

Centre Universitaire Abdelhafid Boussouf Centre E-learning



English – Level1

Lesson 05

Making questions -01-

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<i>Sciences Economique</i>	<i>-Sciences Economique. -Sciences Commerciales. -Sciences de la Gestion.</i>	<i>Licence 1</i>	<i>Toutes les spécialités.</i>

Objectives of the Lesson

1. To make students aware of the use of different question types.
2. To enable students to ask and form questions in English.

1. Definition

A question is a type of statements that require a response.

2. Types of Questions

There are two major types of questions, which are **yes and no questions** and **open questions**.

a. Yes and No Questions

Yes and no questions are the most basic types of English questions. They are known as yes and no questions because their answers are either yes or no.

Examples:

- Are you sick? Yes, I am.
- Is she absent? No, she is not.
- Are they coming? Yes, they are.

Forming Yes/No Questions

➤ When a statement contains an auxiliary verb or a modal verb, the question of that statement is formed by reversing the verb and the subject.

Examples:

-She is an English teacher.



- Is she an English teacher?

-Angela has bought a gift for her sun.



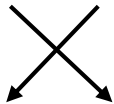
-Has Angela bought a gift for her sun?

- John can speak French.



- Can John speak French?

-He should ask his doctor.



-Should he ask his doctor?

➤ If the statement consists of **other verbs**, we form a question by using a form of the auxiliary **'to do'**. The auxiliary to do should be conjugated in the same tense of that verb in the affirmative form.

Examples:

1-David **visits** his parents. (Verb to visit in simple present).

-**Does** David **visit** his parents? (To do in simple present).



2-Oliver **liked** the new house. (Verb to like in past simple).

-**Did** Oliver **like** the new house? (To do in past simple).



Note: the verb that comes after to do should be in its base form (base verb= verb without to).

Time for practice

Form yes/no questions for the following sentences.

1. The store is closed.

.....?

2. They are going to the cinema.

.....?

3. He is tired.

.....

4. The party was nice.

.....

5. The children enjoyed the party.

.....

6. Her friend lives in New York.

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References

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