

## Unit 11: SHORT ANSWERS

We can use short answers to answer (1) questions which ask for 'yes' or 'no' and (2) subject questions (Unit 10). The verb of a short answer contains only the first auxiliary (Unit 3).

### With the verb *be*

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
Are they students?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .
Is he at home?	No, he <b>is</b> not.
Who <b>was</b> the winner?	John <b>was</b> .

### With present and past simple (Units 19, 21)

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
Does he drive a Mercedes?	No, he <b>doesn't</b> .
Did John meet Maria at the airport?	Yes, he <b>did</b> .
Who <b>gave</b> you all that money?	My father <b>did</b> . NOT <i>my father gave</i>
Who <b>lives</b> in that house?	John <b>does</b> . NOT <i>John lives</i>

NOTICE: Question: Does he drive a Mercedes?

CORRECT ANSWERS	WRONG ANSWERS
Yes.	<i>Yes, he drives.</i>
Yes, he does.	<i>Yes, he does drive.</i>
Yes, he drives a Mercedes.	

### With other verb formations

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
Are they having a party?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .
Will Canada win the World Cup?	No, they <b>won't</b> . ( <i>will not</i> )
Have you been working hard?	No, I <b>haven't</b> .
Who <b>has</b> got a light green car?	John <b>has</b> .

NOTICE: We normally use the short form of **not** (**n't**) in short answers.