University of Tikrit

College of Education for Pure Sciences

Department of Biology

Undergraduate Studies

Third Stage

Morning and Evening Studies

English Language

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Subject :- Types of Interrogative Sentence

We will talk about the first type of interrogative sentence that is whquestion .

1-Wh-question : This types can be formed through the relation between whquestion and an object in a declarative sentence .

We have many types of wh-question and we will explain them in details :

10-How often : This article refers to a frequency (like once a day, twice a week, three times a month, and several times a year). for example :

-I visit my aunt once a week .

To change a declarative sentence into interrogative , we will apply the following steps :

1-The above sentence is declarative.

2-It consists of a subjective pronoun (I), a main verb (visit), a direct object consists of, (my) an adjective possession, (aunt) a noun, indirect object consists of (once) a tool of frequency, (a) indefinite article, (year) a noun.

3- We put a wh -question (How often) at the beginning of sentence because an object refers to a distance (once a year).

4-We omit indirect object (once a year).

5-The tense of sentence is the simple present tense , and it does not contain an auxiliary verb .

6-We must derivate an auxiliary verb according to tense of the sentence that is (do).

7-We change subjective pronoun from (I) into (you).

8-We put a main verb (visit).

9-We change a direct object from (my aunt) into (your aunt).

10-We add a question mark (?) at the end of sentence.

11- An interrogative sentence is :

How often do you visit your aunt ?

Another example :

Plane leaves for Paris twice a week .

following steps :

1-The above sentence is declarative .

2-It consists of a subject (plane), a main verb (leaves), a direct object consists of , (for) a preposition , (Paris) a noun (prepositional phrases), in direct object (twice) a tool of frequency (a) indefinite article (week) a noun .

3- We put a wh -question (How far) at the beginning of sentence because an object refers to a distance (twice a week).

4-We omit indirect object (twice a week).

5-The tense of sentence is the simple present tense , and it does not contain an auxiliary verb .

6-We must derivate an auxiliary verb according to tense of the sentence that is (does).

7-We put a subject (plane).

8-We put change a main verb from (leaves) into (leave) because of existence (does).

7-We put a direct object (for Paris) preposition phrases.

8-We add a question mark (?) at the end of sentence.

9- An interrogative sentence is :

How often does plane leave for Paris ?