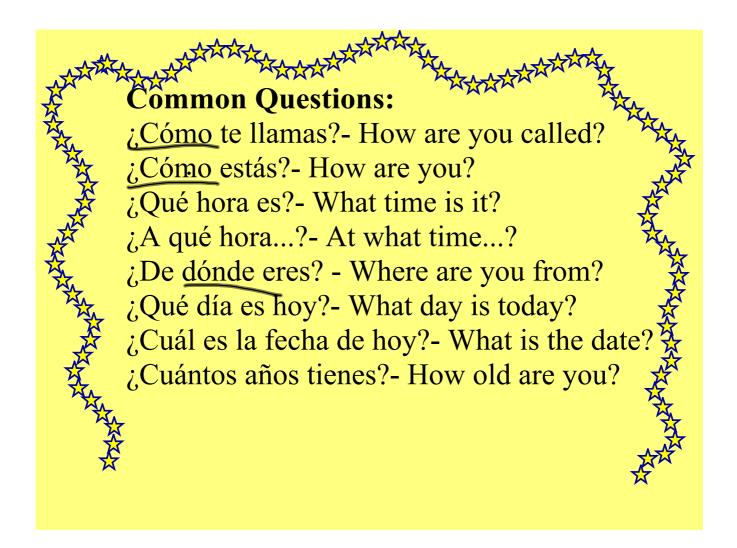
Las Preguntas-Palabras Interrogativas

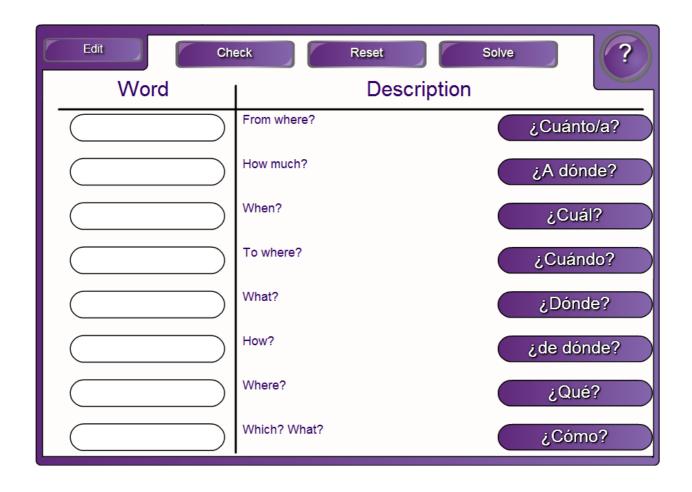
There are 4 ways to form a question in Spanish:

- 1. Simply raise your voice at the end of a declarative sentence.
 - ej. ¿Eres mi amigo?
- 2. Add the tag ¿no?, or ¿verdad? to the end of a statement.
- ej. Tú eres mi amigo ¿verdad?
- 3. Invert the order of the subject and the verb in a declarative sentence.
- ej. ¿Eres tú mi amigo?
 - 4. By using interrogative words. Be sure you are writing upside down question marks at the beginning of your questions.

Interrogative Words: (*notice they all have accents)

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¿Cuál?- Which? ¿Adónde? – To where?
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Question Words Song (jingle Bells)

Adónde means to where
Cuál means which one
Cuánto means how much, how many
isn't Spanish fun?
Cuándo when
Cómo how
Dónde means where
Qué means what
Por qué means why
Quién es who is there?

Now write questions in Spanish with each of the 10 interrogative terms that you copied in today's notes. Be sure to conjugate the verb in each question. Each question will need to have at least 3 words in it. Create original questions and not the ones from these notes. You will need a question with each of the following:

```
      ¿Cuál?-
      ¿Adónde? –

      ¿Cómo? –
      ¿De dónde?-

      ¿Cuándo?
      ¿Por qué?=

      ¿Qué? –
      ¿Cuánto/a? –

      ¿Dónde? –
      ¿Cuántos/as?-

      ¿Quién?-
```

(Turn in these questions into your class basket)

ONCE you finish this, make flashcards of the common -ar verbs. If you already have flashcards, then practice with them until the bell rings.