**Interrogatives: Asking Questions**

Interrogatives, often called question words, are a group of words used to ask questions and gather information. They are fundamental for communication and can be used to inquire about various aspects of a situation or topic. The main interrogative words in English are:

**Who:** Used to ask about people or identify a person.

***Example:*** "Who is that?" or "Who will attend the meeting?"

**What:** Used to ask about objects, actions, or general information.

***Example:*** "What is this?" or "What is your favorite book?"

**Where:** Used to ask about places or locations.

***Example:*** "Where are you going?" or "Where is the nearest restaurant?"

**When:** Used to ask about specific times or periods.

***Example:*** "When is your birthday?" or "When does the movie start?"

**Why:** Used to inquire about reasons or causes.

***Example:*** "Why are you late?" or "Why did you choose that option?"

**How:** Used to ask about the manner or method of doing something.

***Example:*** "How do you bake a cake?" or "How did you solve the problem?"

**Which:** Used to choose between options or identify a specific item.

***Example:*** "Which color do you prefer?" or "Which book is yours?"

**Forming Questions with Interrogatives:**

To create questions, place the appropriate interrogative word at the beginning of a sentence, followed by the subject and the verb. In some cases, you might need to modify the sentence structure slightly. For example:

* **Yes/No Questions:** These questions often begin with an auxiliary verb (e.g., "is," "are," "will," "can") or the verb "do" (in present or past form). For example:

"Is she coming?" (Yes/No question using "is")

"Do you like pizza?" (Yes/No question using "do")

* **Wh- Questions:** Questions starting with "who," "what," "where," "when," "why," or "how" typically ask for specific information. For example:

"What is your favorite movie?"

"Where are you going on vacation?"

**Tag Questions:**

Tag questions are short questions added to the end of a statement to seek confirmation or agreement. They often contain a pronoun and an auxiliary verb, corresponding to the tense of the statement. **For example:**

"You like ice cream, don't you?" (Positive statement)

"She didn't call you, did she?" (Negative statement)

**Exercises:**

* Create a yes/no question using "what" about someone's hobby.
* Form a question using "where" to ask about a friend's upcoming trip.
* Construct a tag question for the statement "He will be at the party."

**Answers:**

* "What is your hobby?"
* "Where are you going on your trip?"
* "He will be at the party, won't he?"