

วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

ระดับชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 2 ภาคเรียนที่ 1

WH- QUESTION



What?

How?

Let's start!

When?

Who?

Why?

How many?

Where?

Which?

How much?



S

• Wh-question + do/does+ 😊 + verb+ complement? 😊+verb+ Complement

t

• Where do you live? I live in Mexico City.

r

• Wh-question + am/is/are+ 😊 + complement? 😊+am/is/are+ Complement

u

• Where are you from? I am from Mexico.

c

: • Wh-question + kind of... +do/ does+ 😊 + verb+ complement?

t

• What kind of food do you like to eat?

u

😊+verb+ Complement

r

I like to eat enchiladas.

examples :

e

and :

WHAT?

We use WHAT to ask about things, animals, objects.

Examples:

What is your name?

What kind of music do you like?

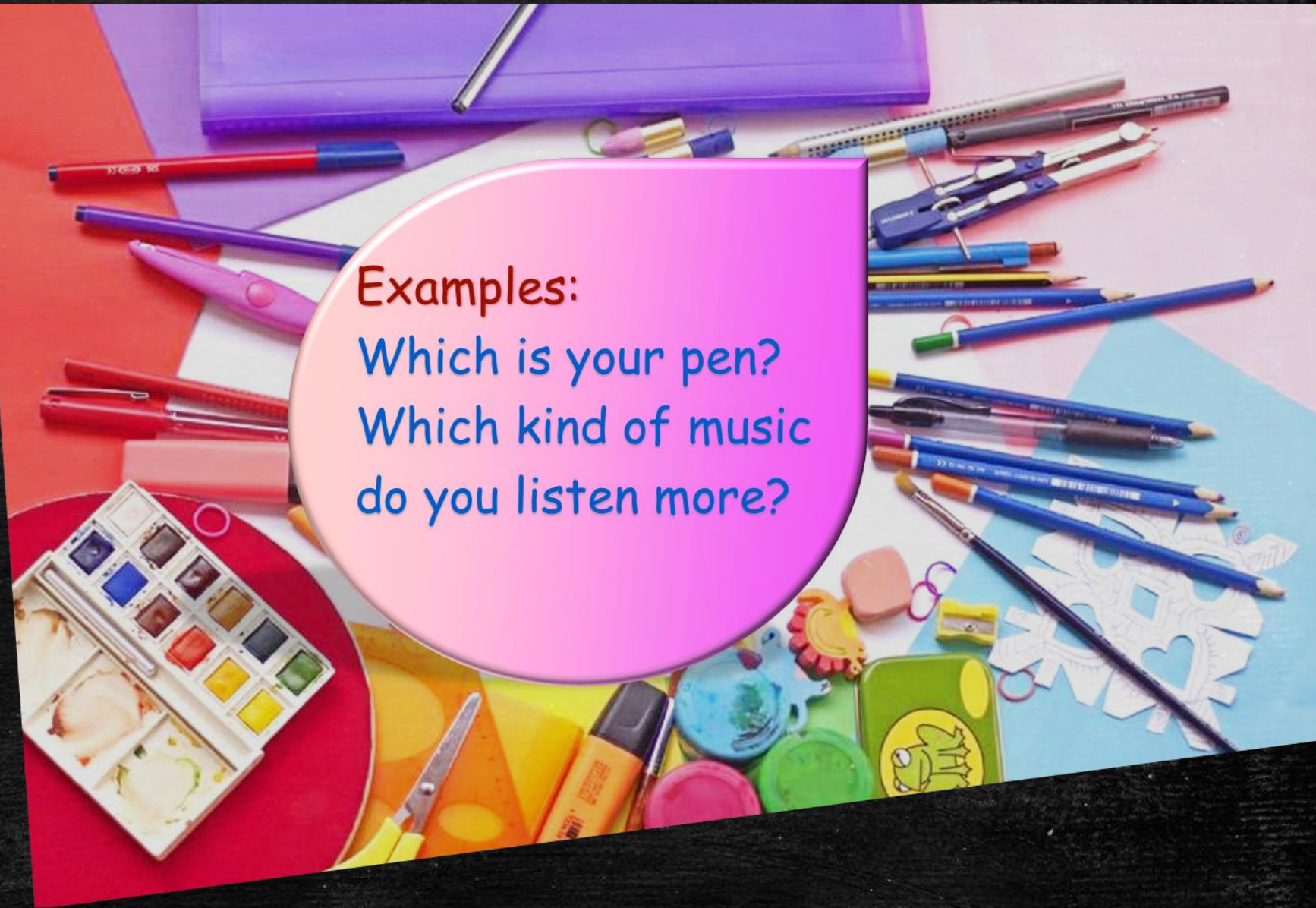


WHICH?

