

Special Question



Вопрос к подлежащему
(схема 1)



Вопрос к дополнению и
другим членам предложения
(схема 2)

Слова к специальному вопросу

Who*

Whom*

Whose*

What*

Which*

When

Where

Why

How

How many*

How much*

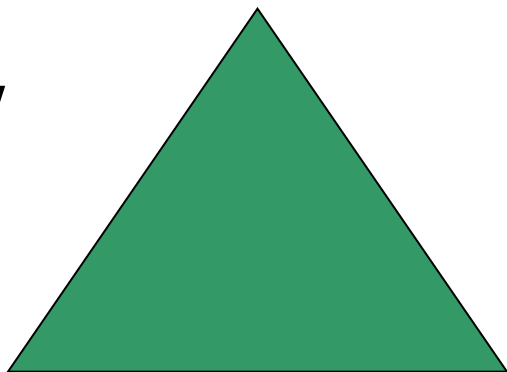
Special Question

Вопрос к подлежащему

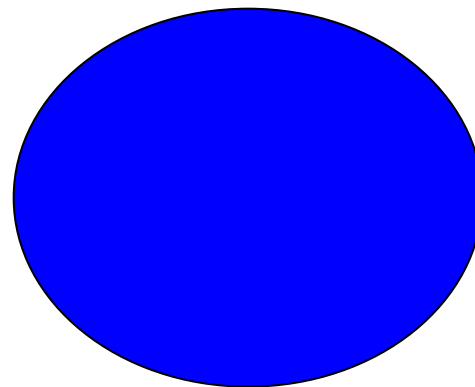
схема 1



subject



predicate



object



Интонация нисходящая



“Who knocked?”



“Which way leads to the zoo?”

Who lives **s** here?

Who come(**s**) to you?

What happened there yesterday?

What language becomes **s** popular?

Which American state borders **s** with Mexico?


Whose book lies **s** on the desk?

How many students took part in the competition?

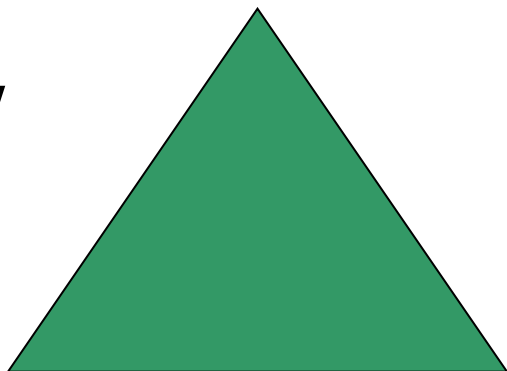
How much information was received then?

