



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Year/Level: 12

Name: _____

Subject: English

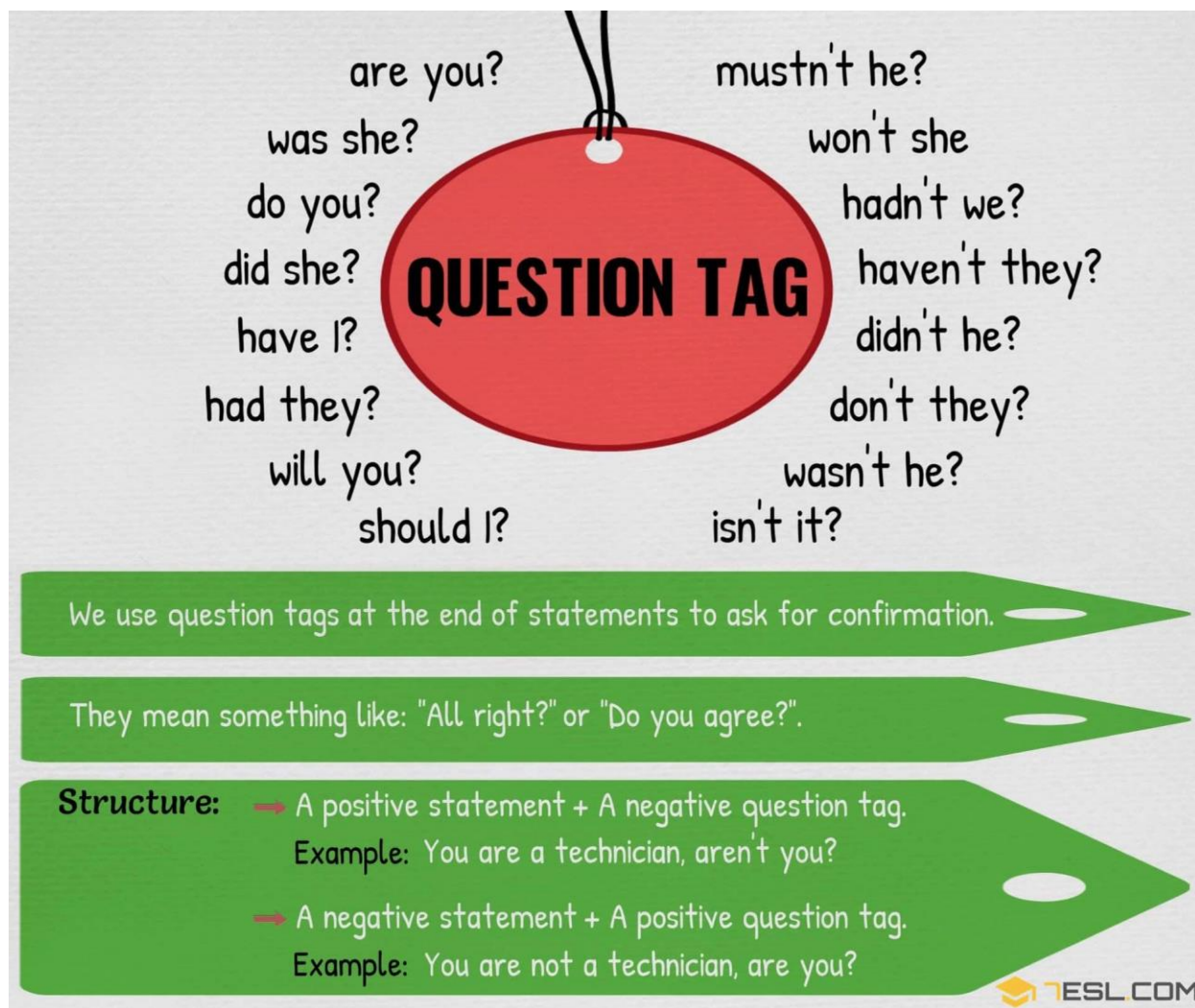
Worksheet 12

Year: _____

Strand	Listening and Speaking
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Content Learning Outcome	Analyse and illustrate a variety of sentence structure to communicate effectively

QUESTION TAGS

A question tag is something which can turn a statement into a question. An example of this would be the statement 'you don't eat meat.' By adding a question tag, you turn it into a question 'you don't eat meat, do you?'



RULES FOR FORMING QUESTION TAGS

- The subject in the statement matches the subject in the tag.
- The [auxiliary verb](#) or verb to be in the statement matches the verb used in the tag.
- If the statement is positive, the tag is usually negative and [vice versa](#).

Examples:

- *He's read this book, **hasn't he?***
- *He read this book, **didn't he?***
- *He's reading this book, **isn't he?***
- *He reads a lot of books, **doesn't he?***
- *He'll read this book, **won't he?***
- *He should read this book, **shouldn't he?***
- *He can read this book, **can't he?***
- *He'd read this book, **wouldn't he?***

EXERCISE (15 MARKS)

Complete the sentences using the correct question tags.

1. You're addicted to shopping, _____
2. Let's take a day off today, _____
3. I'm such a good swimmer , _____
4. Please pass me the sugar, _____
5. You don't want him to come with us, _____
6. Let's go the cinema, _____
7. Peter and Jenny want to be alone, _____
8. Mummy will be happy to see you, _____
9. He wouldn't agree with you, _____
10. They haven't ever bought a new car, _____
11. She hardly said anything, _____
12. You had the car repaired, _____
13. You do have a receipt, _____
14. It got very late yesterday, _____
15. You have lunch with your family on Sundays, _____