



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Yes / No Questions

To form **questions** we put the auxiliary or modal verb (*can, be, will, have, etc.*) before the subject. We use **do/does** to form questions in present simple and **did** to form questions in past simple. *He is ready.* → *Is he ready?*
She likes reading. → *Does she like reading?*
 (NOT: *Does she likes reading?*)
Ann went out yesterday. → *Did Ann go out yesterday?* (NOT: *Did Ann went out yesterday?*)

We use questions to ask for **information** or **permission**. We also use questions to make **suggestions, requests, offers** or **invitations**.

- Asking for information: "Where did you meet her?" "At the gym."
- Asking for permission: "Can I borrow your pen?" "Yes, you can."
- Making suggestions: "Shall we go out?" "Yes, all right."
- Making requests: "Could you help me, please?" "Yes, of course."
- Making offers: "Would you like some cake?" "No, thanks."
- Making invitations: "Would you like to come to my graduation party?" "Yes, I'd love to."

Wh-questions

Wh- questions begin with a question word (**who, what, where, why, when, whose, which, how, etc.**). We put the auxiliary or modal verb before the subject. *Whose cat is this?* It's Ted's.
Where did you stay? At the Park Hotel.
 When there is a preposition, it usually goes at the end of the question, though in formal English it can be put before the question word. *Who does this car belong to?* *To whom does this car belong?* (formal)

1 Form questions, then choose the appropriate speech situation: asking for information / permission or making suggestions / requests / offers / invitations.

- (I use/your shampoo?) *Can I use your shampoo, please? (permission)*
- (What time/the match start?)
- (you/help your brother with his homework?)
- (you like/come to Barbados with me?)
- (we go/for a walk?)
- (you like/tea or coffee?)
- (I leave/early today?)
- (you take/this back to the library for me?)
- (you like/something to eat?)
- (where/you stay while in Madrid?)

We normally use the following question words to ask about:

people	things / animals / actions	place	time	quantity	manner	reason
Who Whose Which What	What Which	Where	When How long What time How often	How much How many	How	Why

- **Who** is used without a noun to ask about people. *Who told you what happened?*
- **Whose** is used to express possession. *Whose pen is this? It's his.*
- **Which** is used for people, animals or things before **nouns, one / ones, of or alone**.
Which car is yours? There are two newspapers here. Which one would you like to read?
Which of the students will come on the school trip? Which is your bag?
Which is normally used when there is a **limited choice**. *Which is your favourite writer – Charles Dickens or Mark Twain? (there are only two writers to choose from – limited choice)*
Which can also be used with the **comparative** and **superlative**. *Which is faster, a Porsche or a Ferrari? Which is the best composition of all?*
- **What** is used before a noun or alone to ask about things.
What day is it today? What did he say? What's this?
What is also used for people, animals and things when there is an **unlimited choice**. *What books do you prefer reading? (there are many books to choose from – unlimited choice)*
What can also be used in these patterns: *What ... like?, What ... for?, What colour?, What size?, What time?, What is he like?, What is it used for?, etc.* *What's the weather like today?*
- **What** and **which** are sometimes both possible. *What / Which day did he leave?*

2 Fill in: *who, whose, what, which, where, when, how long, how often, what time, why, how much or how many.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 "... <i>How much</i> ... does this book cost?"
"£10." | 8 "... did you get for your birthday?"
"An MP3 player." |
| 2 "... does your mother go to work?"
"At 8 am." | 9 "... is that?"
"It's Peter." |
| 3 "... is your school?"
"It's near my house." | 10 "... are you sad?"
"Because I miss my friends." |
| 4 "... do you go to the beach?"
"Rarely." | 11 "... did you start school?"
"In September." |
| 5 "... is this coat?"
"It's Jack's." | 12 "... country is bigger, Italy or Spain?"
"Spain of course." |
| 6 "... is your bag?"
"The big blue one." | 13 "... colour is a kiwi fruit?"
"It's green." |
| 7 "... does it take to get to your school?"
"About five minutes." | 14 "... tomatoes do you need?"
"Six." |

- 3 Fill in the gaps with the correct question word(s). Then choose the correct answer to each question.

