


The background features several large, overlapping, colorful swirls in shades of green, purple, and light blue. Interspersed among these swirls are numerous small, yellow, starburst-like shapes, some of which are larger and more prominent, creating a festive and dynamic atmosphere.

Tag Questions

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- A decorative background on the left side of the slide features three balloons: a green one at the top, a light blue one in the middle, and a purple one at the bottom. Each balloon is attached to a streamer and has several small yellow triangular shapes around it, resembling confetti or streamer tassels.
- What is a tag question?
 - How are they formed?
 - Why do we use them?

What is a tag question?

A tag question is a short question added to the end of a positive or negative statement:

- ❖ He is, **isn't he?**
- ❖ He does, **doesn't he?**
- ❖ He will, **won't he?**
- ❖ He can, **can't he?**

How are they formed?

Normally a positive statement is followed by a negative tag, and a negative statement is followed by a positive tag:

+


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❖ You're English, aren't you?

-


+

❖ You're not German, are you?



! The statement and
the tag are always
separated by a comma.

(,)

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide features three balloons: a light green one at the top, a light blue one in the middle, and a light purple one at the bottom. Each balloon is attached to a streamer and has several small yellow triangular shapes around it, resembling confetti or streamer tails.

! Treat any statements
with nothing, nobody
etc like negative
statements.



!

The verb in the statement should be the same tense as the verb in the tag.

Present tense

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present tense

You **are** a good singer, **aren't** you?

Past tense

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past tense

You **didn't** go to work yesterday, **did** you?

Present perfect


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present perfect

You **have been** to London, **haven't** you?

Why do we use them?

- ❖ to verify or check information that we think is true or to check information that we aren't sure is true;
- ❖ for effect, when we are trying to be sarcastic, or to make a strong point. So be sure to use them with care.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide features three balloons in shades of green, blue, and purple, each with yellow streamers and triangular flags trailing behind them.

We show the meaning of
the tag question through
intonation
(a rising intonation).



Rule №1

$v (+) \dots, \text{tail} (-) ?$



$v (-) \dots, \text{tail} (+) ?$



Rule №2

Each sentence has its
own “tail”!

САМОДОСТАТОЧНЫЕ глаголы

**IS, ARE, HAS GOT, HAVE GOT, CAN,
MUST, SHOULD, WILL, SHALL, HAVE**

My brother **IS** a very good doctor, **ISN'T** he?

Bob **CAN NOT** run fast, **CAN** he?

Helen **HAS GOT** five kittens, **HASN'T** she?



СЛАБЫЕ глаголы

**LIKE, GO, CLEAN, WRITE, LIVE,
OPEN, SAW, WASHED, COOKED,
GAVE, VISITED, DECORATED...**

Peter **MET** a friend yesterday, **DIDN'T** he?
Your sister **DOESN'T LIKE** bananas,
DOES she?



ИСКЛЮЧЕНИЯ

AM и HAVE

I **AM** right, **AREN'T** I?

I **AM** singing well, **AREN'T** I?

I **HAVE A** good **IDEA**, **DON'T** I?

My uncle **HAS DINNER** in the
cafe, **DOESN'T** he?