We use **WHICH**
to make a
choice.



Examples:
Which is your pen?
Which kind of music
do you listen more?



WHERE?



• We use **WHERE** to know about a place.



Examples:

Where do you live?

Where is your mother?



WHEN?

We use WHEN to ask about...



Examples:

When is your birthday?

When do you go swimming?

WHO?

Examples:

Who is she?

Who do you want to invite to the party?

We use WHO to ask about PEOPLE.



WHY?



**We use WHY to know
the reason**

Examples:

Why is she here?

Why do you want to study?



HOW?

We use HOW to talk about manner.

Examples:

How old are you?

How do you go to school?



HOW MUCH?
HOW MANY?

We use HOW MANY to talk about quantity.

Examples:

How many students are in the school?

How many cookies do you want?

We use HOW MUCH to talk about amount or price.



Examples:

How much milk do you drink?

How much is the chocolate?

Complete the sentence with the correct Wh-questions

1.- _____ is he? He is my brother.

WHO

WHAT

WHERE

WRITTEN
PRACTICE

2.- _____ pencil do you like? I like the blue one.

HOW

WHEN

WHICH

3.- _____ are you happy? Because it's Friday.

WHY

HOW MANY

WHAT

Complete the sentence with the correct Wh-questions

3.- _____ is this? This is a question.

WHAT

WHY

WHICH

WRITTEN
PRACTICE

4.- _____ do you go to school? I go by bus.

HOW MUCH

WHAT

HOW

5.- _____ does a taco cost? It costs 20 pesos.

HOW MUCH

WHO

WHAT

Complete the sentence with the correct Wh-questions

6.- _____ is your birthday? It's on April 14th.

WHY

WHEN

WHERE

WRITTEN
PRACTICE

7.- _____ pens do you have in your pencil case? I have 3.

HOW MUCH

HOW

HOW MANY

8.- _____ is the hospital? It is on Zapata Street.

WHERE

WHICH

WHEN

More examples of WH-QUESTIONS:

- ✎ What time is it? It is...
- ✎ What color is your blouse ?
My blouse is...
- ✎ What do you think about the song? The song is...
- ✎ When is your birthday? My birthday is on ...
- ✎ When are you at school? I am at...
- ✎ Where do you live? I live in...
- ✎ Where do you go on Saturdays? I go to...
- ✎ Where is the hospital?
- ✎ The hospital is ...
- ✎ Who wants to be a famous person? I want to be...
- ✎ Who is your best friend? My best friend is...
- ✎ Which is your favorite subject? My favorite subject is...
- ✎ Which is your lunch box? My lunchbox is...
- ✎ Why is he sad? Because he...

QUESTION WORD EXERCISE

1. _____ is the weather like today?
2. _____ don't you like apple juice?
3. _____ about a walk through the forest?
4. _____ do you play volleyball?
5. _____ is my red sweat shirt, Mum?
6. _____ do Anne and Betty get to school every day?
7. _____ does your father go to work?
8. _____ is the dog's bone?
9. _____ are we going for a holiday by the sea again?
10. _____ do you like your coffee?

QUESTION WORD EXERCISE (answer key)

1. What is the weather like today?
2. Why don't you like apple juice?
3. What about a walk through the forest?
4. When do you play volleyball?
5. Where is my red sweat shirt, Mum?
6. How do Anne and Betty get to school every day?
7. When does your father go to work?
8. Where is the dog's bone?
9. When are we going for a holiday by the sea again?
10. How do you like your coffee?

ANSWERING QUESTIONS

What is your address?

When will you wake up?

Why did you do that?