Special Question

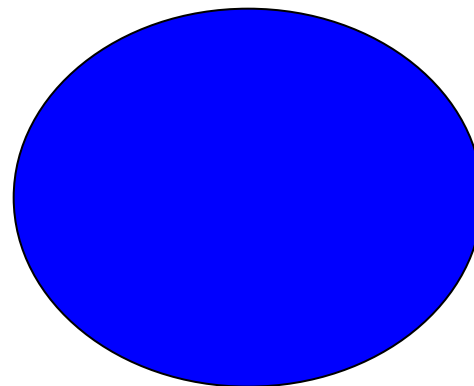
Вопрос к подлежащему



subject

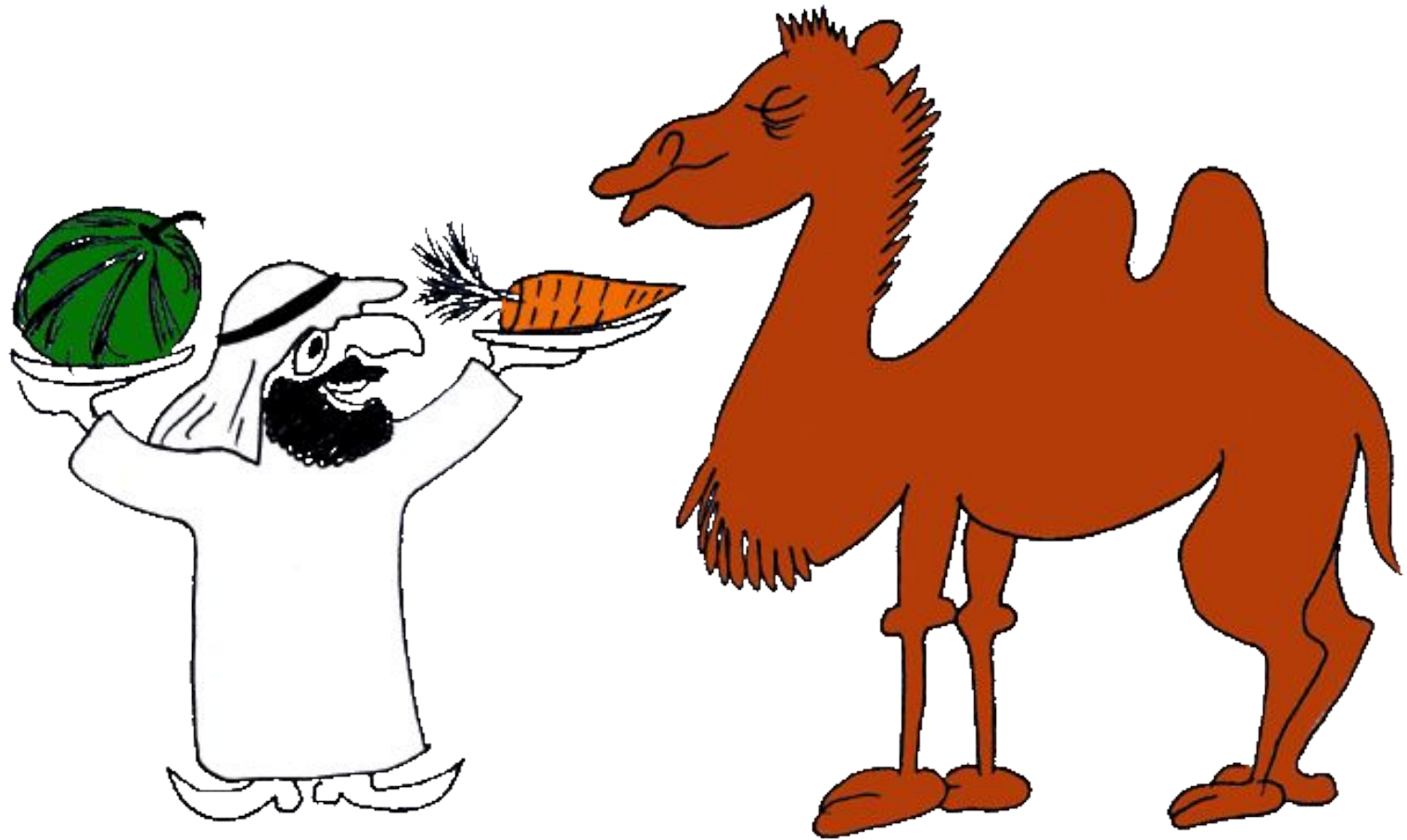


predicate



object





“Which do you prefer?”

Who can declaim this poem?

Hullo! **Who** is speaking?

Whose knowledge of **English** needs to brush up?

How many month are there in a year?

What made Pushkin one of the world's great poet and prose writer?

What English writer made the comedy "Much Ado about Nothing"?

Which day starts the week in English-speaking countries?

Who is he? – Кто он? (как зовут)

What is he? – Кто он? (по профессии, род деятельности)

What is he **like**? – Какой он? (внешность, привычки)

What does he **like**? – Что он любит? (что нравится?)

E.g. You've been to Scotland recently. Tell me, what is it like?

