

- Para construir la forma interrogativa con estos auxiliares, solamente colocamos DO o DOES al principio de la oración y signo (?) al final de la misma.

1. Does Peter watch T.V.?
¿Ve Pedro la T.V.?
2. Does Gina work in an office?
¿Trabaja Gina en una oficina?
3. Do you and Raul paint the classroom?
¿Pintan Raúl y tú el salón de clase?
4. Do the children listen to the program on the radio?
¿Escuchan los niños el programa de radio?

- Usamos DID para construir la negación de aquellas oraciones cuyo verbo se encuentra en tiempo pasado y no contienen ningún otro auxiliar. Le agregamos a DID la partícula NOT y cambiamos el verbo al infinitivo simple:

VERBO CONJUGADO EN PASADO:	AUXILIAR:	CAMBIOS EN EL VERBO:	EJEMPLOS:
REGULAR (-ED)	DID NOT o DIDN'T	PIERDE -ED	He learned - He didn't learn
IRREGULAR (forma específica)		A INFINITIVO SIMPLE	I wrote - I didn't write.

examples:

1. Diligent students got good grades.
Diligent students **didn't get** good grades.
Los alumnos aplicados no obtuvieron buenas calificaciones.
2. Diana wore a blue sweater yesterday.
Diana **didn't wear** a blue sweater yesterday.
Diana **no usó** un suéter azul ayer.
3. We played basketball last night,
We **didn't play** basketball last night.
Nosotros **no jugamos** baloncesto anoche.
4. Karla lived in London last year.
Karla **didn't live** in London last year.
Karla **no vivió** en Londres el año pasado.

A) GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES

III. 2.1. Change the following sentences to the **negative form** and then translate them to Spanish. Observe the tense of the verb.

1. George and Sally go to the same school.

2. Your parents visit your grandparents every day.

3. Mireya sings very well.

4. He rents a cottage in the country.

5. Karla plans to go to Europe.

6. The children play the saxophone.

7. The baby gets up early every day.

8. John and Robert drive carefully.

9. The French language has many synonyms.

10. Your brother knows the discipline of the school perfectly.

OBJETIVO: El alumno, respondiendo por escrito a los ejercicios gramaticales aplicará los auxiliares DO, DOES y DID.

III.2.2. Change the following sentences to **the interrogative form** and then, translate them to Spanish. Observe the tense of the verb.

1. Many Japanese speak English.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
2. Montemorelos has an orange Carnival every year.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
3. Tourists find many interesting things in Mexico.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
4. Uncle Fred grows corn on his farm every year.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
5. My sister wants to become a lawyer.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
6. The Concorde flies from Mexico to Paris.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
7. I like to see football games.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
8. Mary and I go to school by car.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
9. NASA works on space projects.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
10. Simon and Liza drink Coca-Cola when they eat.
 _____?
 ¿_____?

III.2.3. Change the following sentences to **the negative form** and then translate them to Spanish. Observe the tense of the verb.

1. We ate a sandwich at the snack bar yesterday.

2. Peter and Nancy prepared a delicious dinner last night.

3. Thelma saw her boy friend with another girl.

4. Those men carried the heavy boxes to the truck.

5. Henry won a prize at the Beer Festival.

6. When we were in Switzerland we only spoke English and French.

7. Grandfather used a large gold watch all his life.

8. The teacher called us by our last names the day of the exam.

9. Mary found her ring and bracelet.

10. Helen followed all the medical instructions.

III.2.4. Change the following sentences to **the interrogative form** and then, translate them to Spanish. Observe the tense of the verb.

1. I forgot to send your letters.
 _____?
 ¿_____?
2. Robert Fulton built the first steamship.
 _____?
 ¿_____?

3. American Indians used smoke signals to communicate with each other.
¿ _____ ?
4. The Spaniards introduced wheat to America in 1530.
¿ _____ ?
5. The boy answered the multiplication problems perfectly.
¿ _____ ?
6. Samuel Morse invented the telegraph in 1837.
¿ _____ ?
7. Joseph and I listened to Vivaldi's concert last night.
¿ _____ ?
8. Mexico and Spain signed a cultural treaty last year.
¿ _____ ?
9. Hitler's government assassinated many Jews during World War II.
¿ _____ ?
10. The atomic bomb destroyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
¿ _____ ?

B) TAG QUESTIONS:

• Los auxiliares **DO, DOES, DID** y sus contracciones negativas **DON'T, DOESN'T, DIDN'T**; nos sirven también para construir las **TAG QUESTIONS** (preguntas para confirmar o corroborar), de las oraciones que no contienen ningún auxiliar. Estas TAG QUESTIONS no tienen una equivalencia precisa del inglés al español y generalmente las traducimos por: ¿o no?, ¿o sí? (¿no es cierto? ¿no es verdad?)

La construcción es la siguiente:

ORACION AFIRMATIVA	TAG QUESTION NEGATIVA	MAS	ESPAÑOL
Con Verbo en INFINITIVO SIMPLE	DON'T +	PRONOMBRE PERSONAL CORRESPONDIENTE + SIGNO (?)	¿o no?
Con Verbo + -S	DOESN'T +		
Verbo en PASADO REGULAR (-ED)	DIDN'T +		
Verbo en PASADO IRREGULAR (Forma específica)	DIDN'T +		

ORACION NEGATIVA	TAG QUESTION AFIRMATIVA	MAS	ESPAÑOL
DON'T + INFINITIVO SIMPLE	DO	PRONOMBRE PERSONAL CORRESPONDIENTE + SIGNO (?)	¿o sí?
DOESN'T + INFINITIVO SIMPLE	DOES +		
DIDN'T + INFINITIVO SIMPLE	DID		

examples:

1. You know my teacher, don't you?
Tú conoces a mi maestro, ¿o no?
2. Glen writes clearly, doesn't he?
Glen escribe claramente, ¿o no?
3. Jim and I arrived on time, didn't we?
Jim y yo llegamos a tiempo, ¿o no?
4. Willis came from Minesotta, didn't he?
Willis vino de Minesotta, ¿o no?
5. Peter and Paul don't believe you, do they?
Peter y Paul no te creen, ¿o sí?
6. Helena doesn't teach at the University, does she?
Helena no enseña en la Universidad, ¿o sí?
7. Sylvia didn't call Paul, did she?
Sylvia no llamó a Paul, ¿o sí?
8. Christopher didn't break the window, did he?
Christopher no quebró la ventana, ¿o sí?

