 Question tags

We add a question tag (e.g. are you?/aren't you?) to change a statement into a yes/no question (> Unit 61). We use be, an auxiliary verb or a modal verb.

TAG TYPE	+ VERB FORM	→ STATEMENT	+ QUESTION TAG
with be	be there is	I'm in the advanced class, You aren't still getting those headaches, There weren't many people there,	aren't !? are you? were there?
with auxiliary verbs	present simple	Alice comes from France,	doesn't she?
	past simple	The doctor didn't say much,	did he?
	present continuous	They're developing a new drug,	aren't they?
	be going to	She isn't going to marry him,	is she?
	present perfect	The girls haven't been ill again,	have they?
with modal verbs	will	You'll call us when you get there,	won't you?
	can	Brad can speak fluent Spanish,	can't he?

- With a negative statement we use a POSITIVE tag: The doctor didn't say much, did he? You've never met my son, have you? Nobody wants this last biscuit, do they?
- With a positive statement we use a NEGATIVE tag: Brad can speak Spanish, can't he?

⚠ The tag always refers back to the subject: X He's English, no? X He's English, isn't it? ✓ He's English, isn't he?

We can make informal suggestions and requests with question tags: Let's sort out this ordering problem, shall we? Open the door for me, would you? Question tags have two different meanings, depending on the intonation we use.

- With a rising tone (◄) they can ask for information: The last performance of the film is after 9.00, isn't it? (I'm really not sure of the answer.)
- With a falling tone (→) they can ask for agreement: You're coming with us to see the film tonight, aren't you? (I think you are but I want you

We answer question tags with yes/no, a short answer and other information if necessary: 'You aren't still getting those headaches, are you?' 'Yes, I am. The doctor says they're caused by

'Charles hasn't been to football practice recently, has he?' 'No, he hasn't. Actually, he's been ill.'

Pronunciation ➤ 1.35