Tvoření otázek – testování

a) Vytvoření otázky se zadaným tázacím slovem (které se vztahuje k výchozí větě)
Example: Susan has been married for 30 years. Whohas been married for 30 years?
I have been living here for ten years. How longhere
She can speak many languages. How many
He passed the exam on May 12 th . When
Helen did not attend the seminar last year. Who last year
The tsunami was caused by an earthquake. Whatby
The missing child was found last week. When
b) Vytvoření otázky z dané slovní zásoby (někdy je více správných možností)
e.g. How / you / hear / this job? How did you hear about this job?
What / you / look at ?
She / like /swimming?
When / you / go dancing?
Who / kill / Abel?
He / be asked / to come?
When / you / be told / that?
c) Vytvoření otázky na zvýrazněnou část věty = Ask so that you can answer by the underlined words (v hovoru se tak ptáme na část věty, které jsme nerozuměli)
Example: Much of the recycling and redistribution of the earth's water takes place in the atmosphere. Question: What takes place in the atmosphere?
Susan got married in 1977.
Particles settle to the bottom.
The slopes of the riverbed have become more gentle.
Gravity causes a rockslide.
Rainfall can cause a landslide.
The wedding ceremony took place in the local church.
Champagne is made in France.
They were taken to the hospital.
3 000 people came to watch the ceremony.
The house was huried by a landelide

elaborated by terr Kranacova