

BOUNZOU ZOUBIR MIDDLE SCHOOL

File One Practice

Objectives:

- Use of tag questions
- Practice through oral and written activities.
- Describing food.

Step one: teacher corrects the homework (grammar window)

Grammar Window

Task3p19: There are two types of questions above.

1. Which ones call for a yes-no answer? → "a" & "b" .
2. Which ones simply ask for agreement? → "e" & "f".

B -Complete with (down -falling - rising- up)

→We've two types of tag questions:

1- Tag questions with a rising intonation (a-b)

2- Tag questions with a falling intonation.(c-f)

- ♣ If the intonation of a tag question goes "up" the speaker is not sure and requires an information
- ♣ If the intonation of a tag question goes "down" the speaker is sure, he's just seeking for an agreement.

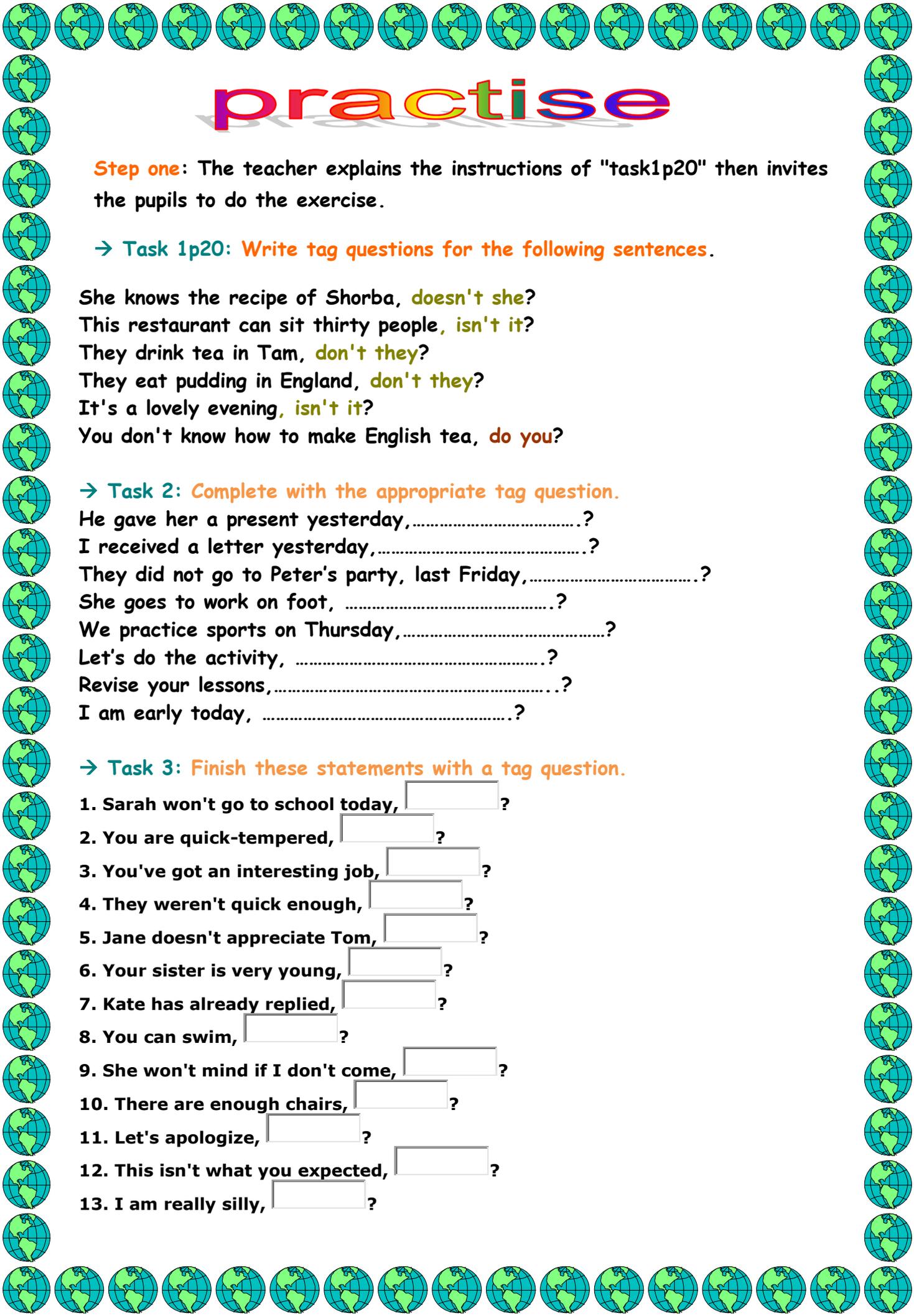
C -The form of the verb in a tag question

