3° ANO

SEMANA 23

FRASE AFIRMATIVA	QUESTION TAG NEGATIVA
Mary will be here soon,	won't she?
There was a lot of traffic,	wasn't there?
Jim should pass the exam,	shouldn't he?

FRASE NEGATIVA	QUESTION tag AFIRMATIVA
Mary won't be late,	will she?
They don't like us,	do they?
You haven't been to Jamaica,	have you?



Question Tags in English

Verb Tense

Present be

Present simple

Past simple

Past continuous

Present Perfect

Past Perfect

Will

Modal Verbs

sentence → □ tag

She is American, isn't she?

You study English, don't you?

You were at home, weren't you?

Tom was watching TV, wasn't he?

He has written 5 letters, hasn't he?

You had had lunch, hadn't you?

He'll read this book, won't he?

He can read this book, can't he?

■ sentence → tag

She isn't American, is she?

You don't study English, do you?

You weren't at home, were you?

Tom wasn't watching TV, was he?

He hasn't written 5 letters, has he?

You hadn't had lunch, had you?

He won't read this book, will he?

He can't read this book, can he?



Focus on language

Tag questions

7 Encaminhamento metodológico.

1. The structures in bold in the following sentences are known as tag questions. Read these sentences carefully. Then complete the paragraph about how the tag questions are formed.

New York is awesome, isn't it?

They have never hosted anybody, have they?

She left a good referral for us on couchsurfing.com, didn't she?

There's a hotel down the street, isn't there?

I don't have to check in this bag, do I?

London looks great from the airplane, doesn't it?

You have never been to China, have you?

Tag questions or questions tags are ______ questions that are used at the _____ of a statement. When the statement is affirmative, the tag is usually _____.

When the statement is negative, the tag is usually _____.

Use an _____ tag question if there is a negative word (such as never, scarcely, no) in the statement.

Observe carefully these two other example sentences and check (✓) the options that correctly state the uses of tag questions.
 a) () Tag questions are used to ask for confirmation.

2. Observe carefully these two other example sentences and check (✓) the options that correctly state the uses of tag questions.

) Tag questions are used to ask for confirmation.

) Tag questions are used to interrupt a story.

) Tag questions are used to end a conversation.

) Tag questions are used to ask for agreement.

You aren't from around here, are you?

They have a cute accent, don't they?

Pay attention!

When forming tag questions, the following rules should be considered:

- Use it in tag questions to refer to something/ everything/nothing. Nothing went wrong on your trip, did it?
- Use they in tag questions to refer to somebody/ someone/everybody/everyone/nobody/no one. Everybody is having a good time, aren't they?
- Use shall we? in tag questions with statements starting with let's. Let's go sightseeing tomorrow morning, shall we?

• Use won't you? in tag questions to make polite invitations.

Come with us, won't you?

Use will you? could you? would you? can you? in tag questions to make polite requests.

Take a picture of us, would you?

 Use will you in tag questions after negative imperatives.

Don't touch any of the pieces, will you?

After statements with I am, use aren't I? I'm going on vacation next month, aren't I? 3. Add a tag question to the following statements.

a) Our flight leaves at 5 p.m.,	l 5 p.m.,	(
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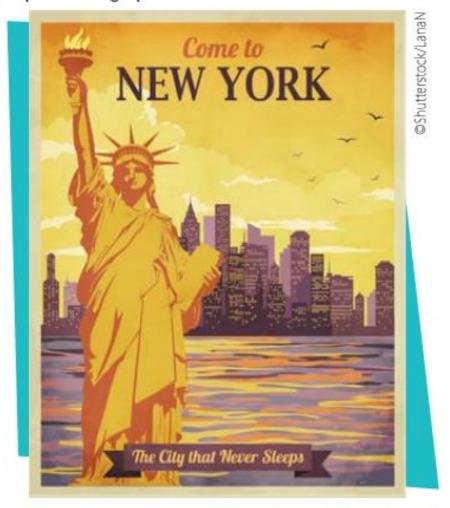
- b) She rarely travels,
- c) There is hardly any wind today to go windsurfing, _____?

- e) Everything has been planned, _____?
- f) Don't step on the grass, _____?
- g) They had to take a later flight, _____?
- h) The weather was good for swimming last week,

Sugestão de atividades: questões 1 a 5 da seção Challenge yourself.



4. Look at this travel poster. Which would be an appropriate tag question for "Come to New York"?



a) () is it?

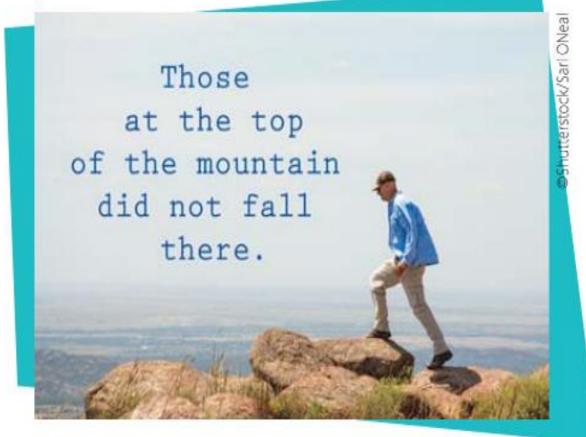
d) () shall we?

b) () do you?

e) () are they?

c) () won't you?

5. Which tag question best goes with the sentence in the picture below?



a) () did it?

d) () did they?

b) () is there?

e) () have you?

c) () did we?

6. After which of the following sentences can the tag "doesn't it" be used?

a) () She doesn't like window seats.

b) () This place looks absolutely amazing.

c) () Patrick does enjoy flying.

d) () Sylvia hardly ever travels.

e) () Everybody has their plane tickets.

7. Which of the following tags cannot be used with imperatives?

a) () will you?

d) () won't you?

b) () would you?

e) () do you?

c) () could you?



Let's find some beautiful place to get lost.

Which tag matches the caption in the picture above?

a) (') shall we?

d) () won't we?

o) () let us?

e) () should we?

c) () do we?

 Choose one of your classmates and fill in the following sentences with information you think might be true about him/her. Answers will vary. Para esta atividade, é necessário organizar os alunos em duplas.

a) He/she has already been to	
b) He/she has never been to	
c) He/she would like to visit	
d) He/she wouldn't like to visit	
e) He/she loves	on vacation.
f) Last summer, he/she went to	
g) Next summer, he/she is going to	

•	statements listed in the previous activity into tag questions and talk to your classmate to check if your Após os alunos terem estruturado as <i>tag questions</i> , desenvolva a atividade comunicativa. Ao final, convide diferentes duplas a relatar se as previsões feitas estavam corretas.
You have already	been to Santa Catarina, haven't you?