How much do you know about the UK?



Do the quiz and find out.

- 1 ...*Where*... is Big Ben?
A Edinburgh B Cardiff C London
- 2 ... countries are in the United Kingdom?
A Two B Four C Seven
- 3 ... is Bonfire Night celebrated?
A November 5th
B April 5th
C June 5th
- 4 ... is the author of the *Harry Potter* books?
A JK Rowling
B JR Downing
C William Shakespeare
- 5 ... were the Beatles from?
A York B Manchester C Liverpool
- 6 ... is a traditional English takeaway meal?
A Spaghetti B Fish and chips
C Chicken

- 4 Complete the questions with the words below. Then ask and answer in pairs.

• What • ~~Where~~ • Which • Who • How many • How

- 1 A: *Where* did you go after school yesterday?
B: *I went to my friend's house.*
- 2 ... is your favourite film?
- 3 ... do you get to school?
- 4 ... subject do you prefer, Maths or History?
- 5 ... sits next to you in class?
- 6 ... music CDs have you got?

Subject / Object Questions

If **who**, **which** or **what** are the subject of the question, the word order is the same as in statements. If they are the object of the question, the verb is in question form.

subject		object
Ted	called	Ann.

Who called Ann? (not: ~~Who did call Ann?~~)

subject		object
Ted	called	Ann.

Who did Ted call?

- 5 Write questions to which the bold type words are the answers.

- 1 Tom lives in Paris.
Who lives in Paris?
- 2 Chris saved Mark.
.....
- 3 Jenny likes fish.
.....
- 4 He wrote a book.
.....
- 5 Susan likes James.
.....
- 6 Colin met Olga.
.....

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Write questions to which the words in bold are the answers.

Who is Hannah Montana?

She is Miley Cyrus, an 1) **18-year-old** singer and film star. She has been acting and singing 2) **since she was 9 years old**. She became famous 3) **in the role of Hannah Montana** in a successful TV series. Her first CD, also called 4) **Hannah Montana**, became the number one seller in the USA 5) **in 2006**. It has sold over 6) **4 million copies worldwide**.

Miley lives with her family in 7) **Los Angeles, California**. Her career is managed by 8) **her parents**. Miley has lots of pets because 9) **she loves animals very much**. Her favourite hobbies are 10) **swimming, dancing and writing music**. Besides acting as Hannah Montana, Miley performs concerts all over the world.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <i>How old is Miley?</i>
2
3
4
5 | 6
7
8
9
10 |
|--|--|

Indirect Questions

- **Indirect questions** are used when we ask for information politely. They are introduced with **Do you know...?, Can / Could you tell me ...?, Have you any idea ...? + question word / if or whether**. *Do you know where Peter is? Could you tell me how much these trousers cost? Have you any idea what time Sue will be back? Do you know if / whether she's coming to the party?*
- The **word order** of indirect questions is the same as in **statements (subject + verb)**. *Can you tell me where you bought it? (NOT: Can you tell me where did you buy it?) Can you tell me what time it is? (NOT: Can you tell me what time is it?)*
- The **auxiliary verb do** is not used in Indirect questions: *How long does the journey take? → Do you know how long the journey takes? What time did he leave? → Can you tell me what time he left?*

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Turn the following into indirect questions.

- 1 Who wrote this book? Can *you tell me who wrote this book?*
- 2 Where's the post office? Do
- 3 How much is a ticket for the football match? Have
- 4 Is it going to rain tomorrow? Do
- 5 What's the date today? Could
- 6 Are the buses on strike today? Have
- 7 Why is the train late? Could
- 8 How can he afford such an expensive car? Have