Conjunction – Coordinating conjunction

For – reason บอกเหตุผลของสิ่งที่เกิดขึ้น

Or – Option /alternative เป็นตัวเลือกทางใดทางหนึ่ง

And – addition เพิ่มเติมข้อมูลหรือเชื่อมประโยค

yet – concession ยอมรับกับสิ่งนั้นๆ มีความหมายเหมือน"แต่"

Nor – (Not or) ไม่ใช่ทั้ง2อย่าง ตรงข้าม Or

So – result ใช้บอกผลที่เกิดจากเหตุการณ์ก่อนหน้านี้

But – contrast ตรงกันข้าม ขัดแย้งกัน

FANBOYS

Example sentences

For - I went to the hospital this morning, **for** I had a fever.

And - Red **and** black are my favorite colors.

Nor - I don't want to speak to her **nor** see her face.

But - Kaimook is clever **but** dishonest.

Or - Do you want to listen to music **or** read a book?

yet - I have watched Aliens for 3 times, **yet** I still enjoy watching it.

So - She studied hard, **so** she passed the exam easily.

Coordinating conjunction exercise

Coordinating Conjunctions Exercises

1. Thomas will be late to work, _____ he has a dental appointment.

A. but

B. or

C. for

D. nor

Coordinating conjunction exercise

Coordinating Conjunctions Exercises

2. Jennifer does not like to swim, _____ does she enjoy cycling.

A. and

B. or

C. but

D. nor

Coordinating conjunction exercise

Coordinating Conjunctions Exercises

3. Jackson wanted to eat another piece of cake, _____ he was on a diet.

A. for

B. but

C. yet

D. so

Coordinating conjunction exercise (answer key)

Answer Key:

- 1 - C. Thomas will be late to work, **for** he has a dental appointment
- 2 - D. Jennifer does not like to swim, **nor** does she enjoy cycling.
- 3 - B. Jackson wanted to eat another piece of cake, **but** he was on a diet.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE TENSE

FORM

Affirmative

- ▶ I
 - ▶ You
 - ▶ We
 - ▶ They
- have worked
have written

- ▶ He
 - ▶ She
 - ▶ It
- has worked
has written

Interrogative

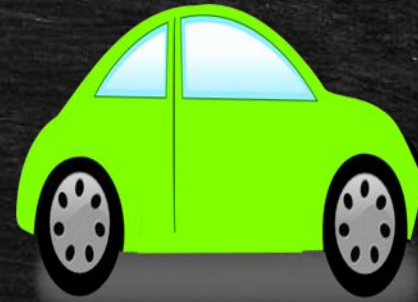
- ▶ Have I/you/we/they worked?
- ▶ Have I/you/we/they written?
- ▶ Has he/she/it worked?

Negative

- I/you/we/they haven't worked
- I/you/we/they haven't written
- He/she/it hasn't worked
- He/she/it hasn't written

USES

1. For an action that happened in the past but whose results are obvious in the **PRESENT**.

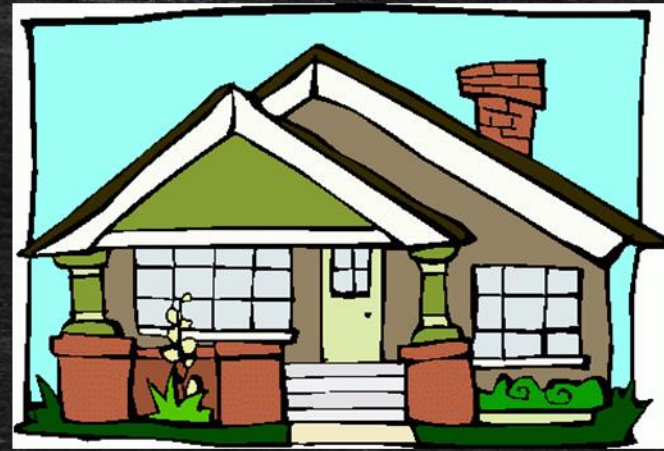


- ▶ John's car is dirty.
- ▶ He washes the car.
- ▶ He **has washed** the car.

