Questions with and without auxiliaries

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a) Which artist spent four years on his back painting the Sistine Chapel?
b) Who became famous as a five-year old singer?
c) What did Michelangelo do?
d) When did Michael Jackson become famous?
Questions with and without auxiliaries

January 19, 2012

1. Which questions ask us to name the subject (the person who does the action)?
2. Which questions ask for other information about the subject?
3. Compare questions a) and b) with questions c) and d). Which extra words are in c) and d)?

QUESTIONS WITH OR WITHOUT AUXILIARIES

QUESTIONS WITH AN AUXILIARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>AUXILIARY</th>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>INFinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What music</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>listen to?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>go with?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• To make questions in the past and present simple, we normally use the auxiliary verbs do / does / did + the infinitive.
• The normal order for questions in the present and past is QUASI.

http://www.slideshare.net/laurajim21/basics-of-english-grammar-2-ppt-presentation
## Questions with or without auxiliaries

### Questions without an auxiliary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>at the weekend?</th>
<th>Romeo and Juliet?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>happened</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- When the question word (Who, What, Which, How many?) is the subject of the verb in the question, we do **not** use an auxiliary (do, does, did) and the verb is in the third person.

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In this question, the question word is the subject. When the question word is the subject there is **no** auxiliary verb and the verb agrees with the subject.

http://www.oneworldofenglish.com/english_grammar_reference/questions_without_auxiliary_verbs.htm
Other examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question word</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>Romeo and Juliet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>won</td>
<td>the 2006 World Cup?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which player</td>
<td>fouled</td>
<td>Ronaldo?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what</td>
<td>happened?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make a question about the word in **bold** in each sentence. Sometimes you need an auxiliary and sometimes you don't.

1. Queen Elizabeth I became queen of England in **1558**.
   
   .................................................................?

2. Queen Elizabeth I became queen of England in **1558**.
   
   .................................................................?

3. Lilith was Adam's first wife.
   
   .................................................................?
4 **The Athenians** sentenced Socrates to death in 399 BC.  

.........................................................................................?

5 **The Athenians** sentenced **Socrates** to death in 399 BC.  

.........................................................................................?

6 **Aristotle** taught Alexander the Great.  

.........................................................................................?

7 **Aristotle** taught **Alexander the Great**.  

.........................................................................................?

http://perso.wanadoo.es/autoenglish/gr.noaux.p.htm

Want to know more? Click on the photo!

Fatih from Turkey asks:

**To happen**

When I am listening to English speakers I often hear the expression 'What happened?' instead of 'What did happen?' Could you explain me the difference?

http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/ask_about_english/080610/
And just for you to remember...
# Prepositions of Place

| IN | Countries and Cities: | In France, in NY |
|    | Buildings:           | In a shop, in a supermarket |
|    | Rooms:               | In the living room |
|    | Closed spaces:       | In a garden, in a car |
| ON | A Surface:           | On a shelf, on the wall |
|    |                      | On a plate, on the table |
|    | Transport:           | On a balcony |
|    |                      | On a bike, on a bus, on a plane |
| AT | At the bus stop, at home, at the door, at the top |
|    | At work, at school, at university |
|    | At the end of |
|    | At a party |

http://www.slideshare.net/laurajim21/basics-of-english-grammar-2-ppt-presentation

# Prepositions of Time

| IN  | Months: | In March, in August |
|     | Years:  | In 1978, in 1986, in 2009 |
|     | Seasons:| In spring, in summer |
|     | Times of day: | In the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening |
| ON  | Dates:  | On July 4th |
|     | Days:   | On Monday, On Christmas Day, on Valentine’s Day |
|     | Times:  | At half past ten, at 8:40 |
| AT  | Festival periods: | At Christmas, Easter |
|     |         | At night |
|     |         | At the weekend |

ene 17-10:39
ene 17-10:46
Questions with and without auxiliaries

January 19, 2012

At-On-In Used in Time and Dates

1. The train leaves ___ five minutes, hurry up.
   a. at
   b. on
   c. in
   Answer ▼

2. I'm going to America ___ April.
   a. on
   b. in
   c. at
   Answer ▼

3. He doesn't work ___ Sundays or Mondays.
   a. on
   b. in
   c. at
   Answer ▼

4. In England the shops shut ___ 5:30.
   a. at
   b. on
   c. in
   Answer ▼

http://a4esl.org/q/h/lb/atonintime.html

In-On-At

1. I live ___ an apartment building.
   a. in
   b. on
   c. at
   Answer ▼

2. My apartment building is ___ the corner.
   a. in
   b. on
   c. at
   Answer ▼

3. My apartment is ___ the fifth floor.
   a. in
   b. on
   c. at
   Answer ▼

   a. in
   b. on
   c. at
   Answer ▼

http://a4esl.org/q/h/lb/inonat.html