



TAG QUESTIONS

Tag questions are added at the end of sentences when the speaker is reasonably sure that the speaker already knows the answer to the question they're asking. If the sentence is affirmative the tag question is negative. If the sentence is negative the tag question is positive. The purpose of tag questions is to reconfirm the speaker's idea of what the answer to the question will be.

Examples:

You're an architect, **aren't you?**

Yes, I am. (The speaker asking the question has a good idea of what the other person's profession is.)

You love me, **don't you?**

Of course I love you. (The speaker asking the question is reasonably sure they know the answer to the question.)

He doesn't like to dance, **does he?**

No he doesn't, he's very shy. (The person asking the question has some reason to believe the person doesn't like to dance.)

She isn't going to marry him, **is she?**

No she isn't, she would be crazy if she did. (Again, the speaker is confident of the answer to the question.)

Notice: In the first two examples the sentence is positive while the tag question is negative. In the last two examples the sentences are negative while the tag questions are positive. Here are more examples:

Question: She passed her final exam, **didn't she?**

Answer: Yes, she did.

Question: They didn't come to the party, **did they?**

Answer: No, they didn't.

Question: The children really love the beach, **don't they?**

Answer: Yes, they don't want to leave, they're having so much fun!

Question: She doesn't like it when he calls her "cutie pie", **does she?**

Answer: No, she hates it, because she turns all red when he calls her that.

Question: The people don't like politicians very much, **do they?**

Answer: No, they don't that's why they left the country.

Question: You're going to Margarita's party, **aren't you?**

Answer: Of course, there's going to be a lot of girls there.



Put the correct tag question after each sentence. Pay attention to the subject and the tense of the verb or verbs in the sentence. Follow the example.

Examples:

You love to travel, **don't you?**

Dogs love to chew on bones, **don't they?**

She doesn't like seafood very much, **does she?**

1. She is beautiful, _____?
2. They don't eat a lot, _____?
3. Mary wasn't at the party yesterday, _____?
4. He didn't talk to the director, _____?
5. Your parents weren't at home last night, _____?
6. Sheila was promoted, _____?
7. You don't like to tell stories, _____?
8. Peter is very strange, _____?
9. You didn't study for the final exam, _____?
10. They are going to travel tomorrow, _____?
11. Your father is very busy, _____?
12. She won't come to the party, _____?
13. The secretary is coming to work tomorrow, _____?
14. They'll get married next soon, _____?
15. This store is open on Saturdays, _____?
16. You aren't going to do be late again, _____?
17. She is planning to take her vacation next month, _____?
18. He is a good teacher, _____?

19. You didn't come late, _____?
20. You will come back, _____?
21. New York is very expensive, _____?
22. Tomorrow is Friday, _____?
23. She used to be your supervisor, _____?
24. Five times six is thirty, _____?
25. He lives around here, _____?
26. You will be here tomorrow, _____?
27. Germany is in Europe, _____?
28. Yesterday was a very hot day, _____?
29. It is very cold in Montreal during the winter, _____?
30. She looks young and beautiful, _____?