Слова к специальному вопросу

Who*

Whom

Whose*

What*

Which*

When

Where

Why

How

How many*

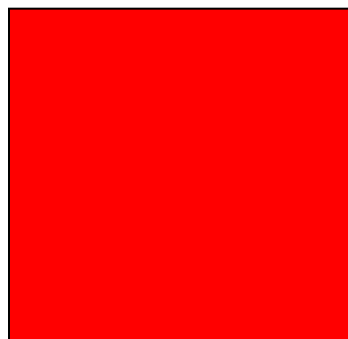
How much*

Special Question

Вопрос к дополнению и
другим членам предложения

Схема 2

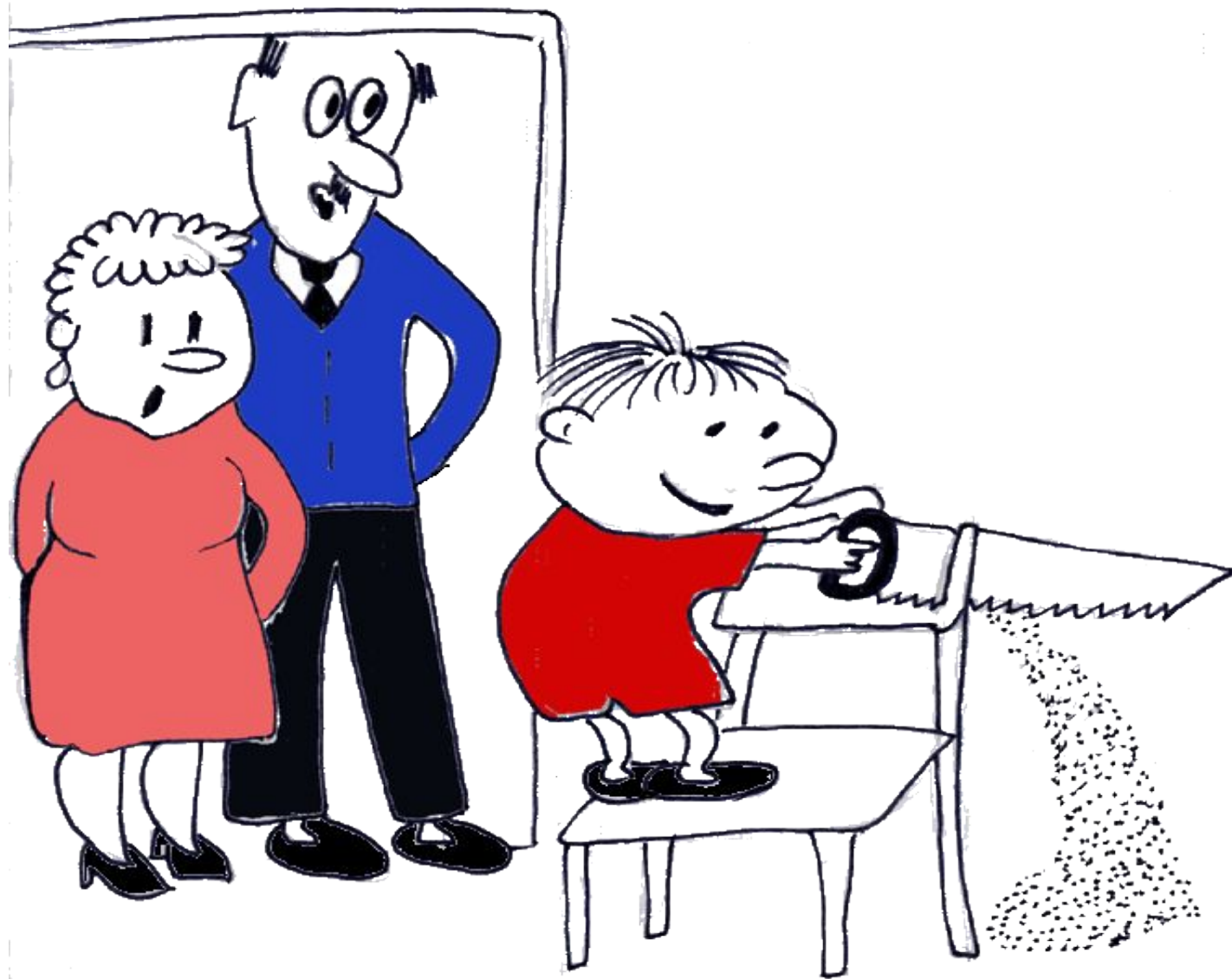
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Интонация нисходящая



- **Where** are you staying?
- I am staying **at my friends!**



- **What** are you doing?
- I am making **a new box** for my toys.

Where is **going?** – **Куда** он идет?

Where are **playing** billiards? – **Где**
они играют в бильярд?

What are **reading?** – **Что** вы читаете?

What book have **read** since the morning? –
Какую книгу ты успел прочесть с утра?

When can **bring** this book? –

Когда вы сможете принести эту книгу?

How many rooms have **got?** – **Сколько** у
них комнат?

Why is **so sad** today? – **Почему** она такая
грустная сегодня?

How long is this street?

How beautiful is she?

How strong is your brother in
maths?

How smart is her friend? –

How far is it from our district?

E.g. She attends her English access
course on Fridays.

1. I am walking in the park this evening.

Where are you walking this evening?

2. He is reading an interesting book.

What is he doing?

3. After classes we are going for a walk.

When are you (we) going for a walk?

4. He has got three mobile phones!

How many mobile phones has he got?

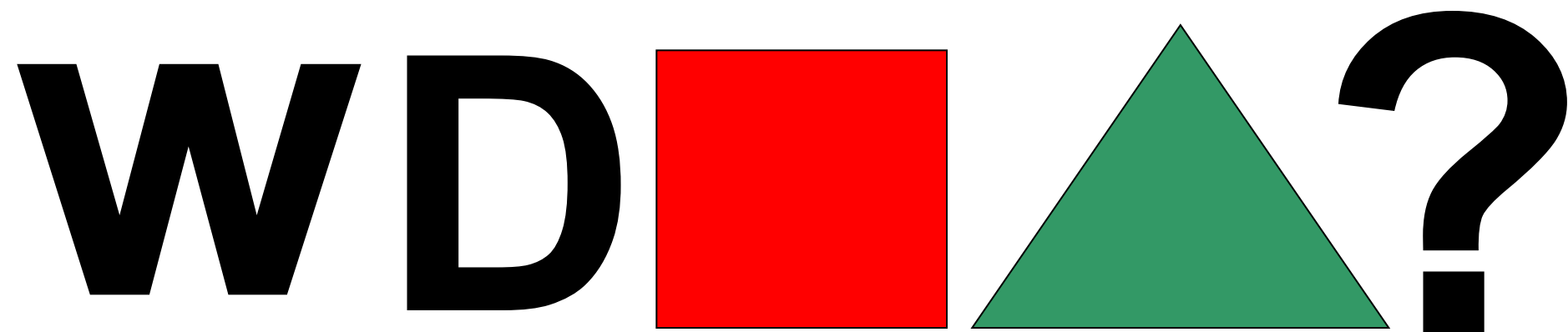
5. Every morning I scan my mail.

How often do you scan your mail?