- Sentence **positive** ↗ tag question "**negative** "
- Sentence **negative** ↗ tag question "**positive** "

Tag questions

Form:

- 1- A tag question comes after a statement. **Statement + Tag question +?**
- 2- A tag question contains : **{ an Auxiliary + subject pronoun }**
- 3- A tag question is "**negative**" if the statement is **positive**
- 4- A tag question is "**positive**" if the statement is "**negative**"
- 5- The subject is the **same** in the statement **as** in the tag question.
- 6- The tense in the statement **matches** the tense in the tag question.
- 7- The intonation is very important in tag questions. We can have (2) types of tag questions.
 - 🌐 Tag question with a **rising** tone → (the speaker **isn't sure**)
 - 🌐 Tag question with **falling** tone → (the speaker is **sure**)
- 8- After "**let's**" the tag question is → **[shall we?]**
- 9- After **imperative** "infinitive without 'to' " the tag question is → **{Will you?}**



practise

Step one: The teacher explains the instructions of "task1p20" then invites the pupils to do the exercise.

→ **Task 1p20:** Write tag questions for the following sentences.

- She knows the recipe of Shorba, **doesn't she?**
- This restaurant can sit thirty people, **isn't it?**
- They drink tea in Tam, **don't they?**
- They eat pudding in England, **don't they?**
- It's a lovely evening, **isn't it?**
- You don't know how to make English tea, **do you?**

→ **Task 2:** Complete with the appropriate tag question.

- He gave her a present yesterday,.....?
- I received a letter yesterday,.....?
- They did not go to Peter's party, last Friday,.....?
- She goes to work on foot,?
- We practice sports on Thursday,.....?
- Let's do the activity,?
- Revise your lessons,.....?
- I am early today,?

→ **Task 3:** Finish these statements with a tag question.

1. Sarah won't go to school today, ?
2. You are quick-tempered, ?
3. You've got an interesting job, ?
4. They weren't quick enough, ?
5. Jane doesn't appreciate Tom, ?
6. Your sister is very young, ?
7. Kate has already replied, ?
8. You can swim, ?
9. She won't mind if I don't come, ?
10. There are enough chairs, ?
11. Let's apologize, ?
12. This isn't what you expected, ?
13. I am really silly, ?

14. I shouldn't be so impatient with her, ?
15. Don't forget my phone number, ?

Step two: the pupils give their answers orally then correct on their books with their pencils.

Write it up

Step one: The teacher explains the instructions of the task then asks the learners to work in pairs.

→ **Task 1p20:** Give the origin of each food then act out the dialogue respecting the intonation.

Tea: China

Artichoke:

Mediterranean area

Tangerines: South east

Asia /China

Potatoes : Peru/Peruvian

Andes

Tomatoes :Andes ,South

America

Coffee: Arabia

**Dates :North Africa,
South East Asia /India**

**Rice :South east
Asia**

**Figs:Mediterranean
area**

**Corn :central/south
America**

Nutmeg: Indonesia

**Oranges :South
east Asia**

**Mint:Mediterranean
area**

Lemon: Arabia

**Sugar : South
America**

Step two: The learners are asked to act the dialogue of -Task 2p20-