

Reviewing questions and negations

GRAMMAR

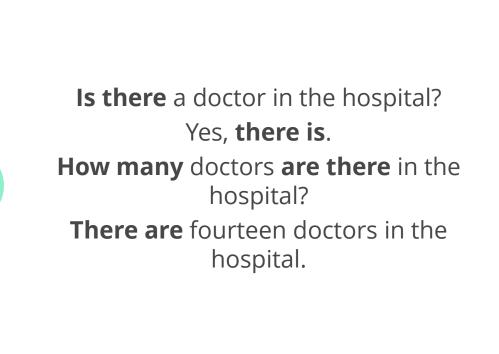
LEVEL Beginner NUMBER A2_1023G_EN LANGUAGE English



Review how to form questions

Review *there is* and *there* are





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Remember we use **an** before words that begin with **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, and sometimes **h**, but we use **a** before words that start with other letters.

| a, e, i, o, u | all other letters |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| an apple | a baby |
| an egg | a dog |
| an icicle | a letter |
| an orange | a man |
| an umbrella | a woman |



There is or there are?

Remember we use **there is** with singular or uncountable nouns and **there are** with plural nouns. We can also say **there isn't** and **there aren't** as negatives.

| singular or uncountable | plural |
|---|---|
| There is an apple on the table. | There are apples on the table. |
| There is a dog in the doghouse. | There are dogs in the doghouse. |
| There isn't an apple on the table. | There aren't any apples on the table. |
| There isn't a train station in my city. | There aren't any train stations in my city. |
| There is water in the kitchen. | There are glasses for water in the kitchen. |

| | Choose <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> for each sentence | | | | |
|---------|--|---|----|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | А | AN | | |
| | 1. There is doctor in the hospital. | | | | |
| | 2. There is artist in his studio. | | | | |
| | 3. There isn't engineer in his office. | | | | |
| | 4. There is receptionist at the desk. | | | | |
| | 5. There isn't chemist at the pharmacy. | | | | |
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| Choose <i>is</i> or <i>are</i> for each sentence | | |
|--|-------|--|
| 1. There many journalists that work for the newspaper. | | |
| | a. is | b. are |
| 2. Tl | here | _ a singer singing a beautiful song on stage. |
| | a. is | b. are |
| 3. TI | here | _ a famous chef in the kitchen preparing our food. |
| | a. is | b. are |
| 4. TI | here | _ always two pilots flying an aeroplane. |
| | a. is | b. are |



What can you see in the picture?



ThereThereTheretwo__________________men wearingwoman wearing amen wearingThere _____hats.red dress.suits.There ______



- Yes/no questions are formed by changing the word order of a statement with be or a modal verb.
- The normal word order of a statement is **subject** + **verb**.
- In a yes/no question, this changes to **verb** + **subject**.
- This is true when we use the verb **to be** or a **modal verb**.

| subject + verb | verb + subject |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| They are American. | Are they American? |
| She is happy. | ls she happy? |
| l can take a message. | Can I take a message? |
| l will help you. | Will you help us? |



■ We usually answer **yes/no questions** in this shorter way.

| yes/no question | answer |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Are they American? | Yes, they are. |
| Is she happy? | No, she isn't. |
| Can I take a message? | Yes, you can. |
| Will you help us? | No, I won't. |



If the statement does not have the verb **to be** or a modal verb we use **do**.

