

Grammar Focus 1: AN OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Subject Questions: Who, What, Whose+N or Which+N

Subject	Verb	Object
Emma	called	Peter.
→ Who	called	Peter?



Object Questions: Whom, What, Whose+N or Which+N

Subject	Verb	Object
Emma	called	Peter.
→ Emma	called	whom?

Object	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb
→ Whom	did	Emma	call?



Adverb Questions: When (time), Where (places), Why (reasons or purposes), How (Means/ Methods/ Process/ Quality)

Subject	Verb	Adverb
I	sleep	there
→ Where	do	you sleep
→ How often	do	you sleep

Adverb	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Adverb
→ Where	do	you	sleep	everyday.
→ How often	do	you	sleep	everyday?
				there?

PRACTICE 1:

Make questions for the underlined words. Use any question words that are suitable: WHO, WHOM, WHICH, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY, HOW....

Example:

0. Ryan won two races.

a. 'Who won two races?

b. 'How many races did Ryan win?

1. There are two bags over there. The one on the chair is Fay's.

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2. Stanley goes swimming three times a week.

→

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3. Steven has broken Jim's toy.

→

→

4. Linda is going to the theatre this evening.

→

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→

5. Anne bought Ralph a present yesterday.

→

→

→

6. Kim has an English-Spanish dictionary.

→

→

7. Jessie's husband runs a grocery store for a living.

→

→

8. Margaret was talking to her uncle in the living room.

→

→

9. Due to heavy fog, none of the planes could take off.

→

→

10. I was driving sixty-five miles per hour when the policeman stopped me.

→

→

11. I like hot and spicy Mexican food best.

→

→

12. The weather is hot and humid in July.

→

→

13. Oscar is tall and thin and has short black hair. He is friendly, generous, and kindhearted.

→

→

→

14. Ann's friends are singing happily in the back yard.

→

→

15. Abby can't be here now because she has a doctor's appointment.

→

→

PRACTICE 2: Information questions with Prepositions

Use the prepositions in brackets to write questions to match the statements.

1. A: She bought some flowers for her doctor.

B: Whom ...**did she buy some flowers for?**... (for)

2. A: I got a gift from a fan today.

B: Whom ? (from)

3. A: Pedro comes from Europe.

B: Where exactly ? (from)

4. A: Lisa is excited about her next school performance.

B: What ? (about)

5. A: Linda is playing tennis with some members in her club.

B: Who ?(with)

6. A: Sam wrote a letter to her family in Brazil.

B: Who ? (to)

7. A: I went to a restaurant with my client last night.

B: Whom ? (with)

8. A: At that time, they were talking about how to deal with complaints.

B: What ? (about)

9. A: The robber handed his gun to the policeman.

B: Whom ? (to)

10. A: I read about the serious pollution in Asia yesterday.

B: What ? (about)

ENTERTAINMENT: Practice reading aloud those questions with the correct intonation patterns.

Grammar Focus 2: TAG QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi đuôi)

Câu hỏi đuôi là một câu hỏi mà được thêm vào cuối của một phát biểu. Câu hỏi đuôi được dùng khi người nói muốn chắc chắn rằng thông tin họ có là đúng hoặc muốn người nghe đồng ý với họ.

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE + NEGATIVE TAG → AFFIRMATIVE ANSWER EXPECTED	
Mary <i>is</i> here, <i>isn't</i> she?	Yes, she is.
You <i>like</i> tea, <i>don't</i> you?	Yes, I do.
They <i>have left</i> , <i>haven't</i> they?	Yes, they have.
NEGATIVE SENTENCE + AFFIRMATIVE TAG → NEGATIVE ANSWER EXPECTED	
Mary <i>isn't</i> here, <i>is</i> she?	No, she isn't.
You <i>don't like</i> tea, <i>do</i> you?	No, I don't.
They <i>haven't left</i> , <i>have</i> they?	No, they haven't.
(c) <i>This/That</i> is your book, <i>isn't it</i> ? <i>These/Those</i> are yours, <i>aren't they</i> ?	The tag pronoun for <i>this/that</i> = <i>it</i> . The tag pronoun for <i>these/those</i> = <i>they</i> .
(d) <i>There is</i> a meeting tonight, <i>isn't there</i> ?	In sentences with <i>there + be</i> , <i>there</i> is used in the tag.
(e) <i>Everything</i> is okay, <i>isn't it</i> ? (f) <i>Everyone</i> took the test, <i>didn't they</i> ?	Personal pronouns are used to refer to indefinite pronouns. <i>They</i> is usually used in a tag to refer to <i>everyone, everybody, someone, somebody, no one, nobody</i> .
(g) <i>Nothing is</i> wrong, <i>is it</i> ? (h) <i>Nobody called</i> on the phone, <i>did</i> they? (i) You've <i>never been</i> there, <i>have</i> you?	Sentences with negative words take affirmative tags.
(j) <i>I am</i> supposed to be here, <i>am I not</i> ? (k) <i>I am</i> supposed to be here, <i>aren't I</i> ?	In (j): <i>am I not?</i> is formal English. In (k): <i>aren't I?</i> is common in spoken English.

