

DISJUNCTIVE QUESTIONS

Разделительные
вопросы

TAG QUESTIONS

Разделительный вопрос выражает предположение, переспрашивает «не так ли», «не правда ли»

Структура Разделительных вопросов (Disjunctive questions)

1 часть

2 часть

Повествовательное,
утвердительное,
отрицательное предложение

Краткий общий вопрос

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He is a nice boy,
Он симпатичный мальчик
She isn't English,
Она не англичанка

isn't he?
не правда ли?

is she?
не так ли?

↓
Глагол

↘
Личное
местоимение

_____ , ВСПОМ. ГЛ. (not) мест ?

Children go to school every day, don't they?

Children went to school yesterday, didn't they?

You will go to school tomorrow, won't you?

Mary is your sister, isn't she?

Children don't go to school on Sundays, do they?

Children didn't go to school yesterday, did they?

Основная часть

Краткий вопрос

There is

isn't there?

There isn't

is there?

There was

wasn't there?

There wasn't

was there?

There are

aren't there?

There aren't

are there?

There were

weren't there?

There weren't

were there?

There will be

won't there (be)?

There won't be

will there (be)?

В английском языке не может быть двух отрицаний в одном предложении

Помните, что в разделительном вопросе также встречаются слова с отрицательным значением - NOTHING, NOBODY, NEVER, NO ONE, NONE. В этом случае, хвостики будут **положительными**

- **NOTHING** is wrong, **IS** it?
- You've **NEVER** been there, **HAVE** you?
- **NONE** of the boys are here, **ARE** they?