3. For an action that started in the past and hasn't finished.



2000

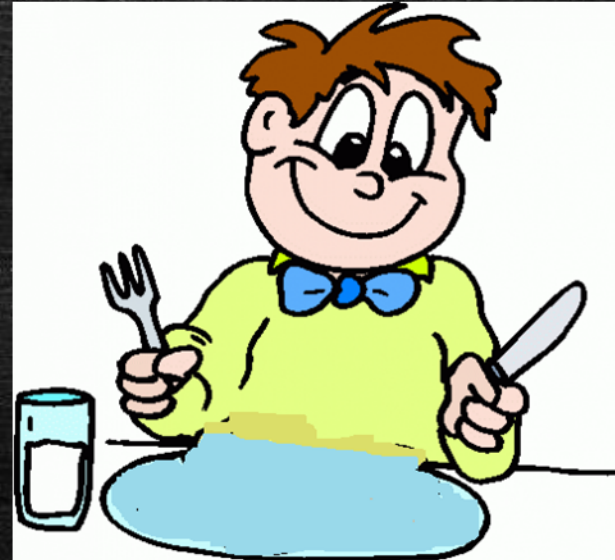
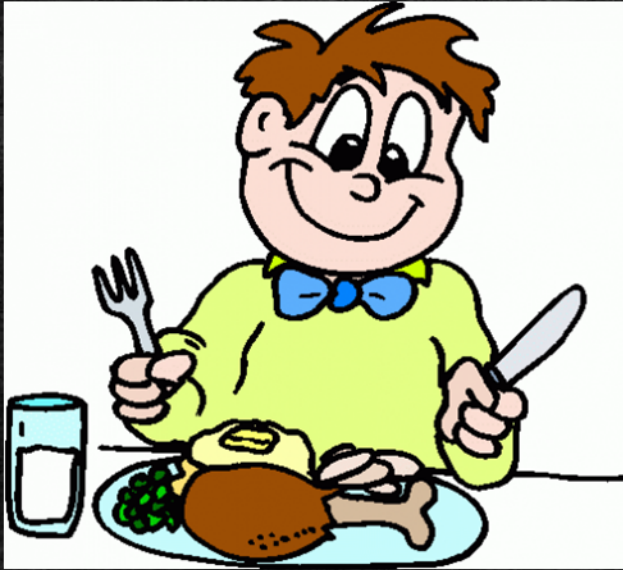


2015

- ▶ We bought the house in 2000.
- ▶ We still live in the neighborhood.
- ▶ We **have lived here** for 15 years.
- ▶ We **have lived here since** 2000.

Time
expressions:
for, since

2. For an action that has JUST finished.



- ▶ Marc is having lunch.
- ▶ He **has just had** lunch.

Time expression:
just

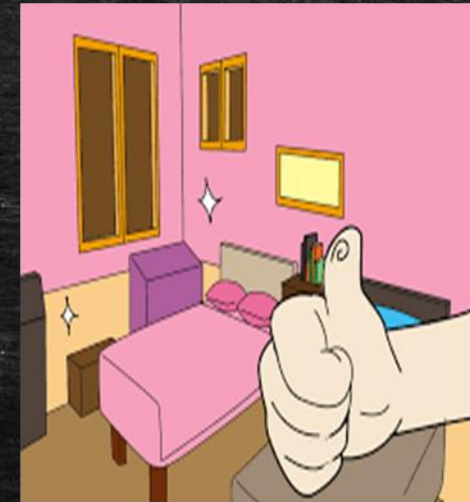
4. For experiences we have/haven't lived.



- ▶ He **has flown** a plane but he has never tried bungee jumping.
- ▶ **Have you ever travelled** by plane?

Time expressions:
ever, never

5. For an action that happened in unspecified time.



- ▶ The children **have tidied** their room.

WHEN
???

Present perfect simple exercise

Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect simple).

1. I _____ today. (not / work)
2. We _____ a new lamp. (buy)
3. He _____ our holiday yet. (not / plan)
4. Where _____? (be / you)
5. He _____ five letters. (write)
6. She _____ him for a long time. (not / see)
7. _____ at school? (be / you)
8. School _____ yet. (not / start)
9. _____ to his boss? (speak / he)
10. No, he _____ the time yet. (have / not)

Present perfect simple exercise (answer key)

Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect simple).

1. I **haven't worked** today. (not / work)
2. We **bought** a new lamp. (buy)
3. He **hasn't planned** our holiday yet. (not / plan)
4. Where **have you been**? (be / you)
5. He **has written** five letters. (write)
6. She **hasn't seen** him for a long time. (not / see)
7. **Have you been** at school? (be / you)
8. School **hasn't started** yet. (not / start)
9. **Has he spoken** to his boss? (speak / he)
10. No, **he hasn't had** the time yet. (have / not)

END