**WH-question**

A question which uses a WH-word (e.g. when, what, why, which, where, who and how) and which expects an answer other than yes or no.

Examples are:

• Where is John?
• What are you doing?
• Why are you crying?

**Yes-No question**

A question which expects yes or no as an answer.

Examples are:

• Are you coming with us?
• Is she ready?
• Has John come yet?

In English, a yes-no question differs from its corresponding statement only in word order. For example, the statement She is coming with us has the corresponding yes-no question Is she coming with us?, in which the auxiliary is is moved to the beginning of the sentence.

Change is used with a plural object when we talk about changing one thing for another.

I have just changed jobs.

Will I have to change trains?

You must change the batteries regularly.

Could you change the sheets in the guest room?

**Verbal noun**

A noun which is derived from a verb.

A verbal noun exhibits all the ordinary properties of nouns and none of the properties of
In English, verbal nouns are constructed with a variety of suffixes: arrive (verb)/arrival (noun), decide (verb)/decision (noun), destroy (verb)/destruction (noun), fly (verb)/flight (noun).

• I am looking for a flight to Tokyo.

• Her decision to quit the job startled us.

It is possible for a verbal noun to be identical in form to its source verb, as in return (verb)/return (noun) and attack/attack.

It is also possible for a verbal noun to be formed with the suffix -ing.