

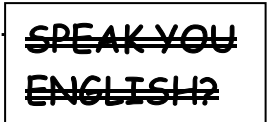
These are **alternative questions**. They are answered by YES/NO  
(Open questions are answered by a sentence or a partial sentence)

## A. Auxiliary verbs (be, have, can, must, may) form the question by changing the subject and predicate (as eg. in German, Swedish, or Dutch)



- He is a detective. ... *Is he a detective?* .....
- You are a Taylor Swift fan. ....
- We can speak English. ....
- They have already seen the movie. ....
- They must come home. ....
- I may go. ....

"Have you a dog?" is correct, but its either very formal or old-fashioned, i.e. too British. You rather say: "Do you have a dog?" Or: "Have you got a dog?"



## B. Questions with full verbs: We use DO.

spek English	come home	play tennis
<i>Do I speak English?</i>		
	<i>Do you come home?</i>	
		<i>Does he/she play tennis?</i>
<i>Do we speak English?</i>		
	<i>Do you come home?</i>	
		<i>Do they play tennis?</i>

**Make questions:** (which expect yes/no as an answer)

- I speak German. (you) - *Do you speak German?* .....
- We learn French (you) .....
- She likes to speak French. (she) .....
- He is American. (he) .....
- They are from Italy. (they).....
- Jane and Andy play tennis. (they).....
- They are playing football. (they).....
- We can see a lot of ducks. (we).....
- He writes a letter. (he).....
- London is the capital of England.....
- There is a picture on the wall. ....
- You know Sue Scott. (you) .....
- We go by car. (we).....
- She lives in Boston. (she) .....
- There are a lot of cars in the street. ....
- You can help me. (you).....
- She must do her homework. (she).....
- This is a milk shake. ....
- There is a computer on the desk. ....

Further **auxiliary verbs**: shall, will, should, would, could, might

**HAVE:**  
In American English in particular, *have* is used like a full verb ("to possess") when it is not part of the perfect tense. Then you must use **DO**: *Do you have a car and a house?* In British English, it is more like: *Have you got a car?*

The **present continuous** (ing-form) is always formed with the auxiliary verb **BE** and is therefore never formed with **DO**: *Are you listening to the radio? Is Sue playing the piano?*

The **perfect tense** is always formed with the auxiliary verb **HAVE** and is therefore never formed with **DO**: *Have you seen my sister anywhere?*

**TO DO** itself is a full verb and is formed with **DO**: *Do you do your homework? How do you do?*

**DON'T FORGET THE QUESTION MARK.**