**6.2 Question tags**

1. **Question tags**

We use question tags to turn a statement into a question.

We usually add negative tags to affirmative statements and affirmative tags to negative statements.

It's Tuesday, isn't it?

You don't eat meat, do you?

With affirmative sentences which have a negative meaning (for example, when they include a word like *never, nobody* or *nothing),* we add an affirmative tag.

I’ve done nothing wrong, have l?

This phone never works, does it?

If the sentence includes a modal verb *(can, should, will, might,* etc.), we use it in the tag.

You can't swim, can you?

It won't hurt, will it?

If the sentence includes an auxiliary verb *(is, are, have, had,* etc.), we use it in the tag.

It's raining, isn't it?

You haven’t finished yet, have you?

If the sentence doesn’t include an auxiliary verb, we use *do* (or *did)* in the tag.

This milk smells funny, doesn't it?

You bought that shirt in New York, didn't you?

Note these special cases:

Hurry up, won't you?

Don't spill it, will you?

Let's start again, shall we?

There aren't any eggs, are there?

Everyone's here, aren't they?

Nobody remembers the way, do they?

Everything's wet, isn't it?

Nothing really bothers you, does it?

1. **Intonation**

We use a rising intonation on the question tag when we need or expect an answer.

You’ll have another coffee, won't you?

We use a falling intonation on the question tag when we do not need an answer because we are already sure.

Of course I’ll lend you some money. You’re my brother, aren't you?

**1** **Rewrite the statements to include question tags.**

1. She hadn’t revised for the exam.

She hadn't revised for the exam, had she?

1. We shouldn’t throw these glass bottles away.
2. Gorillas can’t swim.
3. Nobody ever remembers my birthday.
4. There were two strange men in the garden.
5. She spent all her money on clothes.
6. Yesterday, it rained all day.
7. He’ll never learn to speak Chinese.
8. They weren’t listening very carefully.
9. Our parents wouldn’t enjoy this film.