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Вопрос к дополнению и
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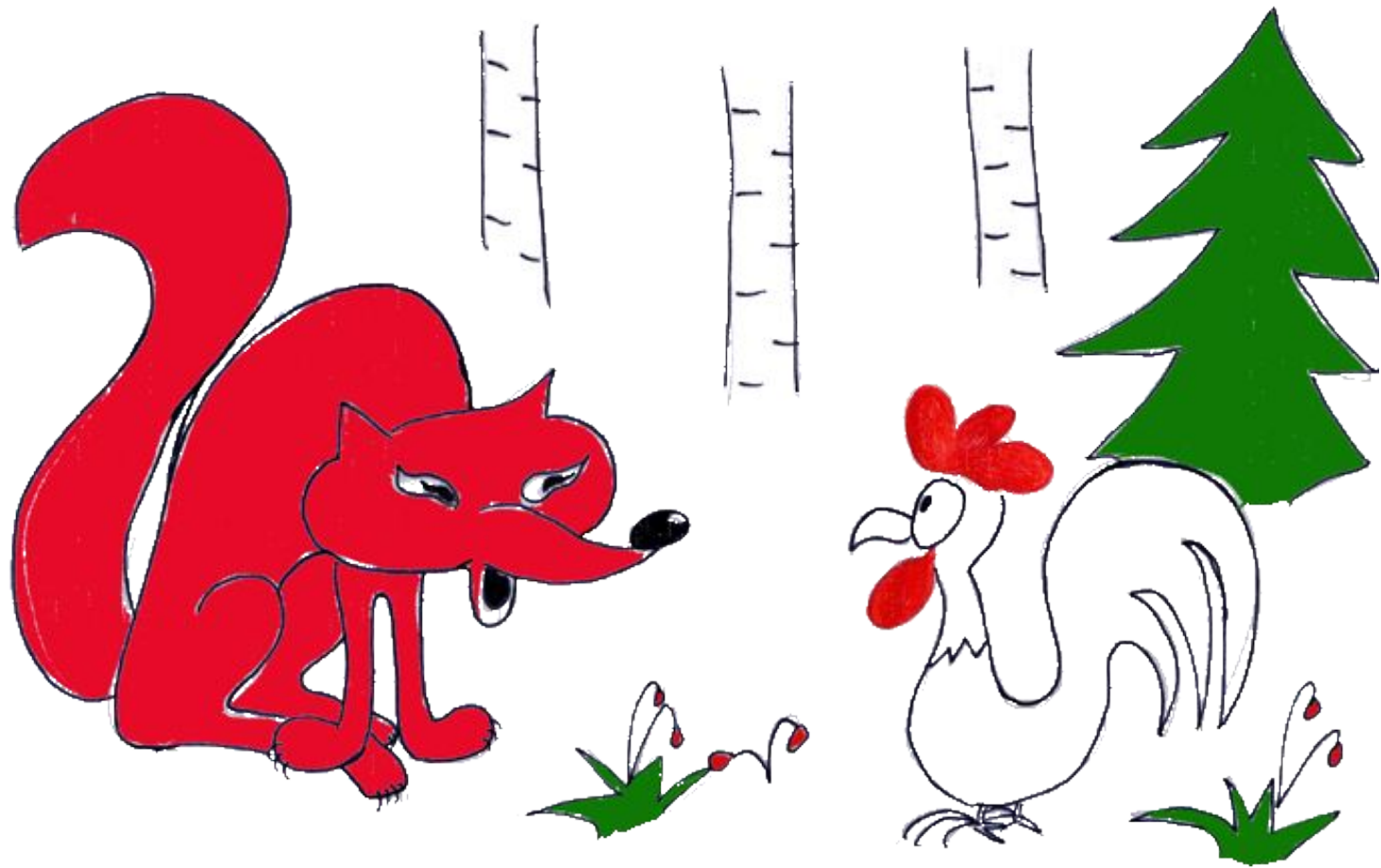
Схема 2



Интонация нисходящая



“When do you usually have lunch?”



“How did you get here, pretty?”

When does he cook his breakfast himself?

Where does her grandmother live?

Why does your father like reading this newspaper?

What films do you like watching?

What musical instrument do you play?

Who did he invite to his place?*

Сравните:

Who told you about that?

Who did you tell about that? =

= **Whom** did you tell about that?

Who did you talk **about**? =

= **Whom** did you talk **about**? =

= **About whom** did you talk?

Who were you speaking **to**?

Who were speaking to you?

Who doesn't know him? ≠

Who doesn't **he** know?

Which of you didn't read it?

Whose sister doesn't help to tidy the room?

What didn't save him in such situation?

What Russian film didn't get "Oscar" Prize?

