

## GRAMMAR REFERENCE

## Direct and indirect questions

- In a direct question, the normal word order is verb–subject. In an indirect question, the word order is subject–verb, and the question begins with a phrase like *Do you know ...*:  
*When is Mr Patel leaving?*  
→ *Do you know when Mr Patel is leaving?*
- An indirect question does not use the auxiliary *do*:  
*Where does Mr Elmore work?*  
→ *Could you tell me where Mr Elmore works?*
- For *Wh-/How* questions, we retain the question word:  
*How much does it cost?*  
→ *Can you tell me how much it costs?*
- When *who* or *what* is the subject of the question, there is no difference in word order:  
*Who left this message?*  
→ *Do you have any idea who left this message?*
- For *Yes/No* questions, we use *if* or *whether (or not)*:  
*Is it going to rain tomorrow?*  
→ *Do you know whether it's going to rain tomorrow?*

## Negative questions

- Negative questions usually begin with the contracted negative form of an auxiliary or modal verb.  
*Aren't you based in Milan?*  
*Didn't they sell hardware as well as software?*  
*Can't you work a bit later tonight?*
- We often use negative questions to:
  - complain: *Haven't you finished yet?*
  - make a suggestion: *Why don't you join us?*
  - check information: *Isn't this yours?*
  - make a request: *Can't we join you at the meeting?*

## Question tags

Question tags follow a statement and use the subject and an auxiliary or modal verb in question form.

- If the statement is positive, the question tag is negative:  
*It's hot, isn't it?*
- If the statement is negative, the question tag is positive:  
*You haven't seen my keys, have you?*
- Statements with auxiliary or modal verbs repeat the auxiliary or modal in the question tag:  
*She won't go to China, will she?*  
*You can swim, can't you?*
- Statements with no auxiliary or modal verb use *do* in the question tag:  
*You work for Siemens, don't you?*
- Question tags retain the same tense as the statement:  
*He left early yesterday, didn't he?*
- If the subject is *someone, somebody, everyone, everybody, anyone, anybody*, use *they* in the tag:  
*Anyone can use the meeting room, can't they?*  
If the subject is *nobody* or *no one*, the tag is positive:  
*Nobody knew about that, did they?*

## Language at work

## 1 Rewrite the direct questions as indirect questions using the words given.

- Will he take the job?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- When did Amanda send them the catalogue?  
Could you find out \_\_\_\_\_?
- Is this the train for Munich?  
Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_?
- Where does the bus for Place de la Concorde go from?  
I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_.
- Have you had anything from the minibar?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- Who left this package here?  
I was wondering \_\_\_\_\_.
- What time will you be arriving?  
I'd be grateful if you could tell me \_\_\_\_\_.
- What day is best for you?  
Please let us know \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Change 1–5 into negative questions.

- Are you in charge of training?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you completed that report yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Should they be here by now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can I have my own team working on this?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did you want to say something?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Add a suitable question tag to 1–8.

- You're from London, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You couldn't give me a lift to the station, \_\_\_\_\_?
- The bank shuts at 5.00, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You didn't see Anna, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You haven't seen Joe, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You won't tell anyone, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Nobody's called, \_\_\_\_\_?
- That wasn't easy, \_\_\_\_\_?