



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Škola:	Střední škola obchodní, České Budějovice, Husova 9
Projekt MŠMT ČR:	EU PENÍZE ŠKOLÁM
Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0536
Název projektu školy:	Výuka s ICT na SŠ obchodní České Budějovice
Šablona III/2:	Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Číslo šablony:	VY_32_INOVACE_ANJ_765
Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematický okruh:	Jazykové prostředky
Autor, spoluautor:	Mgr. Veronika Pešková
Název DUMu:	Subject vs. object questions
Pořadové číslo DUMu:	05
Stručná anotace:	Cílem pracovního listu je seznámení žáků s principem tvoření podmětných a předmětných otázek v anglickém jazyce a s rozdílem mezi nimi a to pomocí indukční metody, a následné procvičení této látky. Jednotlivá cvičení jsou řazena od nejjednodušších cvičení zaměřených na zautomatizování nové látky, přes cvičení substituční až po cvičení transformační. Pracovní list zároveň využívá mezipředmětových vztahů v zaměření otázek na všeobecný rozhled žáků.
Ročník:	2.
Obor vzdělání:	65-42-M/02 Cestovní ruch
Metodický pokyn:	Žáci použijí pracovní list k seznámení s novou gramatikou a k jejímu následnému procvičení v písemných cvičeních.
Výsledky vzdělávání:	Žák aktivně ovládá způsob tvoření podmětných a předmětných otázek v anglickém jazyce.
Vytvořeno dne:	7.2.2013
Pokud není uvedeno jinak, uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora.	

SUBJECT VS. OBJECT QUESTIONS

I. Answer these questions about you and your classmates.

Who is absent today?

Who is your class teacher?

Who is the best teacher you have ever had?

Who has an unusual hobby in this class?

Who is the oldest student in this class?

Who lives the furthest from school?

What do these six questions have in common?

What are you studying now?

What will you have after this lesson?

What do you like studying the most?

When does your school usually finish?

When did you come to school today?

Where is your class going to go for a school trip?

What do these six questions have in common?

What is the difference between the first set of questions and the second one?

There are two types of questions in English. They are either Subject questions, or Object questions. We will try to explain the difference between them in this example:

Jim knows Tim.

<p><i>Who knows Tim?</i></p> <p>(subject, verb, object)</p> <p>= <u>Subject question</u></p> <p>We ask "who" which is a subject of this</p>	<p><i>Who does Jim know?</i></p> <p>(object, auxiliary verb, subject, main verb)</p> <p>= <u>Object question</u></p> <p>We ask "who" which is an object of this</p>
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question → it has word order of an affirmative sentence and has no auxiliary verb	question → it has word order of a common question so there must be an auxiliary verb
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!!! The answer to both these questions is the same: *Jim knows Tim.*

II. Make questions. Ask about Subjects. Use WHO for people and WHAT for things and animals.

e.g. Tom bought a new car. → Who bought a new car?

- 1) Sarah broke the plate. → _____
- 2) Tony has been to Paris. → _____
- 3) Kangaroos live in Australia. → _____
- 4) John moved to Berlin. → _____
- 5) London is the capital of the UK. → _____
- 6) Jane and Sam will get married. → _____

III. Make questions. Ask about Objects. Don't forget about the auxiliary verb.

e.g. Tom bought a new car. → What did Tom buy?

- 1) The police caught the robber. → Who _____
- 2) My mother works in hospital. → Where _____
- 3) I like singing. → What _____
- 4) Charles usually gets up at six o'clock. → When _____
- 5) Mary doesn't eat vegetable. → What _____
- 6) Thy saw us on Monday. → When _____

IV. Make questions about the underlined word.

e.g. Shakespeare wrote Hamlet. → Who wrote Hamlet?

Shakespeare wrote Hamlet. → What did Shakespeare buy?

1) Tess is eating her breakfast. → _____

Tess is eating her breakfast. → _____

2) Kate doesn't like chocolate. → _____

Kate doesn't like chocolate. → _____

3) Sandra lost her wallet. → _____

Sandra lost her wallet. → _____

4) Susan starts learning English. → _____

Susan starts learning English. → _____

V. Make questions using the present simple or past simple and answer them.

e.g. Who / write / this book → Who wrote this book?

1) Where / live / polar bears → _____

2) Which actor / play / the Gladiator → _____

3) How many states / belong to / the USA → _____

4) What / invent / Alexander Graham Bell → _____

5) Who / marry / prince William in 2011 → _____

6) When / Barack Obama / become the president of the USA → _____

7) Which country / have / a red, yellow, and black flag → _____

8) Who / direct / the Lord of the Rings films → _____

9) Where / come from / Nicole Kidman → _____

10) Who / say / "To be or not to be" → _____

Answer key:

I. Answer these questions about you and your classmates.

Open answers.

What do these six questions have in common?

What is the difference between the first set of questions and the second one?

There aren't any auxiliary verbs (do/did...) in the first set of questions.

There are auxiliaries in the second set of questions. They many seem more common to students.

II. Make questions. Ask about Subjects. Use WHO for people and WHAT for things and animals.

- 1) Sarah broke the plate. → *Who broke the plate?*
- 2) Tony has been to Paris. → *Who has been to Paris?*
- 3) Kangaroos live in Australia. → *What live in Australia?*
- 4) John moved to Berlin. → *Who moved to Berlin?*
- 5) London is the capital of the UK. → *What is the capital of the UK?*
- 6) Jane and Sam will get married. → *Who will get married?*

III. Make questions. Ask about Objects. Don't forget about the auxiliary verb.

- 1) The police caught the robber. → *Who did the police catch?*
- 2) My mother works in hospital. → *Where does your mother work?*
- 3) I like singing. → *What do you like?*
- 4) Charles usually gets up at six o'clock. → *When does Charles usually get up?*
- 5) Mary doesn't eat vegetable. → *What doesn't Mary eat?*
- 6) Thy saw us on Monday. → *When did they see us?*

IV. Make questions about the underlined word.

- 1) Tess is eating her breakfast. → *What is Tess eating?*
Tess is eating her breakfast. → *Who is eating breakfast?*

2) Kate doesn't like chocolate. → **Who doesn't like chocolate?**

Kate doesn't like chocolate. → **What doesn't Kate like?**

3) Sandra lost her wallet. → **What did Sandra lose?**

Sandra lost her wallet. → **Who lost the wallet?**

4) Susan starts learning English. → **Who starts learning English?**

Susan starts learning English. → **What does Susan start (learning)?**

V. Make questions using the present simple or past simple and answer them.

1) Where / live / polar bears → **Where do polar bears live? In Antarctica.**

2) Which actor / play / the Gladiator → **Which actor played the Gladiator? Russell Crowe.**

3) How many states / belong to / the USA → **How many states belong to the USA? 50.**

4) What / invent / Alexander Graham Bell → **What did Alexander Graham bell invent? The telephone, the gramophone.**

5) Who / marry / prince William in 2011 → **Who married prince William in 2011? Kate Moddleton.**

6) When / Barack Obama / become the president of the USA → **When did Barack Obama become the president of the USA? In 2008.**

7) Which country / have / a red, yellow, and black flag → **Which country has a red, yellow, and blick flag? Germany.**

8) Who / direct / the Lord of the Rings films → **Who directed the Lord of the Rings films? Peter Jackson.**

9) Where / come from / Nicole Kidman → **Where does Nicole Kidman come from? Australia.**

10) Who / say / "To be or not to be" → **Who said "To be or not to be"? Hamlet.**