QUESTION TAGS:

- <u>Las question Tags</u> son pequeñas preguntas al final de una frase AFIRMATIVA que corresponden a expresiones en español como : no?, verdad?. El speakerA espera una confirmación del Speaker B:

  > **Speaker A**   Tom **will** be at home tomorrow**, won't he**?
  > Speaker B   Yes, I think so.

  > **Speaker A**   That **isn't** your car, **is it**?
  > Speaker B   No, my car is white.

• FRASE AFIRMATIVA	QUESTION TAGS – NEGATIVA
• FRASE NEGATIVA	QUESTION TAGS – AFIRMATIVA

- Examples:

It's a beautiful day isn't it?	Es un día maravilloso, no?
She lives in London, doesn't she?	Vive en Londres, verdad?
You closed the door, didn't you?	Cerraste la puerta, verdad?
You haven't meet my mother, have you?	No conociste a mi madre, verdad?
You won't be late, will you?	No llegarás tarde, verdad?

- Siempre utilizamos un pronombres sujeto para formar las question tags:
  John is here, isnt' he? (NOT: John is here, isn't ~~John~~?)

  Siempre ponemos una coma, entre la oración afirmativa y la question tag.
  Those shoes are broken, aren't they?

- Si tenemos un tiempo verbal que utiliza un auxiliar para formar la negación, lo utilizamos:

  George went to the cinema, didn't he?
  Ben has been to Bulgaria, hasn't he?

- Para los tiempos verbales en presente simple y past simple utilizamos :
  do/does – don't/doesn't – did/didn't en la question tag:
  > They often go there, don't they?
  > Your mother cooks well, doesn't she?

- Después de I AM , utilizamos la question tag: AREN'T I?
- Después de I AM NOT, utilizamos la question tag: AM I?
  > I'm late, aren't I?
  > I'm not older than you, am I?

- Si el verbo principal empieza por THERE IS/WAS.... entonces utilizamos THERE para formar la question tag:
  > There is a cat in the tree, isn't there?
  > There wasn't anyone in the house, was there?

- Cuando utilizamos el verbo TO HAVE con significado de poseer, normalmente utilizamos la question Tag con el auxiliar DO.
  > Dennis has a car, doesn't he?
  > They have two horses, don't they?

- Pero a veces, utilizamos la question Tag del verbo TO HAVE (poseer) utilizando el verbo, pero esta forma no es usual:
  > Dennis has a car, hasn't he?
  > They have two horses, haven't they?

- Utilizamos una oración afirmativa con una question Tag negativa, cuando sabemos que la respuesta es afirmativa:
  > You're going today, aren't you?
  > Yes, I am.

- Utilizamos una oración negativa con una question Tag afirmativa, cuando sabemos que la respuesta es negativa:
  > She isn't your sister, is she?
  > No, she isn't.

- Es posible que utilizamos una forma y que la respuesta no sea la deseada:
  > She isn't your wife, is she?
  > Yes, she is.

- Podemos utilizar una question Tag con un imperativo:
  > Stand up, will you!