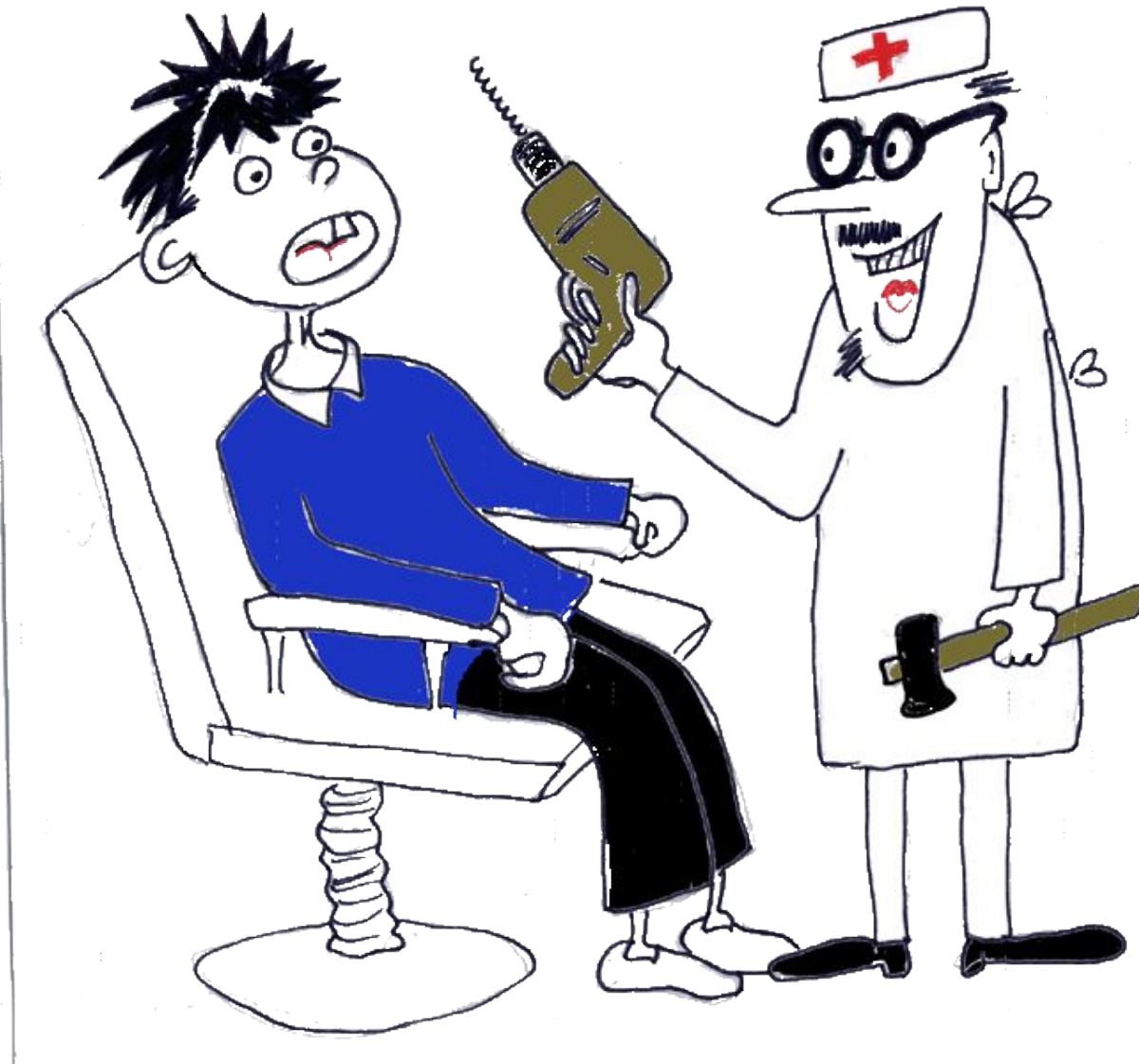
How many people don't take part in voting annually?

Если предложение содержит глагол с предлогом, который связан с вопросительным словом то, при построении специального вопроса этот предлог остается на своем месте, т.е. **после глагола.**

E.g. “**What** are you **looking for**?”
– “I am **looking for my keys.**”

В официальной речи предлог может находиться перед вопросительным словом.

E.g. **In which** hall will the recital be given?



“Well, **with what** do we start ?”

В английском языке существует ряд **отделяемых** предлогов: “in”, “out”, “on”, “off”, “up”, “down”, “away”, “from” и пр.

Если вопрос содержит дополнение, выраженное **ЛИЧНЫМ МЕСТОИМЕНИЕМ**, то предлог всегда стоит **после дополнения**.

Если дополнение выражено существительным - предлог может стоять как **после глагола**, так и **после дополнения**.

Обстоятельство остается на последнем месте.

