Forum: Grammar ï¼ˆæ–‡æ³•ï¼‰

Topic: Tag Questions
Subject: Re: Tag questions (amendment made and info added)
Posted by: futari
Posted on: 2008/6/21 16:33:15

Don't be, Buddy; there are rules to follow.

1) åœ¨è‚¯å®šçš„é™³è¿°ä¹‹å¾Œç”¨å•å®šç–‘å••å¼•ã€‚
e.g. Peter helped you, didn't he?
e.g. Mary was there, wasn't she?
e.g. It is quite warm, isn't it?

2) åœ¨å•å®šçš„é™³è¿°ä¹‹å¾Œç”¨æ™®é€šçš„ç–‘å••å¼•ã€‚
e.g. You didn't see him, did you?
e.g. Ann can't swim, can she?

3) é™„åŠ ç–‘å••ä¸çš„å•å®šåˆ•è©ž, ä¸€è¬éƒ½è¦•ç¸®ç•¥å½¢å¼•ã€‚
e.g. She ate it all, didn't she?
e.g. He doesn't like fish, does he?
e.g. I'm late, aren't I?

4) é™„åŠ ç–‘å••çš„ä»£åžè©•ä»£è©žã€‚
e.g. Mary is coming, isn't she?
e.g. John is a painter, isn't he?

5) å¸¶"Let's"çš„é™„åŠ å••å¥ä¸ç”¨åŠ©å••è©ž"shall"ã€‚
 ==> [Let's ..., shall we?]
e.g. Let's go, shall we?
e.g. Let's forget it, shall we?
 ==> **[Let us/me ..., will you?]
e.g. Let us go, will you?
e.g. Let me have a look at that project, will you?

6) å‡¡è¦‹"neither", "(å½¢å®¹è©ž)no", "none", "no one", "nobody", "nothing", "scarely", "barely", "hardly", "hardly ever", "seldom", "few", "rarely", "little"ç‰‰è©žçš„é™³è¿°å¥, éƒ½æ‡‰ä½œå•å®šåçš„é™³çœ‹å¾…, å¾Œé•¢æ¥Ž¥ä€ï€œæ™®é€šçš„é™„åŠ ç–••ã€‚
e.g. No salt is allowed, is it?
e.g. Nothing was said, was it?
e.g. Peter hardly ever goes to parties, does he?
e.g. That hardly counts, does it?
e.g. Nobody had bothered to plant new ones, had they?

7) ç•¶å•å¥å•çš„ä¸»èªžæ˜¯"anyone", "anybody", "no one" "nobody", "everybody", "everyone", "somebody", "someone", "none" "neither"æ™‚, åœ¨é™„åŠ ç–••ä¸å•·ç”¨ä»£è©ž"they"[å¸¸ç”¨]/"he"[ä¹Ÿå•]ä¾†æ¿ä»£ã€‚
e.g. No one would object, would they?

e.g. Neither of them complained, did they?

e.g. Everyone warned you, didn't they?

e.g. Someone had recognised him, hadn't they?

e.g. Everyone knows his job, doesn't he? (Or, Everyone knows their job, don't they?)

8a) 肯定陳述句的問句，需用否定詞，例如"don't?/doesn't?"等等;
否定陳述句的問句，需用肯定詞，例如"didn't?"等等。

e.g. Edward lives here, does he?

e.g. It doesn't work, does it?

e.g. You found your passport, didn't you?

8b) 若主詞的句中，本身已有否定詞，需用肯定字來問它。

e.g. Mary's coming tomorrow, isn't she?

e.g. Peter's heard the news, hasn't he?

e.g. You will stay in touch, won't you?

e.g. I'm controlling it, aren't I?

8c) 縮寫字中"'s"可以代表"is/has", 而"'d"可以代表"had/would"。

e.g. Peter'd written before you phoned, hadn't he?

e.g. You'd better change your wet shoes, hadn't you?

e.g. The boys'd rather go by air, wouldn't they?

e.g. John's born in summer, wasn't he? [Here, "'s"可以代表"was"。]

9) 許多人習慣於說"我喜歡/認為/感覺…,
你認為呢?"這種情況下，因此問句要用"you"。

e.g. I love tea, don't you?

e.g. I feel cold, don't you?

10) 以某些例如"I think/suppose/expect/believe/imagine/fancy"為首的主要子句，
前面的問句要依據後面的子句而定。

e.g. I suppose you are not serious, are you?

e.g. I expect you will have a good time there, won't you?

e.g. I don't believe he has finished, has he?

11) 陳述句的主詞是"this", "that", "these", "those"時,
前面的問句要用它的主詞來代替"it"或"they"。

e.g. That is your book, isn't it?

e.g. Those are your books, aren't they?

12) 陳述句的主詞是"one"時, 問句可以用它的主詞稱呼"one"[較正式],
或者"he"[較非正式]。

e.g. One can't be too careful, can one?/can he?

13a) 推測一個已經發生的，如陳述句用"must have (done)",
且發生在過去的時，問句要用"didn't";
若沒有完成過去的時，問句要用"haven't"或"hasn't"。

e.g. They must have gone there last night, didn't they?

e.g. They must have arrived by now, haven't they? (有"by now"暗示)

e.g. They must have been to the Great Wall, haven't they?

13b) 被動時, 問句要跟著被動變化。

e.g. The room must have been cleaned yesterday, wasn't it?

e.g. The room must have been cleaned, hasn't it?

Extra info:
==> "used to"å¾Œ, ç""""did"(didn't)/"used"(usedn't)
e.g. They used to write to you, didn't they?
e.g. There used to be a cinema here, usedn't there?

==> "I wish"å¾Œ, å•¯ç""""may"
e.g. I wish to have a rest now, may I?

Hth.