

Yes or No Questions

FORM (语法结构) 1 - H.V. SUBJECT (主语) M.V. ... ?

问Q: FORM 2 - H.V.+ 'not SUBJECT M.V. ... ?

FORM 3 - SUBJECT M.V. ... , H.V.+ 'not SUBJECT ?

(*In FORMS 2&3, we expect 期望 the answer 答案 to be "yes" and are disappointed 失望 if not.)

答A: Yes, SUBJECT M.V. *or* Yes, SUBJECT H.V. .
or

No, SUBJECT H.V.+not M.V. *or* No, SUBJECT H.V.+not .

HELPING VERBS (H.V./助动词)

MAIN VERBS (M.V. 主要动词)

Do/Does/Did

want (要), need (需要), have to V. (得 V.), like (喜欢), have/has (有), play (玩,打), go/goes (上), eat (吃), drink (喝), speak (说), make (作, 做), think (想, 看法), know (知道), try to V. (试试 V.), try Sth. (尝)

Can/Could (会, 能)
Should (应该)

have/has (有), play (玩,打), go/goes (上), eat (吃), drink (喝), speak (说), make (作, 做), try to V. (试试 V.), try Sth. (尝)

Have/Has/Had
(有没有 V. 过?)

Past Participle (过去分词)
had, played, gone, eaten, drunk, spoken, made, thought, known, tried, etc.

Would

like Sth. (要 Sth.), like to V. (要 V.)

Be (Is/Are) (是否...?)

hot (热), cold (冷), hungry (饿), thirsty (渴), tired (累), happy (高兴), sad (难过), confused (糊涂了), Chinese, American, trying to V. (正在试一试 V.)

EXAMPLES (例子)

Q: Do you know her? Don't you know her? You know her, don't you?
(你认识她吗?)

A: Yes, I know her. Yes, I do.
No, I don't know her. No, I don't.

Q: Can you speak English? Can't you speak English? You can speak English, can't you?
(你会说英语吗?)

A: Yes, I can speak English. Yes, I can.
No, I can't speak English. No, I can't.

Q: Should we go now? Shouldn't we go now? We should go now, shouldn't we?
(我们现在应该走吗?)

A: Yes, we should go now. Yes we should. No, we shouldn't go now. No, we shouldn't.

Q: Has he eaten (yet)? Hasn't he eaten (yet)? He has eaten, hasn't he?
(他吃过了吗?)

A: Yes, he has eaten. Yes, he has. No, he hasn't eaten (yet). No, he hasn't.

Q: Would you like to play? Wouldn't you like to play? You'd like to play, wouldn't you?
(你想玩儿吗?)

A: Yes, I'd like to play. Yes I would. No, I wouldn't like to play. No, I wouldn't.

Q: Are they tired? Aren't they tired? They're tired, aren't they?
(他们累了吗?)

A: Yes, they're tired. Yes, they are. No, they're not tired. No, they aren't. No, they're not.

Opinions (看法)

Q: What do you think of/about Sth./Sb.? (你觉得 Sth./Sb. 怎么样?)

What is your opinion of/on Sth./Sb.? (正式: 你对 Sth./Sb. 有什么看法?)

What's your take on Sth./Sb.? (口语)

A: I think Sth./Sb. I think Sth./Sb. is/are Adj. . (我看, Sth./Sb. ... 。)

In my opinion, Sth./Sb. In my opinion, Sth./Sb. is/are Adj. .
(叫我来说..., 我的看法是..., 在我看来..., 等等)

EXAMPLES (例子)

Q: What do you think of English? What is your opinion of/on English? What's your take on English?

A: I think English is hard! In my opinion, English is hard!

Q: What do you think of your teacher's Chinese?

A: I think my teacher speaks Chinese pretty well, but in my opinion, he speaks too much and should only use English!

Q: FORM 1 - Is there a ...? Is there anyone who...? Is there anything that...? Are there any...?

FORM 2 - Isn't there a ...? Isn't there anyone who...? Isn't there anything that...? Aren't there any...?

FORM 3 - There is a ... , isn't there? There is someone who ... , isn't there?
There is something that ... , isn't there? There are ... , aren't there?

(*In FORMS 2&3, we expect 期望 the answer 答案 to be "yes" and are disappointed 失望 if not.)

A: Yes, there is/are No, there isn't/aren't (any)

Q: Is there anyone here who speaks Chinese?

A: Yes, there are ten Chinese people and a Westerner in the room who all speak Chinese.

Is/Are there...? (有没有...?)

A or B Questions (Never answer "yes" or "no"!) **EXAMPLES** (例子)

(1. Choose 选择 the subject 主语.) Q: Which of these is biggest: Brazil, China, The U.S., Canada, or Russia? Which country is the biggest? A: Russia is the biggest.

Q: Which of 某团体(us, them, the students, etc.) V. : A, B, C, D, or E ?

Which A, B, C, D, or E 的种类 V. ? **A:** A, B, C, D, or E V. .

(2. Choose the object 宾语.) Q: Do Americans speak Chinese, Spanish, French, Arabic, or English? Do Americans prefer to speak ...? Would Americans rather speak ...? A: Americans (mostly) speak English. (Most) Americans prefer to speak English. (Most) Americans would rather speak English.

Q: H.V. SUBJECT M.V. A, B, C, D, or E ? **A:** SUBJECT M.V. A, B, C, D, or E .

Would/Do/Does SUBJECT prefer A, B, C, D, or E ? **A:** SUBJECT prefer(s) A, B, C, D, or E .

Would SUBJECT rather M.V. A, B, C, D, or E ? **A:** SUBJECT would rather M.V. A, B, C, D, or E .

(3. Choose the verb 动词.) Q: Do teachers teach or learn? A: Teachers (mostly) teach, but they also learn from their students. Q: Would you prefer to eat or be eaten? Would you rather eat or be eaten? A: I would rather eat.

Q: H.V. SUBJECT M.V.1 or M.V.2 ? **A:** SUBJECT M.V.1 or M.V.2 .

Would/Do/Does SUBJECT prefer to A, B, C, D, or E ? **A:** SUBJECT prefer(s) to A, B, C, D, or E .

Would SUBJECT rather V1 or V2? **A:** SUBJECT would rather V1 or V2.

When will Sth./Sb. V.?

Q: When will Sth./Sb. V.? (将来: Sth./Sb. 什么时候 会/要 V.?)
What time will Sth./Sb. V. ?
On what day will Sth./Sb. V. ?
In what MONTH/SEASON/YEAR will Sth./Sb. V. ?
How long will it be before Sth./Sb. V. ?

A: Sth./Sb. will V. at TIME (O'clock). (几点)

Sth./Sb. will V. on DAY OF THE WEEK.

Sth./Sb. will V. in MONTH/SEASON/YEAR.

Sth./Sb. will V. in # (数字) PERIODS OF TIME (时间的单元) .

Sth./Sb. will V1. when/after Sth./Sb. V2. . (等到 Sth./Sb. V2. , Sth./Sb. 才会 V1. .)
as soon as

Sth./Sb. won't V1. until Sth./Sb. V2. . (直到 Sth./Sb. V2. , Sth./Sb. 不会 V1. .)

EXAMPLES (例子)

Q: When will she get married?
(她什么时候要结婚?)

What time (几点) will she get married? On what day (哪一天 / 星期几) will she get married?
In what season (季节) will she get married? How long will it be before she gets married?

A: She will get married at noon.

She will get married on Monday.

She will get married in spring.

She will get married in two years.

She will get married when/after she finds a good boyfriend.

She won't get married until she finds a good boyfriend.