Special Question

Вопрос с предлогом



Интонация нисходящая

How can I put on these shoes ? –

(to put on)

Where did you send off this parcel ? –

(to send off)

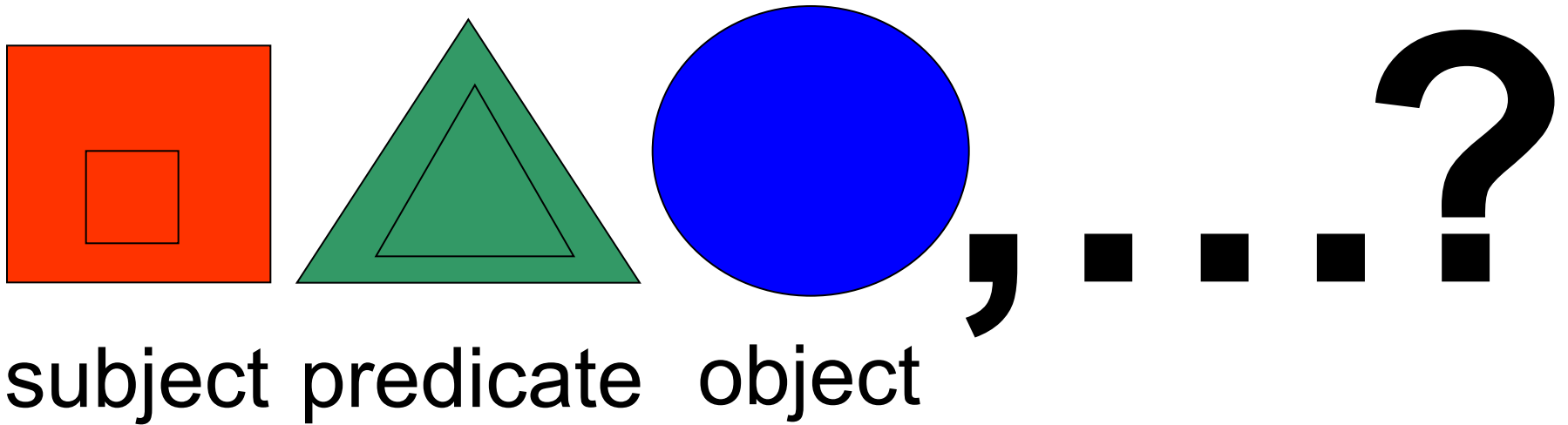
When are they going to send out this transmission ? – (to send out)

Why didn't you take away the old books ? – (to take away)

When do you pick me up? –(to pick up)

**Why should I get down those pills? –
(to get down)**

Disjunctive question



Интонация в первой части **восходящая** и **нисходящая** во второй.

Разделительный вопрос состоит **из двух частей**, которые разделяются запятой. Первая часть вопроса представляет собой **повествовательное предложение**, вторая часть состоит из **вспомогательного глагола**, который соответствует глаголу-сказуемому и **местоимения**, которое соответствует подлежащему первой части вопроса. Как правило, если первая часть вопроса **утвердительная**, то вторая часть **отрицательная** и наоборот.

Когда сказуемое **первой** части разделительного вопроса выражено глаголом **«be»** в любой форме, **«have»** в любой форме или модальным глаголом (**can, may, must, should**), он **повторяется** во второй части вопроса, **после запятой**.

Когда сказуемое первой части выражено другим глаголом – во второй части нужно поставить вспомогательный глагол **«do»** в требуемой форме.

Поскольку вторая часть
разделительного вопроса состоит
из глагола и местоимения –
местоимение должно
соответствовать **подлежащему**
первой части вопроса до запятой,
т.е. стоять в том же числе и лице.

E.g. **Your father is** a lawyer, **isn't he**?

These children are pupils of our
school, **aren't they**?



**“You like sleeping comfortably,
don’t you?”**

It is a nice day, isn't it?

