

LA QUESTION (3)

QUESTIONS (Part 3)

INTRODUCTION

In this lesson, we are going to focus on the **THIRD way** to ask a question.

Every time you use **interrogative words** like “When” / “Where” / “Who” / “Why” then start the sentence with the **interrogative word** and then add “est-ce que ...”.

INTERROGATIVE WORD	EST-CE QUE	SUBJECT	VERB	...
Quand	est-ce que	tu	veux voyager?	
[kan]	[è se ke]	[tu]	[ve vou a ya jé]	
When	do	you	want to travel?	
À quelle heure	est-ce qu’	il	va arriver	demain?
[a kè leu r]	[è se k’]	[i l]	[va a ri vé]	[va a ri vé]
At what time	will	he	arrive	tomorrow?
Où	est-ce qu’	elle	travaille?	
[k]	[è se k’]	[è l]	[a di]	
Where	does	she	work?	

QUI	EST-CE QUE	SUBJECT	VERB	...
Qui	est-ce que	vous	aimez?	
[ki]	[è se ke]	[vou z]	[è mé]	
Who	do	you	like / love?	
AVEC QUI	est-ce que	vous	jouez?	
[avè k ki]	[è se ke]	[vou]	[jou é]	
Who	do	you	play	with?
Comment	est-ce qu'	ils	font?	
[ko man]	[è se k']	[i l]	[fon]	
How	do	they	do?	
Pourquoi	est-ce qu'	elles	sont parties	hier?
[pou r kou a]	[è se k']	[è l]	[son pa r ti]	[i yè r]
Why	did	she	left	yesterday?

SIDE NOTE

When using :

« Pourquoi ... » [pou r kou a] (why ...)

the answer will be :

« Parce que ... » [pa r se ke] (because ...)

PARTICULAR CASE

When asking « **How much ...** » / « **How many ...** »,
we must use the structure below :

COMBIEN DE	NOUN	EST-CE QUE	SUBJECT	VERB
Combien de	livres	est-ce que	tu	as?
[kon bi un de]	[li v r]	[è se ke]	[tu]	[a]
How many	books	do	you	have?
Combien de	temps	est-ce que	tu	as?
[kon bi un de]	[tan]	[è se ke]	[tu]	[a]
How much	time	do	you	have?