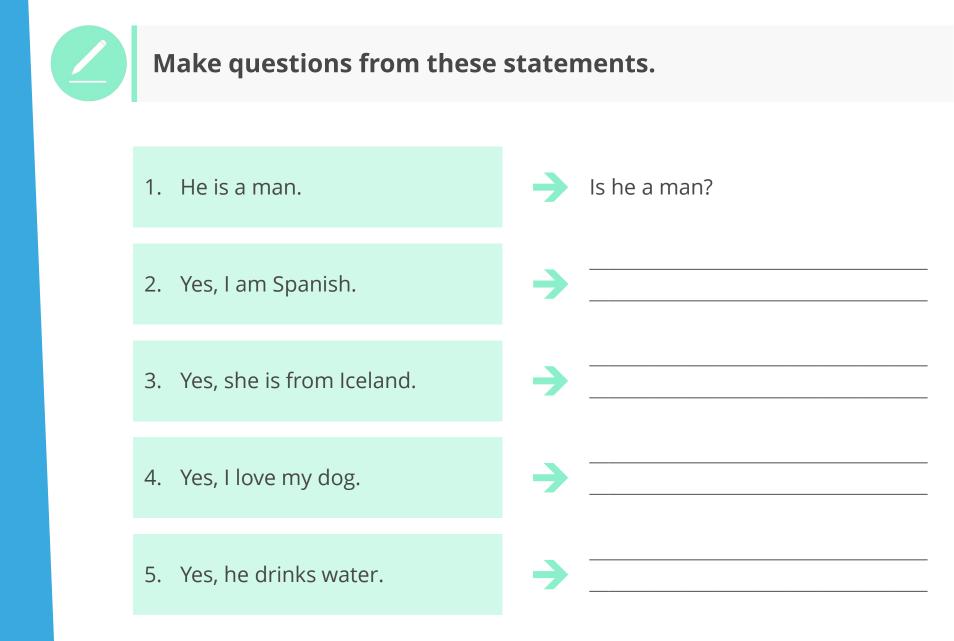
- We do not change the word order in the question.
- We use **do** with **I**, **you**, **we** and **they**.
- We use **does** with **he**, **she** and **it**.

| statement | question with do/does |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| l like apples. | Do you like apples? |
| We go to school. | Do you go to school? |
| They eat bread. | Do they eat bread? |
| He speaks English. | Does he speak English? |
| She drinks water. | Does she drink water? |



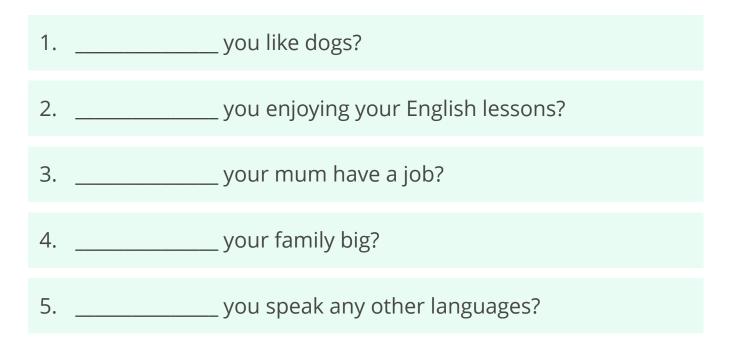
■ We usually answer **yes/no questions** with **do** in this shorter way.

| yes/no question | answer |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Do you like apples? | Yes, I do. |
| Do you go to school? | No, we don't |
| Do they eat bread? | Yes, they do. |
| Does he speak English? | Yes, he does. |
| Does she drink water? | No, she doesn't. |





Fill in the blanks with the missing words. Then, your teacher will ask you the questions.





Wh- question review

Wh- questions are **not** answered with **yes** or **no**.

- If we use the verb **to be**, we make a question by adding a **wh-** word and changing the word order to **verb + subject + object**.
 - The **wh-** words are: who, what, when, where, why (and how!).

| statement | Question with be | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| l am leaving at 7pm. | When are you leaving? | |
| l am in love with Martha. | Who are you in love with? | |



Wh- questions review

If the question refers to the **subject** of the sentence, we do not need to change the word order.

| subject question | answer |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Who fell over? | James fell over. |
| Whose job is easier? | Alex's job is easier. |
| Who is from Canada? | Taylor is from Canada. |





Wh- questions review

If the question refers to the **object** of the sentence, we need to add **do**.