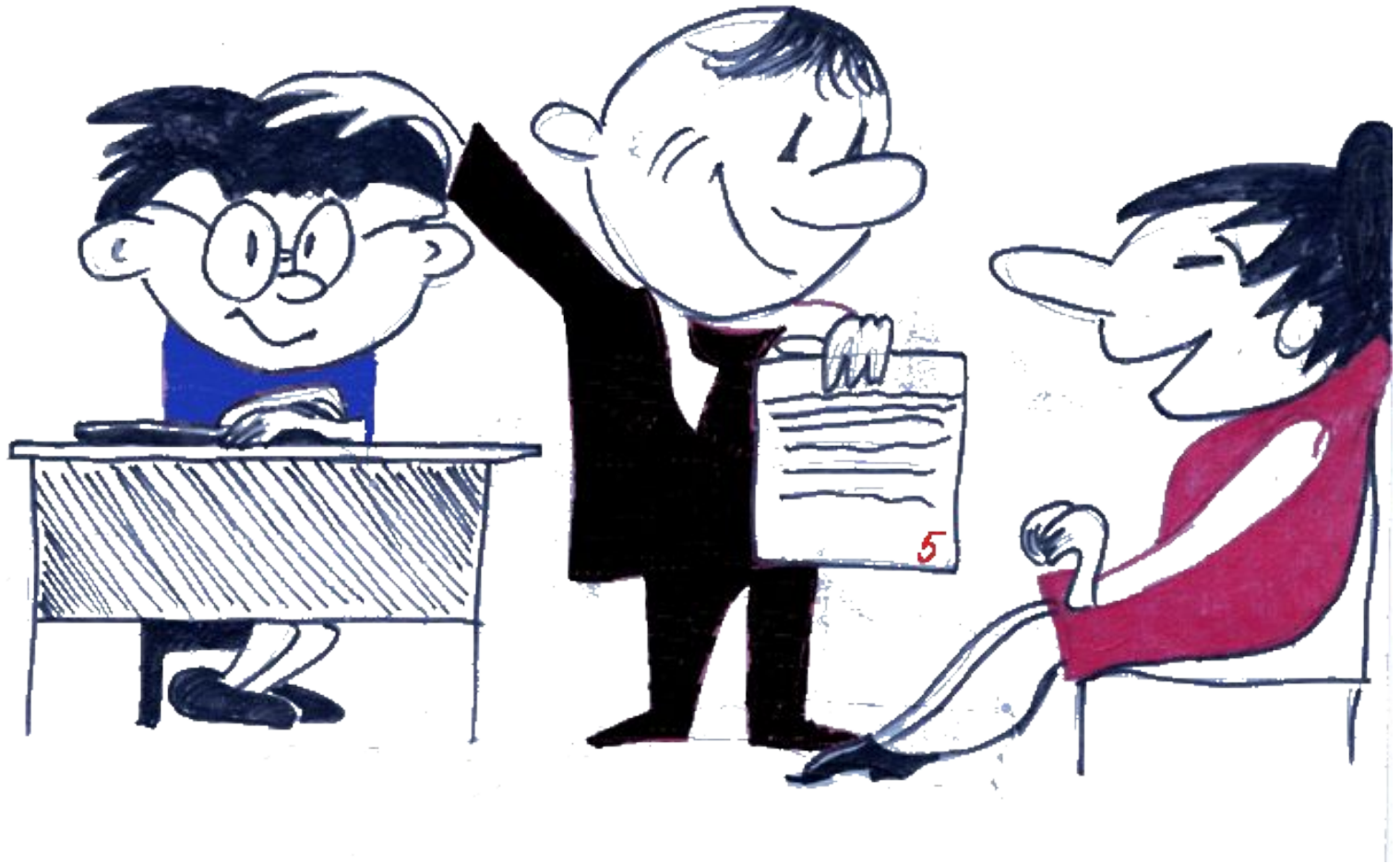
We don't have much time, do we?

There was nobody there, was there?

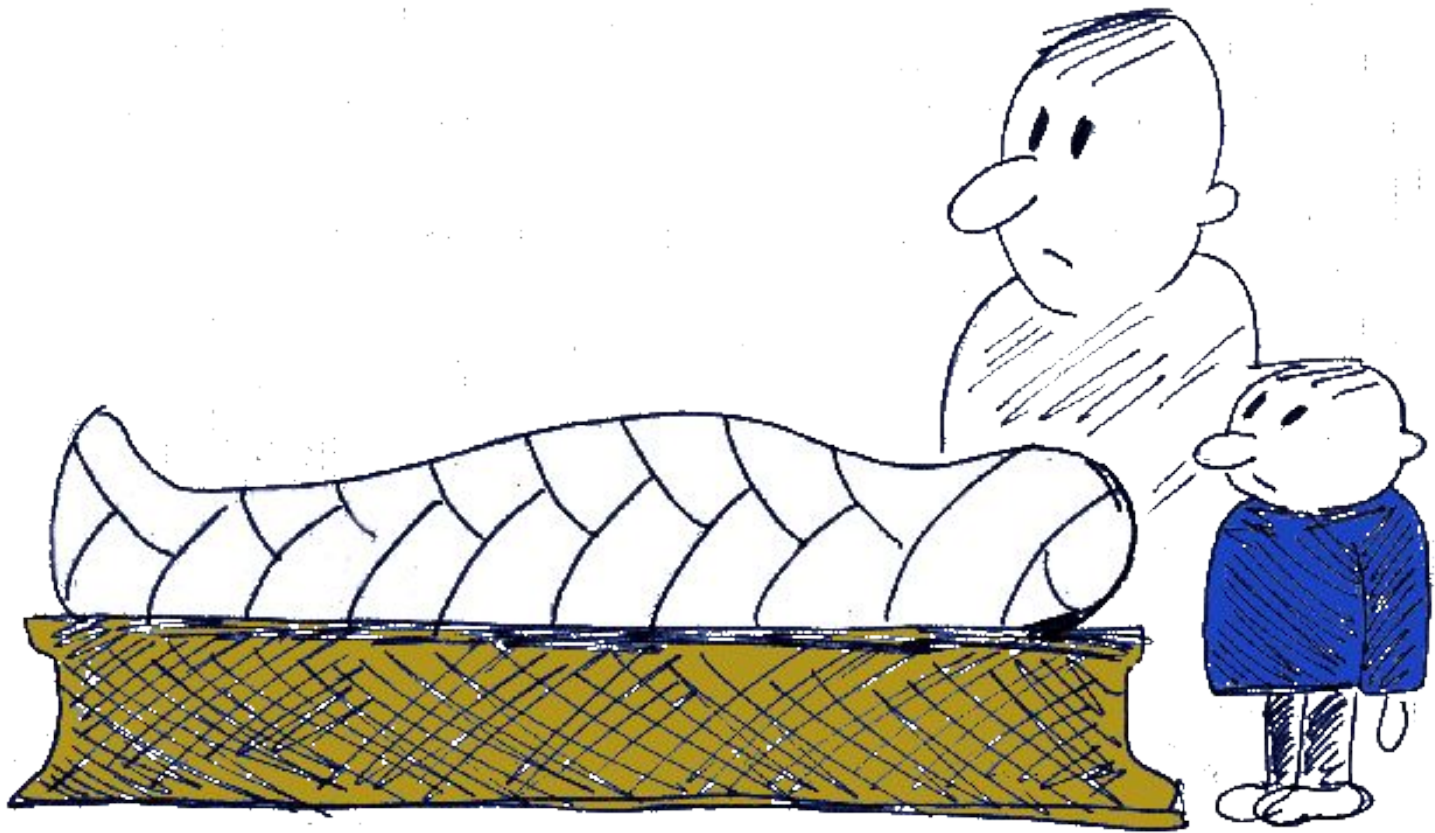
He can play football well, can't he?

