

Negations - questions

Negation

I don't like Mondays.
She does not have a brother.

Question

Do you like Mondays?
Does she have a brother?

Negations - questions

Principles

To negate a sentence or to ask a question we have to paraphrase with *to do*.

*I **don't** like Mondays.*

***Do** you/**does** she like Mondays?*

Exceptions

1. The predicate is a form of *to be*.

*I **am** not the teacher.*

***Are** you the teacher?*

2. The sentence uses another auxiliary or modal verb.

*I **cannot** come with you.*

***Can** I come with you?*

for questions

3. The interrogative pronoun (*who/what*) asks for the subject.

Who drives the bus? (answer: the bus driver)

What looks beautiful? (answer: the weather)

Negations - questions

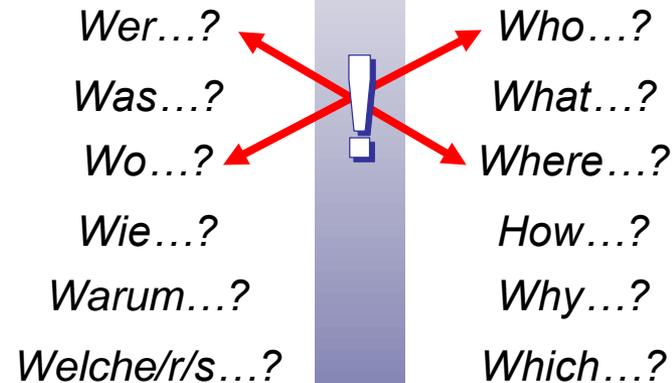
Exception
for questions:

The interrogative pronoun (*who/what*) asks for the subject.

Who drives the bus? (answer: the bus driver)

What looks beautiful? (answer: the weather)

Interrogative pronouns
(Fragepronomen)



Questions

Heike lives in Siegburg.

Ask the “yes/no”-question

Does Heike live in Siegburg?

Ask the “who”-question

Who lives in Siegburg?

Ask the “where”-question

Where does Heike live?.

Stephan went to Rome.

Ask the “yes/no”-question

Did Stephan go to Rome?

Ask the “who”-question

Who went to Rome?

Ask the “where”-question

Where did Stephan go?

Sandra can play the piano.

Ask the “yes/no”-question

Can Sandra play the piano?

Ask the “who”-question

Who can play the piano?

Ask the “what”-question

What can Sandra play?

Negations

I like icecream.

Negation:

I don't/do not like icecream?

Heike lives in Siegburg.

Negation:

Heike does not live in Siegburg.

Katharina is an engineer.

Negation:

Katharina is not an engineer.

Elina worked in a factory.

Negation:

Elina did not work in a factory.

Sandra can play the piano.

Negation:

Sandra cannot/can't play the piano.

Stephan went to Rome.

Negation:

Stephan did not go to Rome.