



LESSON 4 - BONUS

FRENCH QUESTIONS

How to ask “Yes / No” Questions

Do you like cheese?

- **Tu aimes le fromage ?**
- **Est-ce que tu aimes le fromage?**
- **Aimes-tu le fromage?**

We can add “**Est-ce que**” [“ess uh kuh” in formal, or “ess kuh” in normal spoken French], (= literally means “Is it that...”) before a sentence to turn it into a “formal”, more grammatically correct Yes/No question.

Inverting the verb and the subject (“**Aimes-tu**”) is also correct. But even more formal, and even less used.

In common spoken French, we mostly use the first form (“Affirmation + ?”). However, you might hear (or read!) the other ones sometimes.

Some common open questions for everyday life

Ça va ? = How are you? [“sah vah”]

Comment ça va ? = How are you? [“koh man sah vah”]

Tu vas bien ? = Are you OK? / How are you? [“tü vah beein.” the “s” is silent]

Ça va bien ? = Is it going fine? [“sah vah beein”]

Quoi de neuf ? = What’s up? What’s new? [“Kwah duh nuff”] (Very common!)

Tu fais quoi ? = What are you doing? [“Tü fey kwah”]

Tu fais quoi dans la vie ? = What do you do for a living? [“Tü fey kwah dan lah vee”]

Tu es d’où ? = Where are you from? [“Tü ey doo”]

T’es d’où ? = Where are you from? [“Tey doo”] (In fast spoken French, “tu es” often becomes “t’es”)



Tu viens d'où ? = Where do you come from? [*“Tü veej̄n doo”*]

Qui es-tu ? = Who are you? [*“kee ey tü”*]

C'est qui ? = Who is it? [*“Sey kee”*]

Où ? / Où ça ? = Where? [*“Oo”, “oossah”*]

Quand ? / Quand ça ? = When? [*“Kan”, “Kanssah”*]

Et alors ? = So what? What then? [*“Ey allawr”*]

Quoi ? = What? [*“kwah”*]