

MODULE
2 MY WEEK







GRAMMAR 



WH-Questions and Responses

WH-Questions – Who? What? Where? When? Why? How? Which? – To ask questions that require answers.		
Who? To ask about people	What? To ask for information	Where? To ask for direction, place or location
	When? To ask about time	Why? To ask for a reason
	How? To ask for explanation	Which? To ask about options

Read the usage of “has to/have to” and “doesn’t have to/don’t have to”.

Has to	Doesn’t have to
Goes with pronouns “he”, “she”, “it” and singular nouns. Example:  He has to pass the examination before he can apply for the university.	To make a negative sentence in the simple present tense. “He”, “she” and “it” use “doesn’t”. Example:  She doesn’t have to stop here. She can stop at the car park.
Have to	Don’t have to
The form of the verb that goes with pronouns “I”, “you”, “we” and “they”, as well as plural nouns. Examples:  I have to arrive at the train station at 8.00 a.m.  The plates have to be kept inside a box.	To make a negative sentence in the simple present tense. “I”, “you”, “we”, “they” and plural nouns use “don’t”. Examples:  You don’t have to drive; I will do it.  The box don’t have to be too heavy.