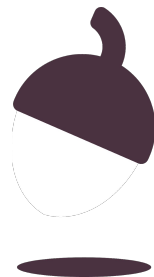


Spanish

## Making plans for an exchange [3/3]

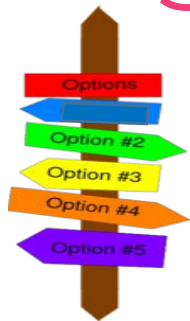
- asking questions
- using the near future in the context of an exchange

Señorita Vázquez

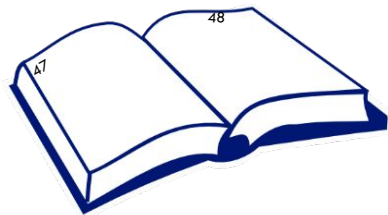


**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

elegir



página



[gi]



imaginar

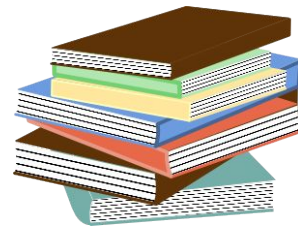
religión



original



colegio



Remember that when giving a statement, the intonation is flat and when asking a question **you raise intonation** at the end.

## Statement

Vamos a  
comer en el  
colegio.

*We're going to  
have lunch at  
school.*

Spanish uses two  
question marks –  
the one at the front  
is upside down!

## Question

¿Vamos a comer  
en el colegio?

Are we going  
to have lunch  
at school?



# Yes/no questions & information questions

When asking information questions (questions that require an answer beyond **sí** or **no**), you'll need to begin your question with a **question word**.

## Yes/No

¿Vamos a comer en el colegio?

*Are we going to eat at  
school?*

## Information Question

¿**Dónde** vamos a comer?

*Where are we going to eat?*

All questions words have an  
accent!



# Respuestas

1. How? = ¿cómo?
2. To form information questions, follow the question word      verb      \_\_\_\_\_
3. 'Vamos a asistir' means...  
a) we're going to attend | b) they're going to attend
4. 'They are going to visit' translates as...  
a) vamos a visitar      b) voy a visitar      **c) van a visitar**
5. Complete the sentence: Vamos a      llegar      . ('We're going to arrive').

