## WH-WORDS / QUESTION WORDS

Who? ¿Quién? Who is she? Who speaks English?

What? ¿Qué? What is this? What do you do?

(Para preguntar por un sujeto inanimado o por el objeto directo)

Which? ¿Qué? ¿Cuál? Which book do you want?

How? ¿Cómo? <u>How</u> do you get to school? <u>How</u> are you?

Where? ¿Dónde? <u>Where</u>'s the Post Office? <u>Where</u> do you live?

When? ¿Cuándo? When do you go to the dentist? When were you born?

Why? ¿Por qué? Why do you study? Why did you come?

Whose? ¿De quién? Whose book is this?

What time? ¿Qué/ A qué hora? What time is it? What time does the library open?

What...like? ¿Cómo? What is he <u>like</u>? What is your bedroom <u>like</u>?

How old? ¿Qué edad? <u>How old</u> is your grandmother? <u>How old</u> are you?

How often? ¿Con qué frecuencia? How often do you go to a disco?

How many? ¿Cuántos/as? How many friends have you got?

How much? ¿Cuánto/a? How much coffee do you want? How much is that T-shirt?

What colour? ¿Qué/ De qué color? What colour is the dress you like?

**How far?** ¿A qué distancia? <u>How far</u> is your house from school?

How long? ¿Cuánto tiempo? How long does the flight take? How long have you lived here?

**How high?** ¿Qué altura? <u>How high</u> is The Statue of Liberty?

What about? Para solicitar opiniones o dar sugerencias: What about you? (¿Y tú qué piensas?)

What about going to the cinema? (¿Y si fuéramos al cine?)

Which one/ones? ¿Cuál/es? Which one do you want?

Whom? ¿A quién? Whom did you meet? (Se usa muy poco en la actualidad y,

sobre todo, en Inglés formal. Normalmente se emplea Who)

\*El orden de los elementos de las frases en las preguntas es:

(Wh-word)+verbo auxiliar + sujeto + verbo principal + objetos + complementos circunstanciales+?

Por ejemplo: Where do you live?

Does your brother live in Spain?

Where have you put the books from the library?

\*\* Si el pronombre interrogativo (Wh-word) es el sujeto de la oración, no se utilizará el auxiliar de presente o pasado. Esto se debe a la imposibilidad de que el sujeto vaya detrás del verbo auxiliar dado que las partículas interrogativas siempre inician la pregunta.

Ejemplos: Who lives in that house? Who took the book away?

## MAKE QUESTIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING ANSWERS

1	9.71	
		nere are two computers in my office.
	? I'r	
	? I g	· • —
	? I d	
		m studying English <u>because I like it so much</u> .
	)? M	
		y mum's talking to <b>our new neighbour</b> .
	? I g	
	? Sc	
	·? Th	
	? Th	
	5? M	
		n going to stay there <b>for six months</b> .
18.	? I'v	ve got <u>10€</u> in my pocket.
19.	? Su	isan's waiting for <u>the bus</u> .
	)? Th	
21.	? It :	takes <b>four hours</b> to get there.
	? Не	
23.	? It	(my room) is <b>twice as big as yours</b> .
24.	·? Th	ney left the country <u>ten years ago</u> .
25.	? Th	ney came <b>by bus</b> .
26.	5? I'v	ve been here <b>for two months</b> .
27.	'? Th	ney (the students) went to the museum yesterday.
28.	? He	e met her <u>in a coffee bar</u> .
29.	? Th	ney (the neighbours) complained about <b>the smell</b> .
	)? <u>Tr</u>	
31.	? He	e got in <b>by climbing over the wall</b> .
	? <u>Jo</u>	
33.	? Th	ney (the desks) were <b>very old-fashioned</b> .
34.	·? I s	moke <u>forty</u> (cigarettes) a day.
35.	? It	(the hotel) was <b>awful</b> .
36.	5? I'v	we had it (this cough) since the beginning of October.
37.	'? I'd	d like to speak to Mr Jones please.
38.	? Th	nis is <b>Tom's</b> .
39.	? I ti	hrew it away because I was tired of it.
	)? I b	
41.	? He	e met her in a coffee bar.
		ne's broken <b>another of your best plates</b> .
	? I'r	
44.	? Th	ney liked <b>Ann's</b> idea best.
45.	? W	e were talking about <b>Margaret</b> .
	? It	
		e comes (to London) <b>about once a month</b> .
	? Sh	
	)	
- 0.		