

Adapted from: Elementary Language Practice by Michael Vince

Explanations

- We can put tag questions at the end of statements and make the statements into questions.
- The tag is made of the auxiliary + pronoun. When there is no auxiliary, use *do/does/did*.
- Positive questions have a positive verb +negative tag.
- Negative questions have a negative verb+ positive tag.

Examples	Statement with a tag question	<i>You like chips.</i> <i>You like chips, don't you?</i>
	Present simple	<i>You like chips, don't you?</i> <i>You don't like chips, do you?</i>
	Present continuous	<i>We're arriving soon, aren't we?</i> <i>We aren't leaving, are we?</i>
	Present perfect	<i>She's finished, hasn't she?</i> <i>She hasn't arrived yet, has she?</i>
	Past simple	<i>You bought some milk, didn't you?</i> <i>You didn't buy any bread, did you?</i>
	Past continuous	<i>Tina was running quickly, wasn't she?</i> <i>Tina wasn't wearing running shoes, was she?</i>
	<i>will</i>	<i>You won't be late, will you? You'll be careful, won't you?</i>
	<i>going to</i>	<i>You're going to have a party, aren't you?</i> <i>We aren't going to be late, are we?</i>
	<i>be</i>	<i>Tom is good fun, isn't he? You weren't late, were you?</i>
	<i>have got</i>	<i>You've got a brother, haven't you?</i> <i>You haven't got a sister, have you?</i>

Intonation and meaning

- Real questions (I'm not sure of answer)
You like swimming, don't you?

You don't like swimming, do you?

- Checking (I think I know the answer)

You like swimming, don't you?

You don't like swimming, do you?