



TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCE

Assertive sentence to interrogative sentence

1. If the assertive sentence has a helping verb (is, are, was, were, has, have, had, will, can, etc.):

•**Rule:** Place the helping verb at the beginning of the sentence, followed by the subject.

Example:

•Assertive: She is going to the market.

•Interrogative: Is she going to the market?

2. If the assertive sentence does not have a helping verb:

•**Rule:** Add "do," "does," or "did" (depending on the tense) at the beginning of the sentence, followed by the subject and base form of the verb.

Examples:

•Assertive: He plays football.

•Interrogative: Does he play football?

•Assertive: They went to the park.

•Interrogative: Did they go to the park?

3. If the assertive sentence is in negative form:

•**Rule:** Follow the same steps, but include the negative word "not" in the question.

Examples:

•Assertive: She is not coming to the party.

•Interrogative: Is she not coming to the party?

•Assertive: He did not finish his homework.

•Interrogative: Did he not finish his homework?



4. For sentences with modal verbs (can, could, may, might, must, etc.):

•**Rule:** Place the modal verb at the beginning of the sentence.

Examples:

- Assertive: You can solve this problem.
- Interrogative: Can you solve this problem?
- Assertive: She must attend the meeting.
- Interrogative: Must she attend the meeting?

5. For sentences expressing universal truths or facts:

•**Rule:** Use "does" or "do" appropriately.

Example:

- Assertive: The sun rises in the east.
- Interrogative: Does the sun rise in the east?

6. When transforming a sentence starting with "There is" or "There are":

•**Rule:** Move "is" or "are" to the beginning of the sentence.

Examples:

- Assertive: There is a book on the table.
- Interrogative: Is there a book on the table?
- Assertive: There are many students in the class.
- Interrogative: Are there many students in the class?

7. For sentences with "always," "never," or similar adverbs:

•**Rule:** Follow the general rules for interrogative transformation.

Examples:

- Assertive: He always helps his friends.
- Interrogative: Does he always help his friends?



1. Interrogative Sentence with a Helping Verb (is, are, was, were, has, have, had, will, can, etc.):

•**Rule:** Replace the question format by placing the subject before the verb and ending with a period (.) instead of a question mark (?).

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Is she going to the market?*

Assertive: *She is going to the market.*

•Interrogative: *Are they ready for the exam?*

Assertive: *They are ready for the exam.*

2. Interrogative Sentence with "Do," "Does," or "Did":

•**Rule:** Remove "do," "does," or "did," and change the verb form accordingly.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Does he play football?*

Assertive: *He plays football.*

•Interrogative: *Did they complete the project?*

Assertive: *They completed the project.*

3. Negative Interrogative Sentences:

•**Rule:** Remove the question format and retain the negative structure.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Is she not coming to the party?*

Assertive: *She is not coming to the party.*

•Interrogative: *Did he not finish his homework?*

Assertive: *He did not finish his homework.*



4. Interrogative Sentence with Modal Verbs (can, could, may, might, must, etc.):

•**Rule:** Place the subject before the modal verb and change the question to a statement.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Can you solve this problem?*

Assertive: *You can solve this problem.*

•Interrogative: *Must she attend the meeting?*

Assertive: *She must attend the meeting.*

5. "Wh-" Questions (Who, What, Where, When, Why, How):

•**Rule:** Convert the question into a statement based on the context.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Why are you late?*

Assertive: *You are late because of some reason.*

•Interrogative: *Where is he going?*

Assertive: *He is going somewhere.*

6. Yes/No Questions:

•**Rule:** Change the question to a statement of fact.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Are they coming to the meeting?*

Assertive: *They are coming to the meeting.*

•Interrogative: *Have you completed the assignment?*

Assertive: *You have completed the assignment.*



7. Questions with "There":

•**Rule:** Replace the question format with a statement.

Examples:

•Interrogative: *Is there a book on the table?*

Assertive: *There is a book on the table.*

•Interrogative: *Are there many students in the class?*

Assertive: *There are many students in the class.*



