



Paco's dream comes true: Did Paco find in Liverpool what he was looking for?



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The Simple Past Tense: interrogative

Yes/no questions are created using the auxiliary *did*.

The auxiliary is placed before the subject:

Auxiliary did + subject + verb + complements + ?

My grandparents lived in Madrid > Did my grandparents live in Madrid?

Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

WH- questions (using words such as *what, when, where, how, ...*) are also created by putting the auxiliary *did* before the subject. Then, you add the WH- word at the beginning:

Question word + auxiliary did + subject + verb + complements + ?

My grandparents lived in Madrid > Where did my grandparents live?

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The Past Continuous Tense: interrogative

Remember the structure to form the interrogative:

Past to be + subject + verb –ing + complements + ?

Was she studying English at the library?

Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

Were they doing the washing-up?

Yes, they were / No, they weren't

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Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns are easy to recognize.

They are things that we can count. For example: "pen". We can count pens. We can have one, two, three or more pens.

We can use the indefinite article **a/an** with countable nouns:

*A cat is **an** animal.*

Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts etc that we cannot divide into separate elements. We cannot count them. For example, we cannot count *water*. We can count *bottles of water* or *litres of water*, but we cannot count *water* itself.

We usually treat uncountable nouns as singular. We use a singular verb:

*This news **is** very important.*

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Some and Any

Some = a little, a few or a small number or amount

Any = one, some or all

Usually, we use **some** in affirmative (+) sentences and **any** in negative (-) and interrogative (?) sentences:

- *I need some money for the party.*
- *I don't need any money for the party.*
- *Do you need any money for the party?*

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Quantifiers

Quantifiers show the speaker's attitude towards the quantity he/she is referring to.

LITTLE: only used with UNCOUNTABLE nouns, synonym for hardly any, not much

- *There is little hope to find him alive.*

A LITTLE: only used with UNCOUNTABLE nouns, synonym for a small amount, some

- *There is still a little hope to win the match.*

FEW: with COUNTABLE nouns, synonym for hardly any, not many

- *Few people attended my professor's lecture.*

A FEW: with COUNTABLE nouns, synonym for a small number, some

- *A few people were at Paul's party. It was great.*

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