

# Answering Questions

## Understanding the Question

¿Adónde van ustedes?

Step 1: Find the question word and figure out what it is asking.  
The question word is 'adónde,' which means, 'to where.'

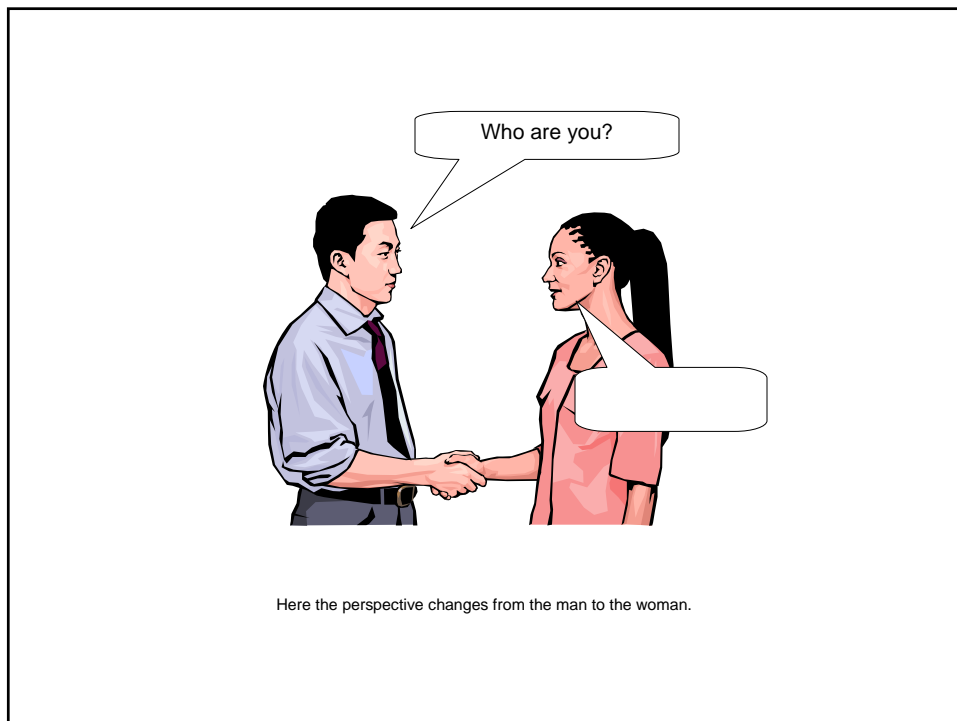
Step 2: Find the verb and figure out what it means.  
The verb is 'van,' a form of 'ir,' which means 'to go.'

Step 3: Figure out the subject of the sentence.  
The subject is 'ustedes,' which means 'you all.' Notice that this matches the form of the verb, which was 'van.'

Step 4: Combine 'to where,' 'go,' and 'you all,' rearrange the words, and add a question mark.

## Figure out the perspective.

- When a question is asked, the person who asks it has a perspective.
- When a question is answered, the person who answers it has a perspective. This may be the same as the perspective of the asker, or it may be different.





Here the perspective remains the same, because the two students are talking about a third person.



Here the perspective changes from the man to the woman.



Here the perspective remains the same, because the two students are talking about a third person.

## Does the perspective change?

- Where are you going?
- When does he arrive at school?
- Do you all study for class?
- Where are you?
- Where are the teachers?
- Are you all going to throw a party?
- Do the girls need to work today?

## Does the perspective change?

- ¿Adónde vas?
- ¿A qué hora llega a la escuela él?
- ¿Estudian ustedes para la clase?
- ¿Dónde está usted?
- ¿Dónde están los profesores?
- ¿Ustedes van a dar una fiesta?
- ¿Necesitan trabajar hoy las muchachas?

## If the perspective changes, the verb form has to change.

- ¿Adónde vas?
- \_\_\_\_\_ a la biblioteca.
- ¿A qué hora llega a la escuela él?
- \_\_\_\_\_ a la escuela a las ocho.
- ¿Estudian ustedes para la clase?
- Sí, \_\_\_\_\_ para la clase.
- ¿Dónde está usted?
- \_\_\_\_\_ en la sala de clase.