

# OÙ ?

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## LESSON FOCUS

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### OBJECTIFS DE LA LEÇON

1. to learn how to ask questions using **où** (where)
  2. to learn various ways of asking questions, using formal or informal style
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### NIVEAU

A2 - [niveau usuel](#) (elementary)

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### UTILISATION DE "OÙ"

To form a question starting with **où**, you can: use the **inversion** method (verb+subject) OR use **est-ce que** after the question word.

These are the most common structures.

In a question using the inversion method, the letter **t** is required in front of **elle(s)**, **il(s)** or **on** when the verb ends with a vowel. This is to avoid a break, making the sentence sounds better.

**que** becomes **qu'** in front of a vowel or an h.

Another way to ask a question is to simply change the intonation of your voice, making it rise towards the end of the sentence. This is an informal way of asking questions.

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### EXEMPLES - PRÉSENT

Where is the restaurant?

- **Où est le restaurant ?**

- **Où est-ce qu'est le restaurant ?**

Where are you going?

- **Où vas-tu ?**

- **Où est-ce que tu vas ?**

Where does he eat?

- **Où mange-t-il ?** (*Notice the t, added to improve the liaison*)

- **Où est-ce qu'il mange ?**

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## EXEMPLES - PRÉSENT - STRUCTURES INFORMELLES

Where is the restaurant?

- **Le restaurant est où ?**

- **Le restaurant, il est où ?**

- **Il est où, le restaurant ?**

Where are you going?

- **Tu vas où ?**

Where does he eat?

- **Il mange où ?**

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## EXEMPLES - PASSÉ COMPOSÉ

Where did you buy your shoes?

- **Où as-tu acheté tes chaussures ?**

- **Où est-ce que tu as acheté tes chaussures ?**

Where did you go?

- **Où es-tu allé(e) ?**

- **Où est-ce que tu es allé(e) ?**

Where did he eat?

- **Où a-t-il mangé ?**

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## EXEMPLES - PASSÉ COMPOSÉ - STRUCTURES INFORMELLES

Where did you buy your shoes?

- **Tu as acheté tes chaussures où ?**

- **Tes chaussures, tu les as achetées où ?**

Where did you go?

**- Tu es allé(e) où ?**

Where did he eat?

**- Il a mangé où ?**