

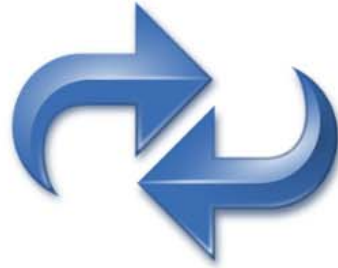
Question tags

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be exploring 'question tags'. Question tags are used in English as a simple way of asking questions in conversation.



How to use a question tag

Question tags go at the end of a sentence and we use positive ones to finish a negative sentence and, conversely, we use negative ones to finish off positive sentences.



That was a great meal, wasn't it?



Tony is married, isn't he?



She isn't very pretty, is she?



They don't smoke much, do they?



Take note:



To form the question tag, you must use the same auxiliary verb that is used to make the question form of the relevant tense.

Examples:
The continuous tenses use "be":

You were fishing yesterday, weren't you?



I'm doing this correctly, aren't I?



Examples:

The simple tenses use "do":

*You went to the cinema
yesterday, didn't you?*



She loves her wine, doesn't she?



Examples:
The perfect tenses use "have":

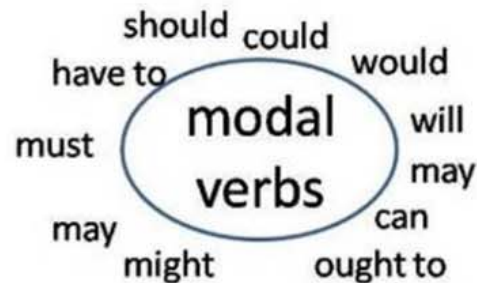
He's never been out of the country, has he?



I've been accepted, haven't I?



And the modals stay the same:



They shouldn't make that strange noise, should they?

You can't come out tonight, can you?

We'll see you tomorrow, won't we?

The meaning of question tags can change slightly depending on whether your voice rises or falls at the end of a sentence. If your voice **falls**, you are only **checking** information, confirming what you already believe. ↓

But if your voice **rises** on a question tag, this makes it more of a **real question**. ↑

Now you try

1. Mr McGuinness is from Ireland, _____ ?
2. The car isn't in the garage, _____ ?
3. You are John, _____ ?
4. She went to the library yesterday, _____ ?
5. He didn't recognize me, _____ ?
6. Cars pollute the environment, _____ ?
7. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____ ?
8. The trip is very expensive, _____ ?
9. He won't tell her, _____ ?
10. Hugh had a red car, _____ ?