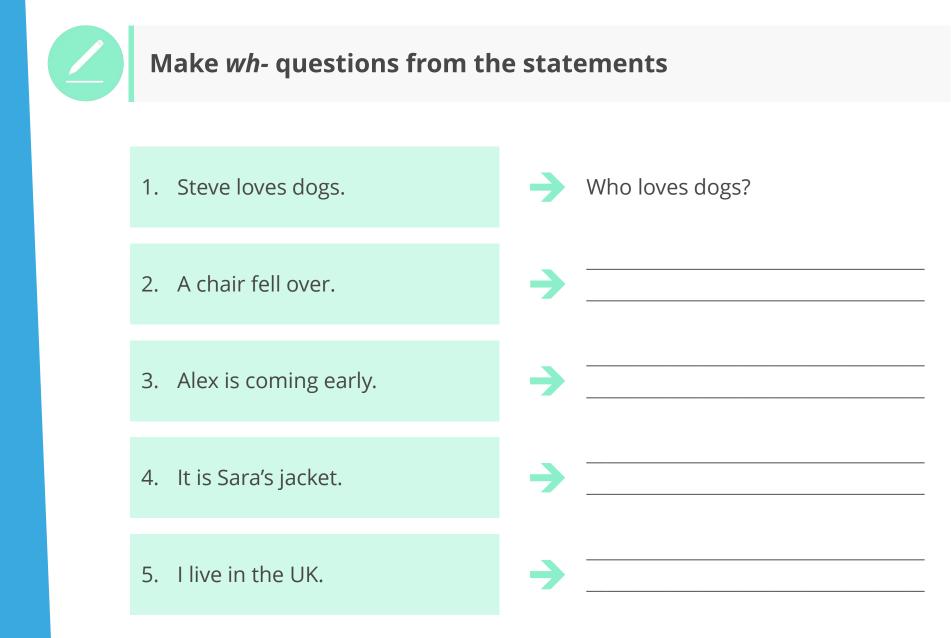
| object question | answer |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Who do you love? | l love Martha . |
| Which one do you like best? | l like the red one best. |
| How many people did you invite? | l invited 12 people . |







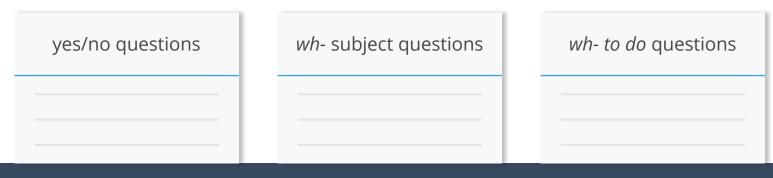
| Who | is your name? My name is Steve. | | |
|---------------|--|---|-------|
| What | | are you from? | Where |
| | | I am from Vancouver. | |
| а | What job do you have? I am journalist. | ran nom vancouver. | What |
| 20 | | | |
| an | | Where you work? | do |
| | | l work at a newspaper. | |
| ls | there more journalists | | is |
| | at the newspaper? | | |
| Are | Yes, there are. | How many journalists are at the newspaper? | there |
| | | There are ten journalists at the | |
| receptionists | How many are there at the newspaper? | newspaper. | do |
| receptionist | There is only one receptionist at the newspaper. | | |





Put the questions on the correct list

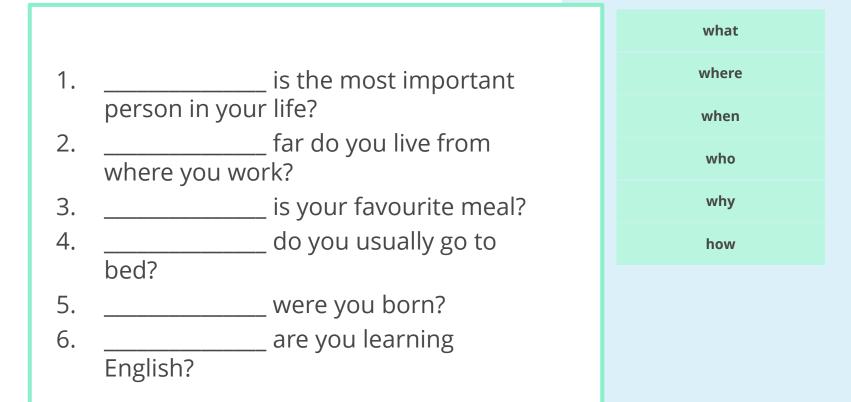
| Are there any doctors at the hospital? | How many engineers do you see? | Does Steve live in Vancouver? | Where do you work? |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Which nurse helps that doctor? | When do you eat lunch? | ls there a chef in the kitchen? | Who lives in China? |
| How many pilots fly an airplane? | Do you drive a bus? | Why do you like your job? | Which receptionist answers the phone? |





Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps then answer the questions with your teacher.





Ask questions and give *there is/are* answers about this picture

How many men are there? There are three men. How many men are there with hats? There are two men with hats.





