

How to form questions

Eine Frage bildet man in der Regel aus

Hilfsverb + Subjekt + Vollverb

Hilfsverb	Subjekt	Vollverb		Tense
Do	you	see	the man outside?	Simple Present (to do + Infinitiv)
Did	you	go	to the cinema yesterday?	Simple Past (did + Infinitiv)
Have	you	(ever) read	Shakespeare?	Present Perfect (to have + Past Participle)
Had	he	told	you before?	Past Perfect (had + Past Participle)
Are	you	going	out tonight?	Present Progressive (to be + -ing)
Were	you	taking	a bath when I tried to call you?	Past Progressive (was/were + -ing)
Will	you	(ever) see	him again?	Future 1 (will + Infinitiv)
Would	you	come	here for a moment?	Conditional 1 (would + Infinitiv)
Will	they	have finished	their work before 12?	Future 2 (will + have + Past Participle)
Would	you	have told	him the secret?	Conditional 2 (would + have + Past Participle)
Are	you	paid	regularly?	Simple Present Passive (to be + Past Participle)
Were	you	taken	to the station yesterday?	Simple Past Passive (was/were + Past Participle)
Has	John	ever been beaten	by his teacher?	Present Perfect Passive (to have + been + Past Participle)
Had	you	been told	before?	Past Perfect Passive (had + been + Past Participle)
Are	you	being called	right now?	Present Progressive Passive (to be + being + Past Participle)
Was	he	being watched	while he was counting the money?	Past Progressive Passive (was/were + being + Past Participle)
Will	he	be told	in advance?	Future 1 Passive (will + be + Past Participle)

Ein Fragesatz kann auch mit **Fragewörtern** beginnen, danach folgen in der Regel **Hilfsverb + Subjekt + Vollverb**:

Fragewort	Hilfsverb	Subjekt	Vollverb	
How long	did	you	need	for this picture?
Where	does	he	live?	
When	was	he	taken	to hospital?

Ausnahmen

1. Modalverben

Fragewort	Modalverb	Subjekt	Vollverb	
	Must	I	(really) go	now?
Where	can	the book	(possibly) be?	
When	may	I	ask	for your help?

2. to be

Das Verb *to be* benötigt niemals das Hilfsverb *to do*

Fragewort		Subjekt		
	Are	you		all right?
Where	were	you		yesterday?
Where	have	you	been	until now?

3. Who und What

Sind die Fragewörter *Who* und *What* Subjekt eines Fragesatzes (Wer/Was?), so bedarf es im *Simple Present* und *Simple Past Tense* keines Hilfsverbs.

Vergleiche:

Fragewort	Hilfsverb	Subjekt	Vollverb	
Who			saw	the man yesterday?
Wer sah den Mann gestern? (<i>Who</i> ist Subjekt im Fragesatz)				

Fragewort	Hilfsverb	Subjekt	Vollverb	
Who	did	the man	see	yesterday?
Wen sah der Mann gestern? (Das Subjekt im Fragesatz ist <i>the man</i>)				
Who	did	the man	give	some money?
Wem gab der Mann etwas Geld?				

Make as many questions as possible

I was given a book by Mr Miller?

Who was given a book by my Mr Miller? _____

What was I given by Mr Miller? _____

By whom was I given a book? _____

- 1) Mary weighs ten stone.
- 2) The children went to Paris by train.
- 3) He found the book on the floor.
- 4) Peter meets Mary every Wednesday.
- 5) The father takes his son to the hospital.
- 6) They have often told me to become a doctor.
- 7) I have often been told to become a doctor.
- 8) Peter will never return to Munich again.
- 9) Last year I met my former boss on holiday.
- 10) They won't have finished the bridge before next year.