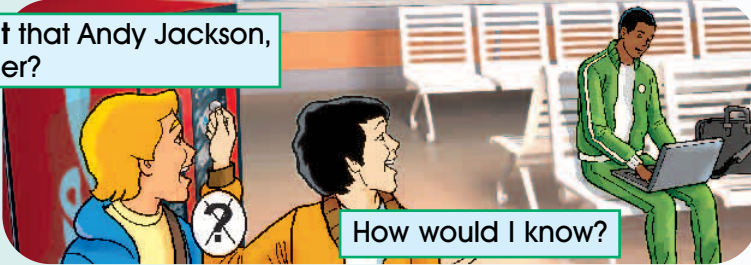


NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

Take a look at this dialogue from the lesson.

Hey, **isn't** that Andy Jackson, the runner?



How would I know?

The boy on the left is asking a negative question. Negative questions are pretty common in English.

Now let's learn how we form negative questions. Look at these examples. (You'll learn how to form more negative questions in another lesson.)

Is that pretty girl your cousin?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Isn't that pretty girl your cousin?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

Are there any restrooms here?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Aren't there any restrooms here?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

Was the supermarket open Sunday night?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Wasn't the supermarket open Sunday night?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

Do you have a new shoulder bag?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Don't you have a new shoulder bag?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

Did Bill go to the last Olympic Games?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Didn't Bill go to the last Olympic Games?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

Can Mary push the shopping cart?

—> SIMPLE QUESTION

Can't Mary push the shopping cart?

—> NEGATIVE QUESTION

REMEMBER THIS:

We usually use contracted forms to ask negative questions.

Here are some more examples with negative questions.



REFLEXIVE Pronouns

Look at this example.



I have Martha Spencer's new book. I finished it last week. Want to borrow it?

Definitely! I was going to buy it.

The boy is talking to the girl.

AUTHOR OF THE ACTION

RECEIVER OF THE ACTION

Notice that the author of the action "to talk" and the receiver of the action "to talk" are **not** the same.

Now look at this example.



The boy is talking to himself.

AUTHOR OF THE ACTION

RECEIVER OF THE ACTION

Notice that the author of the action and the receiver of the action are **the same**. That is, the boy is the author and the receiver of the action "to talk." That's why we used the *reflexive pronoun* **himself**.

Take a look at this dialogue based on the lesson.



Again, in this sentence the author of the action “to look” and the receiver of the action *are the same*. The girls are the authors and the receivers of the action “to look,” so the boy uses the word **yourselves**.

Take a look at this table with subject pronouns and reflexive pronouns.

SUBJECT <i>Pronouns</i>	REFLEXIVE <i>Pronouns</i>
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

**REMEMBER THIS:**

- We use reflexive pronouns when both the author and the receiver of the action are the same.
- Singular reflexive pronouns end in *-self*.
- Plural reflexive pronouns end in *-selves*.

Here's an example with the *reflexive pronoun myself*.

Is that beret Ann's birthday present?

I was going to get it for Ann when I thought, "It's really cute, and I'm really cute too, and I really need a beret . . . so I should get it for **myself**." And I used all my money to buy it. Well, I can lend it to Ann if she likes it.

