

LESSON FOCUS

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

NIVEAU

A2 - niveau usuel (elementary)

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.

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?

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?

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?

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 ?