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Výučbový materiál vybraný z anglického výučbového časopisu Gate, určený k voľnému šíreniu a kopírovaniu.

ACTIVITY SHEET

SEPTEMBER 2020

Grammar Trouble: Making Questions

Read the review box about making questions in the Grammar Trouble article.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

HELP 1

Pri tvorení otázok nesmieme zabúdať na pomocné slovesá v príslušnom čase. V cvičení Task 1 nám napovie časové určenie (now, yesterday, atd.), o aký čas sa jedná a aké pomocné slovesá potrebujeme. Predtým, než sa pustíte do cvičenia Task 1, skúste doplniť chýbajúce pomocné slovesá k príslušným časom nižšie.

Tense

The present simple
(I study, he studies)

The present continuous
(I am studying, he is studying)

The past simple
(she studied)

The present perfect
(I have studied, she has studied)

Future forms
(I will study, she is going to study)

Helping verb

TASK 1

Make questions in Task 1 and then check them as a class. The person who reads the question chooses the next person to answer it.

- What / date / it / be / today?
- What book / you / at the moment / read?
- How tall / you / be?
- How many siblings / you / have?
- What social media / you / every day / use?
- Your best friend / play / video games?
- How long / you / English / study?
- You / dance / can?
- Your parents / your time on the internet / limit?
- How often / you / exercise?
- Who / your hero / be?
- You to the seaside / in the summer / go?
- Where / you / after school / today / go?



TASK 2

Look at the photo and form 8 questions about it. They can be Yes / No questions or Wh-questions. You can do it as a class competition and see who can come up with the questions fastest. Make sure they are grammatically correct.



HELP 2

Odpovedanie na otázky: Na **doplňovacie otázky** (Wh-questions) reagujeme dodaním informácie. Napr. *Where are you from? I'm from Slovakia.* Na **zist'ovacie otázky** (Yes / No questions) reagujeme **Yes** alebo **No**, **zámenom** a **pomocným slovesom**. *Does he like ice cream? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't. Can you dance? Yes, I can. No I can't.* V krátkych kladných odpovediach sa vždy používajú plné tvary pomocných slovík, v záporných krátkych odpovediach pomocné sloveso sťahujeme na skrátenejší tvar. V angličtine sa na zist'ovacie otázky obvykle neodpovedá iba **Yes** alebo **No**.

Skúste si odpovedať podľa pravdy na nasledujúce zist'ovacie otázky:

Can you cook?

.....

Do you live in a village?

.....

Is the Czech Republic a big country?

.....

Has your English teacher given you a test this school year?

.....

LISTENING: QUESTIONS

TASK 3

Test your listening comprehension and see if you can understand the questions asked on the CD. Try to answer the questions in writing or say them aloud. Go to www.bridge-online.cz/gate, September 2020 issue, CD Track 16.

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RIDDLES

TASK 4

Can you solve these riddles?

- 1 In which month do people sleep the least?
- 2 What can be measured but not seen?
- 3 A man who was outside in the rain without an umbrella or hat didn't get a single hair on his head wet. Why?
- 4 Where does one wall meet the other wall?
- 5 Two fathers and two sons are in a car, yet there are only three people in the car. How is it possible?
- 6 If you've got me, you want to share me; if you share me, you haven't kept me. What am I?

Učítelia, ktorí objednávajú 11 a viac kusov predplatného, dostávajú učiteľskú sadu – časopis navyše zadarmo, CD, Teacher's File, kartu, výučbový plagát a kalendár, všetko zdarma. Časopisy si môžete predplatiť cez svojho učiteľa angličtiny za výhodnejšiu cenu.



GRAMMAR TROUBLE

MAKING QUESTIONS

Are you ready for some grammar? This year we are going to take a look at some grammar areas that always cause students problems, and our first topic is making questions. Asking questions is a basic skill in any language, and one that helps us learn so much about the world around us. But just because it is basic, doesn't mean it is easy. So in English we need a bit of help with questions. This help comes in the form of helping (auxiliary) verbs like do, have or be.

PAUL FARRINGTON-DOUGLAS (UK)

A Little Help

We can talk about two basic types of questions: Yes / No questions and Wh-questions. In both, we need a helping hand from a helping verb.

Task 1

- 1 What are some question words / phrases in the bubbles?
- 2 Which is the only Yes / No question presented here?
- 3 What are the helping verbs in questions 2, 3, 4, 5?
- 4 How is the last question different from the others?

Task 2

Sit down with a classmate and explore your opinions on different topics. What do you have in common, and what do you disagree on? And don't only ask about the topics suggested – they are only there to give you ideas. Before you start, complete the example questions.

School

subjects

future plans

homework

travel to school

after-school clubs

Example Questions

What _____ you find most difficult about school?

What school _____ you _____ to?

How _____ you feel about homework?

What time _____ you _____ to leave home to get to school?

_____ you _____ to join any after-school clubs this school year?

How _____ students _____ in your English class?

_____ your classmate speak English really well?

_____ career _____ you want to have?

_____ you read any books in the summer?

Your own questions

.....

.....

.....



1
What are your favourite and least favourite subjects at school?

2
What do you think about graffiti?

3
How often do you post new videos?

I. Yes / No Questions: They start with a helping verb (do / does, did, have, to be), or a modal verb.

HELPING VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Does	your teacher	make	YouTube videos?
Are	you	watching	something right now?
Have	you	played	<i>Ghost of Tsushima</i> yet?
Can	we	eat	lunch now?

II. Wh-Questions: They start with a question word / phrase and then we use the same word order like in Yes / No Questions.

QUESTION WORD / PHRASE	HELPING VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB
What	do	you	photograph?
What languages	can	you	speak?
How many energy drinks	has	he	drunk today?

If the main verb is "to be", we don't need a helping verb. We just put **be** before the subject in a yes / no question – "Are you happy?" We put an extra question word at the beginning to make a "Wh" question. "Why are you happy?"

Of course, there are other types of questions not covered here: Subject questions: Who called you? Questions with prepositions in the end: What are you looking at? Tag questions: She lives around here, doesn't she? But we hope this helps with the basics.

Online

TikTokkers YouTubers social media websites censorship

Example Questions

- How _____ time _____ you spend online?
 _____ kind of online content _____ you like?
 What _____ the good and bad things about social media?
 _____ are your favourite social media sites?
 _____ you care about the number of likes and follows you get?
 Can you _____ your mobile phone in class?
 What _____ the last thing you posted online?
 What YouTubers _____ you follow?
 What YouTubers _____ popular in your country?
 Have you _____ any good videos recently?

Your own questions

.....

Other Topics

Culture and Activities

art TV shows film literature

Home Life

house or flat family size
 where you live pets garden



4 Where did you go in the summer?

5 Are you going to do any sport this year?

6 Who had the best school report from your class?