Play the question game

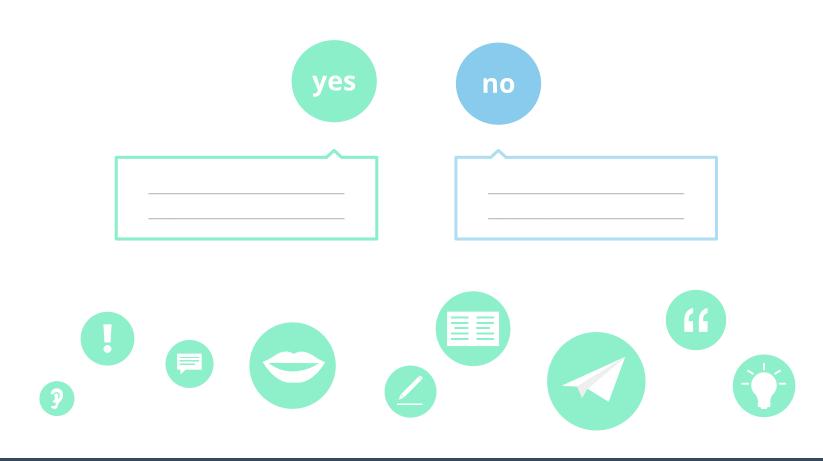
Guess where I am!

Choose a place (a work place or a room in your house, for example). Have your classmates or your teacher ask you what you can see. After you answer the questions, have your classmates or your teacher guess where you are. Keep going with lots of different places!

Are there any trees? No, there are no trees. Are there any tables? Yes, there are twenty tables. Is there a waiter? Yes, there is a waiter. Are you in a restaurant? Yes, I am!



Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

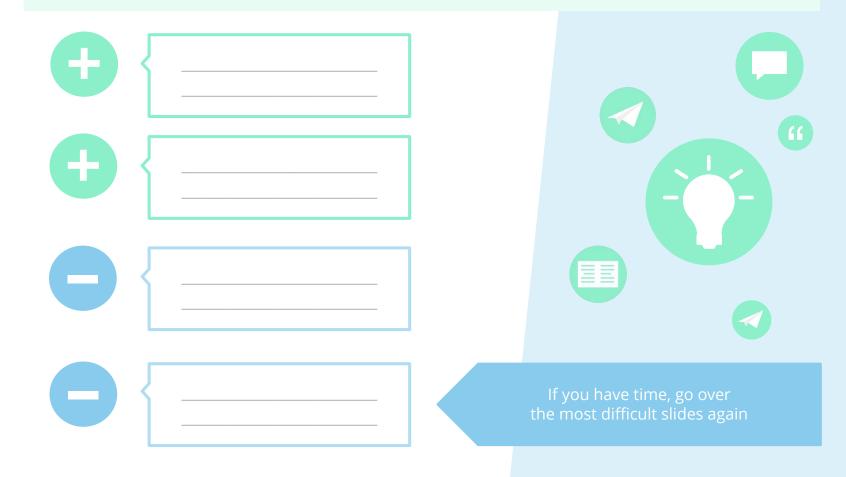


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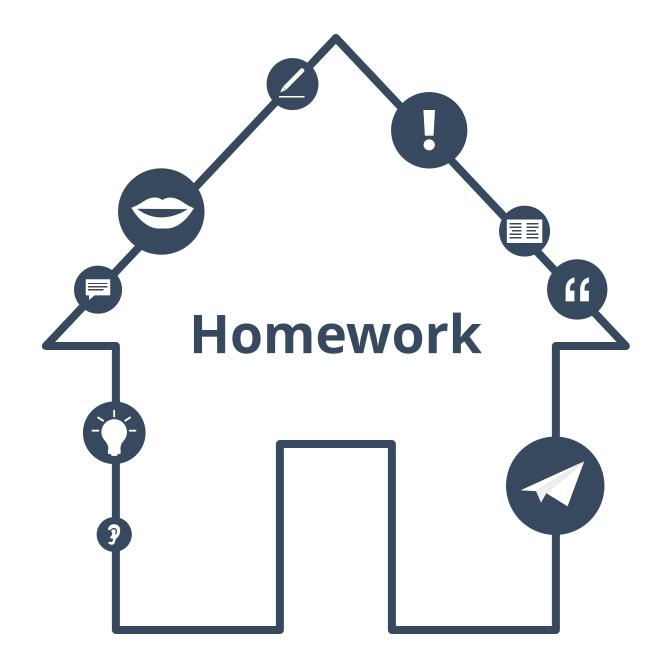
Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