Cách tạo câu hỏi đuôi:

Câu hỏi đuôi thường gồm 2 phần với 2 cấu trúc như sau:

- Phần phát biểu (khẳng định), câu hỏi đuôi (phủ định)?
- Phần phát biểu (phủ định), câu hỏi đuôi (khẳng định)?

PRACTICE 3:

Add tag questions to the following. Then write a Yes/No question equivalent to it.

1. You live in an apartment, don't you?

→ Do you live in an apartment?

2. You've never been to Italy, have you?

→ Haven't you ever been to Italy?

3. Sally turned in her report, didn't she?

→

4. There are more countries north of the equator than south of it, ?

→

5. You have a ticket to the game, ?

→

6. You'll be there, ?

→

7. Tom knows Alice Reed, ?

→

8. We should call Rita, ?

→

9. Ostriches can't swim, ?

→

10. These books aren't yours, ?

→

11. That's Bob's suitcase, ?

→

12. No one died in the accident, ?

→

13. I'm right, ?

→

14. This grammar is easy, ?

→

15. They want to come, ?

→

16. Elizabeth is a dentist, ?
→
17. They won't be there, ?
→
18. There aren't any problems, ?
→
19. That's your umbrella, ?
→
20. He's learned a lot in the last couple of years, ?
→
21. Monkeys can't swim, ?
→
22. Tina will help us later, ?
→
23. Those aren't Tony's books, ?
→
24. You've never been to Paris, ?
→
25. There is something wrong with Jane today, ?
→
26. Everyone can learn how to swim, ?
→
27. Nobody cheated on the exam, ?
→
28. These exercises are difficult, ?
→

INTONATION PATTERNS FOR ALL KINDS OF SENTENCES

(Ngữ điệu cho tất cả các loại câu)

Intonation is the music or melody of a speech. There are 3 patterns:

Falling 	Rising 	Rising-Falling 
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Statements (Câu phát biểu) Ex: -She works for a big organization.	Yes/No Questions (Câu hỏi Yes/No) Ex: -Does she work for a big organization?	Alternative Questions Ex: -Does she work for a big or small organization?
WH/H Questions to get real information (Câu hỏi WH/H để tìm kiếm thông tin thật sự) Ex: -Where does she work?	WH/H Questions to show special interest (Câu hỏi WH/H để thể hiện sự quan tâm đặc biệt) Ex: -Where does she work?	A list of items or actions Ex: -On a typical day, she checks mails, answers phone calls, arranges meetings and meets customers.
Tag questions to check if the information is right or wrong (Câu hỏi đuôi để kiểm tra xem liệu thông tin là đúng hay sai) Ex: -She works for a big organization, doesn't she?	Tag questions to get real information (Câu hỏi đuôi để tìm kiếm thông tin thật sự) Ex: -She works for a big organization, doesn't she?	
Exclamations and Commands (Câu cảm thán và mệnh lệnh) Ex: -What a big organization! -Eat your food.	A doubt, a wonder, a surprise about any pieces of information (Một sự nghi ngờ, thắc mắc, ngạc nhiên về bất kỳ thông tin nào) Ex: -She works for a big organization? She's a CEO?	

WRITING PRACTICE:

These are the most common questions that you may ask a classmate:

a. First decide the intonation pattern for each question: Rising, Falling or Rising-Falling

b. Then try to answer each question in about 7-15 words. Match each question in the left column with the correct answer in the right column.

1. What will you do to be rich in the future? 2. How much money can make you a rich person? Why so? 3. Do you want to be famous? Why so? 4. Whom do you love the most in your	a. I don't think there is a specific number. Richness is felt by myself. b. I love everybody. Because they are my family. c. I love everybody. Because they are my family. d. I have not thought of that yet.
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family? Why? 5. Do you keep a pet dog or a pet cat or some pet fish? 6. Did you have a sweet childhood? 7. Are you now happier than when you were younger? Why so? 8. What organizations/ corporations do you want to work for? 9. What 3 things do you hate the most? Why? 10. Are you afraid of anyone or anything? 11. What are the biggest problems in your present life? 12. How many children do you want to have? 13. Do you agree that Danang is a worth-living city in Vietnam? Why? 14. What do you like the best about your classmates at Key Means? 15. What do you like the best about your current English teacher?	e. I don't hate anything. f. I have not thought of that yet. g. They are lovely, energetic and friendly. h. First, I have to learn English very well. i. No, I don't. I don't like scandals and I want a peaceful life. j. No, I don't like pets k. No, I'm not. Because as we get older, we have more to care about. l. No, I'm not. Because as we get older, we have more to care about. m. I think everything is fine. n. Of course, I totally agree with you. Da Nang is very beautiful and safe. In particular, people here are very friendly. o. I find him very funny and devoted to his students. I really like that. p. Of course, my childhood was very happy.
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