Raith Zeher Abid

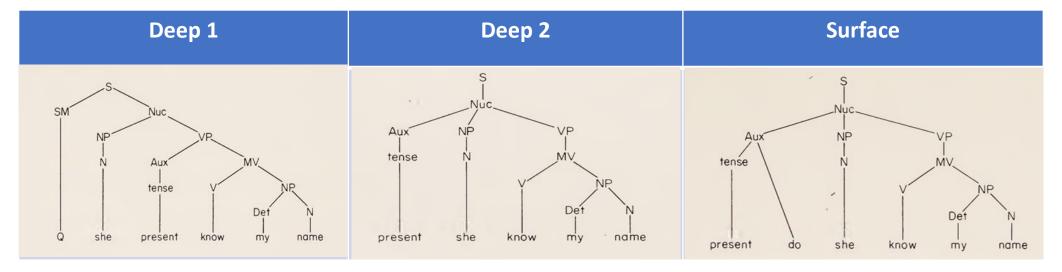
- Drawing tree structures of Questions with no Aux:
- The rules for such structures is as follows:

$$Q + NP + tense + be + X \Rightarrow tense + be + NP + X$$

- For example:
- Are the men lucky?
- Was he our supervisor?
- Is betty at home?

- Drawing tree structures of Questions with do and does:
- Subject-Verb Inversion: When forming questions, the usual word order is inverted, with the auxiliary verb (do/does/did) coming before the subject.
 - Statement: You like chocolate.
 - Question: Do you like chocolate?
- Use of Base Form: The main verb that follows "do," "does," or "did" is in its base form (infinitive form without "to").
 - Statement: She sings well.
 - Question: Does she sing well?
- Question Mark: Always end the question with a question mark (?).
- These rules apply to present simple and past simple questions. In present simple, "do" is used for "I," "you," "we," "they," while "does" is used for "he," "she," "it." In past simple, "did" is used for all subjects.

• For instant "she knows my name"



- Practice:-
- John read my letter.
- The teachers eat here.
- Ali work here

• WH-questions:-

• Wh-questions (questions that start with "wh-" words) in English are formed by using question words such as who, what, where, when, why, and how. Here are the rules for forming wh-questions:

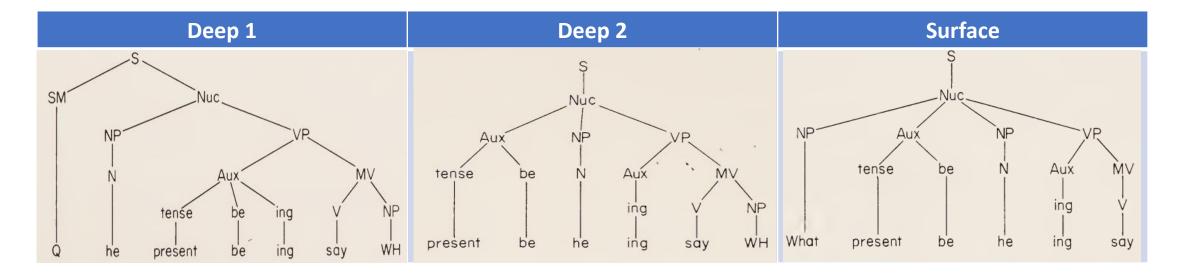
1. Basic Structure:

- 1. Wh-word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + rest of the sentence?
- 2. The auxiliary verb used depends on the tense of the main verb (e.g., "do" for present simple, "did" for past simple, etc.).

2. Wh-Words:

- Different wh-words are used to ask different types of questions:
- Who: asks about people.
- What: asks about things, actions, or situations.
- Where: asks about places.
- When: asks about time.
- Why: asks about reasons.
- How: asks about the manner or method.

Example: He is saying



- Practice:
- You are reading
- She is playing