Answer key

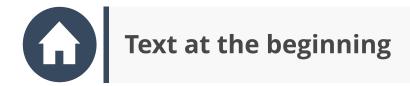
Exercise p. 21: 1. Who, 2. How, 3. What, 4. When, 5. Where, 6. Why do you eat lunch? Why do you like your job? wh- to do questions: How many engineers do you see? Where do you work? When Senody an airplane? Which receptionist answers the phone? wh- subject questions: Which nurse helps that doctor? Who lives in China? How live in Vancouver? Is there a chef in the kitchen? Do you drive a bus? Exercise p. 20: yes/no questions: Are there any doctors at the hospital? Does Steve Where do you live? Exercise p. 19: 2. What fell over? 3. Who is coming early? 4. Whose jacket is this? 5. Exercise p. 18: What, Where, a, do, Are, there, receptionists Exercise p. 14: 1. Do, 2. Are, 3. Does, 4. Is, 5. Do 5. Does he drink water? Exercise p. 13: 2. Are you Spanish? 3. Is she from Iceland? 4. Do you love your dog? Exercise p. 8: are, is a, are, is a Exercise p. 7: 1. are 2. is 3. is 4. are Exercise p. 6: 1. a 2. an 3. an 4. a 5. a



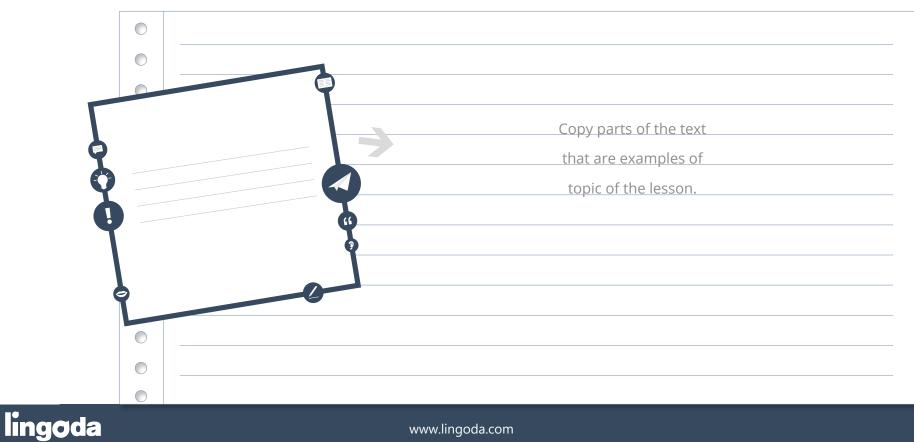


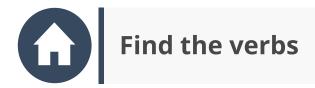
Write five questions about a friend's job. Write the answers to the five questions.

| \bigcirc | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| | Examples: |
| | · |
| \bigcirc | Where do you work? |
| \bigcirc | \rightarrow I work at a school. |
| \bigcirc | Are there students at your school? |
| \bigcirc | \rightarrow Yes, there are. |
| \bigcirc | |
| \bigcirc | |
| | |
| | |
| \bigcirc | |
| | |



Go back to the text on page 3 and find examples of the grammar topic of this lesson in it. Write them down.

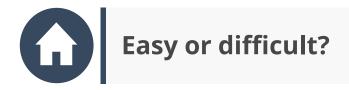




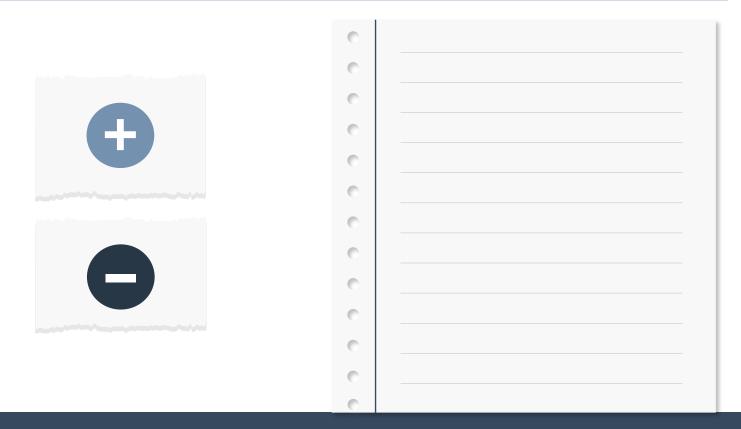
Find the question words in this lesson and write them down. Which are new? Do you know all of them? Look these words up.

Question words

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Is the grammar topic of this lesson... easy or difficult? Write down what is difficult for you and what is easy.



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