

Les questions avec des **verbes auxiliaires (be, have, can, must, may)** sont construites en inversant le sujet et le verbe.

- He is a postman. ... *Is he a postman?*.....
- You are a Britney Spears fan.
- We can speak English.
- They have a dog.
- They must come home.
- I may go.

~~SPEAK YOU ENGLISH?~~

Avec les autres verbes, on utilise **DO**:

speak English	come home	play tennis
<i>Do I speak English?</i>		
	<i>Do you come home?</i>	
		<i>Does he/she play tennis?</i>
<i>Do we speak English?</i>		
	<i>Do you come home?</i>	
		<i>Do they play tennis?</i>

Make questions (des questions „fermées“, auxquelles on ne peut répondre que OUI ou NON)

- I speak German. (you) - *Do you speak German.*
- We learn French (you)
- She likes to speak French. (she)
- He is American. (he)
- They are from Italy. (they)
- Jane and Andy play tennis. (they).....
- They are playing football. (they).....
- We can see a lot of ducks. (we)
- He writes a letter. (he).....
- London is the capital of England.....
- There is a picture on the wall.
- You know Sue Scott. (you)
- We go by car. (we).....
- She lives in Tunbridge Wells. (she)
- There are a lot of cars in the street.
- You can help me. (you).....
- She must do her homework. (she).....
- This is a milk shake.
- There is a computer on the desk.

Autres auxiliaires: **shall, will, should, would, might**

HAVE:
Spécialement en anglais américain, have est utilisé comme un verbe „normal“ (quand il n'est pas une partie du passé composé d'un verbe) avec DO: *Do you have a car and a house?* En anglais britannique, on dirait: *Have you got a car?*

Le présent continu (**forme en -ing**) est toujours construit avec l'auxiliaire BE et jamais avec DO: *Are you listening to the radio?*

Le **past perfect** est toujours construit avec l'auxiliaire HAVE et jamais avec DO: *Have you seen my sister anywhere?*

TO DO (=faire) est employé avec DO: *Do you do your homework? How do you do?*

DON'T FORGET THE QUESTION MARK.