- Cuando en una oración encontramos un verbo auxiliar como los que hemos visto en las unidades anteriores, como son, todas las formas de **TO BE** (am, is, are, was, were); de **TO HAVE** cuando significa **HABER** (have, has, had) y **WILL** que representa al tiempo futuro; entonces formamos las **TAG QUESTIONS** con estos auxiliares de la misma forma que usamos **DO, DOES** y **DID**, y traducimos de igual manera.
- examples:

ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS - TAG QUESTIONS NEGATIVAS

1. Spring days are beautiful, aren't they?
Los días primaverales son preciosos, ¿o no?
2. Henry is your friend, isn't he?
Henry es tu amigo, ¿o no?
3. The dog was in the yard, wasn't it?
El perro estaba en el patio, ¿o no?
4. I was a good student, wasn't I?
Yo era un buen estudiante, ¿o no?
5. They were beautiful women, weren't they?
Ellas eran bellas mujeres, ¿o no?
6. Susy and Betty have finished their work, haven't they?
Susy y Betty han terminado su trabajo, ¿o no?
7. Gaby has written very well, hasn't she?
Gaby ha escrito muy bien, ¿o no?
8. Gina had called before, hadn't she?
Gina había llamado antes, ¿o no?
9. Betty and Cynthia will write the letters tomorrow, won't they?
Betty y Cynthia escribirán las cartas mañana, ¿o no?
10. Mark Spitz will compete in the next Olympic games, won't he?
Mark Spitz competirá en las próximas Olimpiadas, ¿o no?

ORACIONES NEGATIVAS TAG QUESTIONS AFIRMATIVAS

1. This boy isn't your friend, is he?
Este muchacho no es tu amigo, ¿o sí?
2. They aren't in New York, are they?
Ellos no estuvieron en Nueva York, ¿o sí?
3. The dog was not in the yard, was it?
El perro no estaba en el patio, ¿o sí?
4. You weren't sleeping, were you?
Ustedes no estaban durmiendo, ¿o sí?
5. Betty has not finished, has she?
Betty no ha terminado, ¿o sí?
6. Gina hadn't called before, had she?
Gina no había llamado antes, ¿o sí?
7. The boys will not play next week, will they?
Los muchachos no jugarán la semana próxima, ¿o sí?
8. I'm not a good swimmer, am I?
Yo no soy un buen nadador, ¿o sí?
9. We have not finished the math problem, have we?
Nosotros no hemos terminado el problema de Matemáticas, ¿o sí?
10. The dog had not drunk water all day, had it?
El perro no había bebido agua en todo el día, ¿o sí?

OBJETIVO: El alumno, respondiendo por escrito a los ejercicios gramaticales será capaz de construir los TAG QUESTIONS con diferentes auxiliares.

B) GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES

III.2.5. Add the **tag questions** of the following sentences in **present tense**, and then translate them to Spanish.

1. The students don't know the answers, _____?
2. The ocean keeps great pharmaceutical treasures, _____?
3. Peter studies the life of the whales, _____?
4. The phenomenon of communication doesn't happen only in man, _____?
5. Whales don't breath through gills, _____?
6. Many sharks species eat only vegetables, _____?
7. The moon does not give us light and heat like the sun, _____?
8. The U.S.A. invests great sums of money in marine research, _____?
9. There are fishermen that live from whaling, _____?
10. Sharks don't swim in a straight way, _____?

III.2.6. Add the **tag questions** of the following sentences in **past tense**, and then translate them to Spanish.

1. Betsy Ross made the first American flag, _____?
2. William Shakespeare did not write "Death in Venice", _____?
3. The Normans came to England in 1066, _____?
4. Nuevo Leon didn't produce much cotton, _____?
5. Flying dinosaurs lived during Mesozoic times, _____?

6. Graham Bell did not invent the T.V., _____?
7. The astronauts reached the moon in 1968, _____?
8. Christopher Columbus believed that the earth was round, _____?
9. Sally bought many books, _____?
10. You didn't like the cats, _____?

III.2.7. Add the **tag questions** of the following sentences according to the corresponding auxiliary, and then translate them to Spanish.

1. Oil, gas, and coal are important to man, _____?
2. I am not very intelligent, _____?
3. The Romans were not men of small height, _____?
4. Iron is a very useful metal, _____?
5. The Poseidon was a British ship which sank in the China sea, _____?
6. Communication is not a priviledge of human beings, _____?
7. Paul has visited Seaworld and Disney World, _____?
8. Mexico and Colombia haven't developed nuclear energy yet, _____?
9. The U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. have always wanted to explore space, _____?
10. The children had not attended classes, _____?
11. Peter and Nancy had prepared a delicious dinner, _____?

12. You will live in Mexico City in 1985, _____?
13. Ann will see the dentist tomorrow, _____?
14. Susan and Jane will not go to Emily's wedding, _____?
15. She had known him for a long time, _____?

UNIT IV