



## GRAMMAR .- “ THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS AND THE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES ”

Antes de nada, tenemos que aprender o recordar esta norma de oro:

**Toda oración negativa e interrogativa necesita un auxiliar.**

En esta sección de gramática repasaremos cómo se forma la oración interrogativa y aprenderemos los pronombres interrogativos.

### 1.- LA ORACIÓN INTERROGATIVA

En inglés existen 2 tipos de oraciones interrogativas:

- **YES/NO questions.** La respuesta habitual será afirmativa o negativa.

**Ejemplo:** - Are you thirsty?

- Yes, I am ó No, I'm not.

- Does he like pasta?

Yes he does ó No, he doesn't.



- **WH questions.** La oración interrogativa empieza por un pronombre interrogativo. Se llaman así porque casi todos los pronombres interrogativos en inglés empiezan por WH ( who, where, why, when...)

**Ejemplo:** - Where do you live?

- I live in Germany

- What can you do?

- I can swim and drive.



**\*can: poder o saber hacer algo.**

**Observa** que en dos de los ejemplos anteriores, el verbo es auxiliar, y por tanto, no necesita de otro auxiliar para formar la interrogativa ( y tampoco la negativa)

- Are you thirsty? ( el verbo TO BE es siempre auxiliary)
- What can you do? ( el verbo CAN es siempre auxiliar)



## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

INT.PRONOUNS	EXAMPLES
How ( ¿cómo?)	1.- How are you? 2.- How do you go to work?
What ( ¿qué?)	1.- What day is it today? 2.- What do you need?
When ( ¿cuándo?)	1.- When is your birthday? 2.- When does Melanie study?
Where ( dónde?)	1.- Where are you from? 2.- Where do you go shopping?
What time ( ¿a qué hora?)	1.- What time do you get up? 2.- What time do you leave home?
Why ( ¿por qué?)	1.- Why are you sad? 2.- Why do they go to bed early?
Whose ( ¿de quién?)	1.- Whose car is this? 2.- Whose is this car?
How much ( ¿cuánto/a?)	1.- How much is it? 2.- How much money do you need?
How many ( ¿cuántos/as?)	1.- How many brothers and sisters have you got? 2.- How many languages can you speak?
How often ( ¿con qué frecuencia?)	1.- How often do you go on holidays? 2.- How often do you travel to London?





## OVER TO YOU. SOME PRACTICE

1.- Complete the interrogative sentence with the correct interrogative pronoun. The new information is underlined.

**Example:** Q.- HOW do you go to work?  
A.- I go to work by bus.

1.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ do they go to the theatre?

A.- They go to theatre four times a year?

2.- Q \_\_\_\_\_ does she clean on Saturdays?

A.- She cleans her room on Saturdays

3.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ water is there in the glass?

A.- There is a lot of water in the glass ( glass = vaso)

4.- Q \_\_\_\_\_ do they speak English?

A.- They speak English very bad

5.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ does Allan work?

A Allan works in this company.

6.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ does Nadal win his tennis matches?

A.- Nadal wins his matches because he trains hard every day.

7.- Q \_\_\_\_\_ books are there in his schoolbag?

A.- There are 5 books in his schoolbag.

8.- Q \_\_\_\_\_ do they begin the class?

A.- They begin the class at half past 5

9.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ is this car?

A.- This is Sara's car.

10.- Q.- \_\_\_\_\_ do you listen to the radio?

A.- We listen to the radio in the morning





**2.- Write the questions for these answers. The new information is underlined.**

( escribe las preguntas correspondientes a las respuestas. La información nueva está subrayada)

**Example :**

Q WHERE DOES SHE LIVE.....?

A .- She lives in Houston

1.- Q .....

A.- Luis plays the guitar.

3.- Q .....

A.- I have 3 exams this week

4.- Q .....

A.- They write novels

5.- Q .....

A That is Lorena's diary.

6.- Q .....

A.- We go on holidays in June

7.- Q .....

A.- He drinks coffee because he likes it.

8.- Q .....

A.- They speak English very well

9.- Q .....

A.- I read the news every day

10.- Q .....

A.- He studies Law ( law: ley / derecho)