You like black coffee, don't you?

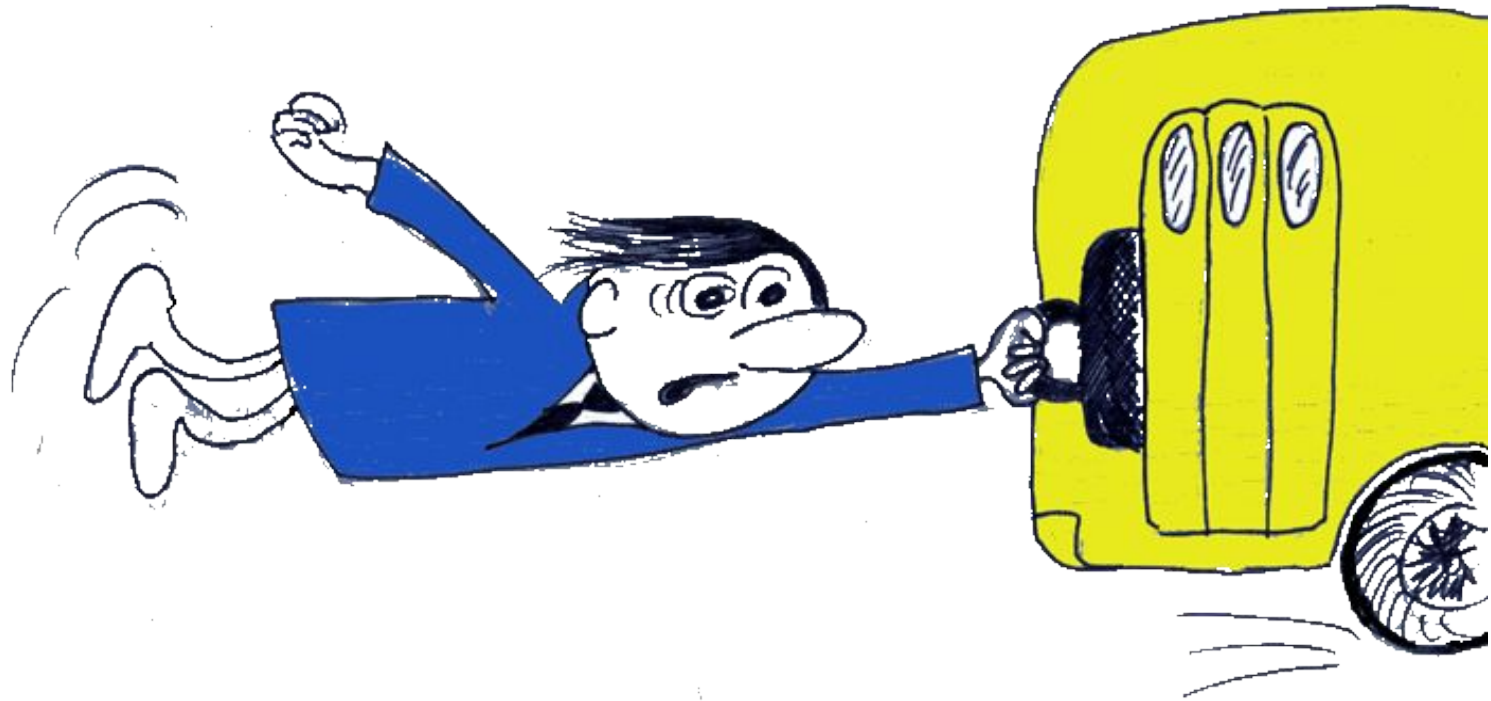
They should stay at home, shouldn't they?



“Your sun is the best pupil in our class, isn’t he?” – “Yes, he is.”



“He shouldn’t walk in the middle of the crossroad, should he, Dad?”
– “No, he shouldn’t.”



I am in time, aren't I? – No,
I'm not in time, am I?

Thank you for your attention