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Interrogative Sentences: Wh- questions

As you know, questions can also begin with 'wh' words.

- English is my favourite subject.
Which is your favourite subject?
- I like to read stories given in my English book.
What do you like about the book?
- Superman is my favourite superhero.
Who is your favourite superhero?
- I come to school by bus.
How do you come to school?
- I go out to play at 5 in the evening.
When do you go out to play?
- I stay in Gwalior.
Where do you stay?

REMEMBER

To identify the subject of an interrogative sentence, simply rewrite the question as a statement.

PRACTISE

D. Look at the words in colour and frame questions for these sentences.

1. The children enjoy **playing outside**.

Where do the children enjoy playing?

2. Raju couldn't attend the picnic **because he was sick**.

Why couldn't Raju attend the picnic?



3. They study in Rian's room.

Where do they study?

4. Sumedha won the competition.

Who won the competition?

5. My favourite ice cream flavour is strawberry.

Which is your favourite ice-cream flavour?

6. Rohan came back around evening.

When did Rohan come back?

7. Rita read a book yesterday.

When did Rita read a book?

8. The cat drank the milk.

Who drank the milk?

9. Nancy went to the library with her mother.

Where did Nancy go with her mother?

10. Farhan saw some unique inventions in the science fair.

What did Farhan see in the science fair?

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Interrogative Sentences: Helping Verbs

We have already learned that an **interrogative** sentence or a question is used to ask something. It always ends with a question mark (?). Questions can be formed without using the 'wh' words (*who, what, when, where, why, how*). We can use the verbs *is, am, are, was, were, can, may, should, has, have, had, do, does, did* instead.

Let us look at some examples.

statements	questions
You reach school on time every day.	Do you reach school on time every day?
Rohan has kicked the ball.	Has Rohan kicked the ball?

Notice that while forming questions using these verbs, they are placed before the subjects **You** and **Rohan**, respectively. The main verbs **reach** and **kicked** come after the subjects. When used with other verbs, **is, am, are, was, were, can, may, should, has, have, had, do, does, did** are called **helping verbs**.

Let us look at some more examples.

Rohini is a kind-hearted girl.	Is Rohini a kind-hearted girl?
The children are waiting for the school bus.	Are the children waiting for the school bus?
They were late for the function.	Were they late for the function?
Danny has adopted a blue-eyed kitten.	Has Danny adopted a blue-eyed kitten?
The players have decided to fund the child's education.	Have the players decided to fund the child's education?
They play football.	Do they play football?
Anu combs her hair.	Does Anu comb her hair?
Raj gave the book to the teacher.	Did Raj give the book to the teacher?
We should eat a balanced meal.	Should we eat a balanced meal?
You can organise the books in the cupboard.	Can you organise the books in the cupboard?
He will meet you after the class.	Will he meet you after the class?

PRACTISE

E. Use 'Wh-' words to form questions from the following statements.

- The concert will start at 8 p.m.
→ **When** will the concert start?
- The audience was waiting for the performance to start.
→ **Who** was waiting for the performance to start?
- Anya and her siblings were playing hide-and-seek.
→ **What** were Anya and her siblings playing?
- Sam is eating a sandwich for breakfast.
→ **What** is Sam eating for breakfast?
- Meera is excited to visit her grandparents.
→ **Whom** is Meera excited to visit?
- They have visited the museum twice.
→ **How many** times have they visited the museum?



7. Susan has bought a new apartment.

8. Mary should help her brother.

9. The tea seems too sweet.

10. He can meet me in the new coffee shop.

11. Where can he meet you?

Frame questions for these statements using helping verbs.



1. Radhika plays hockey every Sunday.

Does Radhika play hockey every Sunday?

2. She is the captain of the school hockey team.

Is she the captain of the school hockey team?

3. She was absent for two days.

Was she absent for two days?

4. Radhika suffered from high fever.

Did Radhika suffer from high fever?

5. She will play a match next week.

Will she play a match next week?

6. We will go to the stadium to watch the match.

Will we go to the stadium to watch the match?

7. The children were waiting for the painting competition to start.

Were the children waiting for the painting competition to start?



Use helping verbs to ask questions and complete this conversation between Shailja and Sohail.



Have you seen my book?

No, I haven't seen your book.
Did you keep it on the table?





No, I didn't keep it on the table.

Did you see my bag here?
sad

Yes, your red bag was right here.

Did you look for it in the bag?



Oh yes! Now I remember. I had kept the book in the bag.

Rachana
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PLAY



I. Form two groups and plan a party. Each group will speak in turn. Remember, you can only ask questions.