

Question Tags – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39



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answers instantly

Exercise 1: Add the question tag

Complete each sentence with the correct question tag.

Example: She is a teacher, ___? → isn't she

1. Your sister lives in Rome, _____?
2. They didn't call you, _____?
3. You've finished your homework, _____?
4. Tom can swim, _____?
5. It wasn't very expensive, _____?
6. We should leave soon, _____?
7. I'm late again, _____?
8. Nobody phoned, _____?

Exercise 2: Choose the tag

Complete each sentence with a tag from the box. There are two extra tags you do not need.

WORD BOX

shall we will you do you isn't it haven't they wasn't he did she aren't they doesn't it
hasn't she

9. Let's go to the cinema, _____?
10. Open the window, _____?
11. You don't like coffee, _____?
12. It's cold today, _____?
13. Your parents have moved house, _____?
14. Daniel was at the party, _____?
15. Maria didn't come to class, _____?
16. The children are asleep, _____?

Exercise 3: Match the sentence and the tag

Match each sentence with the correct tag from the box.

WORD BOX

won't she hadn't you mustn't we does he weren't they couldn't you has it
wouldn't you

17. Anna will help us, _____? → _____
18. You'd better see a doctor, _____? → _____
19. We must be quiet, _____? → _____
20. He never eats meat, _____? → _____
21. They were at home, _____? → _____
22. You could lend me some money, _____? → _____
23. It hasn't rained much, _____? → _____
24. You'd like some more cake, _____? → _____

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake in the question tag. Write the correct sentence.

Example: He plays tennis, isn't he? → He plays tennis, doesn't he?

25. She works in a bank, isn't she?

26. You aren't tired, aren't you?

27. I'm right, am not I?

28. Your brother went home early, didn't you?

29. Let's have a break, will we?

30. He has never been to Japan, hasn't he?

31. Everyone enjoyed the film, didn't he?

32. You can't drive, can't you?

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence with a question tag. The tag is given as the last group of words.

Example: is / Lisa / here / isn't she → Lisa is here, isn't she?

33. like / you / pizza / don't you

34. is / the / beautiful / view / isn't it

35. hasn't / the / started / film / has it

36. weren't / at / they / the / meeting / were they

37. will / be / Sam / here / soon / won't he

38. a / car / bought / you've / new / haven't you

39. nobody / the / answer / knew / did they

Answer key – Question Tags – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Add the question tag

1. **doesn't she**

Present simple positive verb (lives) takes the negative tag with 'doesn't'.

2. **did they**

A negative past simple statement takes a positive tag with 'did'.

3. **haven't you**

The auxiliary in the statement is 'have', so the tag uses 'haven't'.

4. **can't he**

Modal verbs repeat in the tag: can → can't.

5. **was it**

A negative statement with 'wasn't' takes the positive tag 'was it'.

6. **shouldn't we**

The modal 'should' is repeated in negative form.

7. **aren't I**

The tag for 'I am' is 'aren't I', not 'amn't I'.

8. **did they**

'Nobody' makes the sentence negative, so the tag is positive and uses 'they'.

Exercise 2: Choose the tag

9. **shall we**

Suggestions with 'Let's' take the tag 'shall we'.

10. **will you**

Imperatives often take the tag 'will you' to make a polite request.

11. **do you**

A negative present simple statement takes the positive tag 'do you'.

12. **isn't it**

'It's' means 'it is', so the tag is 'isn't it'.

13. **haven't they**

Present perfect with 'have' takes the tag 'haven't they'.

14. **wasn't he**

Past of 'be' with 'he' takes the tag 'wasn't he'.

15. **did she**

A negative past simple statement takes the positive tag 'did she'.

16. **aren't they**

'The children' is plural, so the tag is 'aren't they'.

Exercise 3: Match the sentence and the tag

17. **won't she**

The negative of 'will' in a tag is 'won't'.

18. **hadn't you**

In 'You'd better', 'd' means 'had', so the tag is 'hadn't you'.

19. **mustn't we**

The modal 'must' is repeated in the negative tag.

20. **does he**

'Never' makes the sentence negative, so the tag is positive.

21. **weren't they**

Past of 'be' with 'they' takes 'weren't they'.

22. **couldn't you**

The modal 'could' is repeated in the negative tag.

23. **has it**

A negative present perfect statement takes the positive tag 'has it'.

24. **wouldn't you**

In 'You'd like', 'd' means 'would', so the tag is 'wouldn't you'.

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

25. **She works in a bank, doesn't she?**

Present simple verbs use 'do/does' in the tag, not 'be'.

26. **You aren't tired, are you?**

A negative statement needs a positive tag.

27. **I'm right, aren't I?**

The correct tag for 'I am' is 'aren't I'.

28. **Your brother went home early, didn't he?**

The pronoun in the tag must refer to the subject: your brother → he.

29. **Let's have a break, shall we?**

After 'Let's', the tag is 'shall we'.

30. **He has never been to Japan, has he?**

'Never' is negative, so the tag must be positive.

31. **Everyone enjoyed the film, didn't they?**

After 'everyone', we use 'they' in the tag.

32. **You can't drive, can you?**

A negative statement with 'can't' takes the positive tag 'can you'.

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

33. You like pizza, don't you?

Positive statement in the present simple + negative tag with 'don't'.

34. The view is beautiful, isn't it?

Positive statement with 'is' + negative tag 'isn't it'.

35. The film hasn't started, has it?

Negative present perfect statement + positive tag 'has it'.

36. They weren't at the meeting, were they?

Negative statement with 'weren't' + positive tag 'were they'.

37. Sam will be here soon, won't he?

Positive future statement with 'will' + negative tag 'won't he'.

38. You've bought a new car, haven't you?

Positive present perfect statement + negative tag 'haven't you'.

39. Nobody knew the answer, did they?

'Nobody' makes the statement negative, so the tag is positive with 'they'.

Notes for teachers: Start by eliciting the rule: a positive statement takes a negative tag and a negative statement takes a positive tag, using the same auxiliary and tense. Typical mistakes include using 'isn't' instead of 'doesn't' with present simple verbs, saying 'amn't I' or 'am not I' instead of 'aren't I', and adding a negative tag after 'never' or 'nobody'. Practise intonation too: falling for checking something we are sure about, rising for a real question. As a follow-up, students can write five facts they think they know about a partner and check them with tags ('You have two brothers, don't you?').