



Tikrit University/ College of Education for women

English Department

English for special sciences

Year: 2023-2024

Biology students/ Chemistry/ Psychology

First year students/ second/ third/ fourth

Book: Headway

Lecturer: Rana Abid Thyab

ranaabd@tu.edu.iq

Affirmative vs. Negative vs. Interrogative

Affirmative / negative/ and interrogative sentences.

Affirmative sentences

By affirmative sentences we mean making statements

Negative sentences:

By negative sentences we mean adding do not and does not

Interrogative sentences:

By Interrogative sentences we mean questions

When forming questions we invert the subject and verb

Affirmative Sentence	Negative Sentence	Interrogative Sentence
I sing a song.	I do not (don't) sing a song.	Do I sing a song?
You sing a song.	You do not (don't) sing a song.	Do you sing a song?
He (she) sings a song.	He (she) does not (doesn't) sing a song.	Does he (she) sing a song?
We sing a song.	We do not (don't) sing a song.	Do we sing a song?
They sang a song.	They did not (didn't) sing a song.	Did they sing a song?

In linguistics and grammar, affirmation (abbreviated aff) and negation (neg) are ways in which grammar encodes positive and negative polarity into verb phrases, clauses, or other utterances.

An affirmative (positive) form is used to express the validity or truth of a basic assertion, while a negative form expresses its falsity. For example, the affirmative sentence "Joe is here" asserts that it is true that Joe is currently located near the speaker.

Conversely, the negative sentence "Joe is not here" asserts that it is not true that Joe is currently located near the speaker.

The grammatical category associated with affirmatives and negatives is called polarity.

This means that a clause, sentence, verb phrase, etc. may be said to have either affirmative or negative polarity (its polarity may be either affirmative or negative).

Affirmative is typically the unmarked polarity, whereas a negative statement is marked in some way. Negative polarity can be indicated by negating words or particles such as the English *not*, or the Japanese affix *-nai*, or by other means, which reverses the meaning of the predicate.

The process of converting affirmative to negative is called negation – the grammatical rules for negation vary from language to language, and a given language may have multiple methods of negation.

Negative and Affirmative responses (specifically, though not exclusively, to questions) are often expressed using particles or words such as *yes* and *no*, where *yes* is the affirmative, or positive particle, and *no* is the negation, or negative particle.

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Quiz:

Which sentences are Affirmative / interrogative/ negative

- He eats bread.
-
- She walks to the station.
-
- I do not eat bread.
-
- He does not eat bread.
-
- You did not walk to the station.
-
- It does not float on the sea.
-
- Do you eat bread?
-
- Does he eat bread?
-
- Does she walk to the station?
-
- Did they finish it?