TRY THIS TOO!					
In each of the following sentences, put the present form of the verb which agrees with					
its subject.					
1. Neither of us there.					
2. None of these boys passed.					
3. Good news always welcome.					
4. Mathematics an intellectual subject.					
5. None of you done his work properly.					
6. The quality of these apples not good.					
7. Neither you nor I to drop this project.					
8. Each of these boys passed.					
LET US LEARN : QUESTION TAGS					
During conversation we use some statements and it is our custom to ask for					
confirmation as:					
Example: This is a very difficult subject, isn't it?					
The underlined part is a question tag.					
I am coming. ➡ He has finished. ➡ I didn't see them.					
In these statements mentioned above 'am', 'has', 'didn't' are auxiliary verbs. They					
help in forming question tags. Auxiliary verbs are helping verbs.					
Example: The boy is running, isn't he?					
auxiliary verb [is] + n't + pronoun [he]					
Try it out!					
1. When the statement is positive, the tag will be negative in sense. The pattern will be					
auxiliary verb + n't + pronoun?					
Example: They have done their work, haven't they?					
Example: They have done their work, <u>haven't they?</u> auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they]					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they]					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they]					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they] Try it out!					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they] Try it out! 2. When the statement is negative, the tag will be positive in sense. The pattern will be auxiliary verb + pronoun					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they]         Try it out!         2. When the statement is negative, the tag will be positive in sense. The pattern will be					
auxiliary verb [have] + n't + pronoun [they]         Try it out!         2. When the statement is negative, the tag will be positive in sense. The pattern will be auxiliary verb + pronoun         Example: Susi doesn't play chess, does she?					

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3. When the statement has no auxiliary verb, the tense of the principal verb is					
made note of and the auxiliary verb such as do, does or did is used.					
Present Tense - do and does					
Past Te	ense - o	did			
Just follow the formula to create an auxiliary verb:					
write = do	+ write				
writes = does	+ write				
wrote = did	+ write				
Your example	Auxiliary Verb	Negative (in contracted)form	Your example		
1. is she?	<ol> <li>is</li> <li>was</li> <li>were</li> <li>should</li> <li>could</li> <li>are</li> <li>will</li> <li>shall</li> <li>can</li> <li>had</li> <li>does</li> <li>do</li> <li>have</li> <li>have</li> <li>am</li> </ol>	isn't wasn't weren't shouldn't couldn't aren't won't shan't can't hadn't didn't doesn't don't hasn't haven't aren't	1. isn't she?		

## RULES TO BE OBSERVED WHILE FRAMING QUESTION TAGS:

- \* A tag always ends with a question mark.
- \* The subject of a tag is a pronoun and is never the Proper noun.
- \* The tense of the tag is the same as that of the sentence.
- \* There is a comma before the tag.
- \* The tag is never written with a capital letter.

## **TRY THIS :**

Supply suitable question tags for the following statements:

1.	She is driving a car,	?
2.	Rajan should be on time to school,	?
3.	They were not listening to the lesson,	?
4.	He broke the jar,	?
5.	Sheela was not afraid to be alone,	?