

QUESTIONS WORDS OR WH- QUESTIONS

Question Words are questions to obtain specific information regarding: places, people, time, identification transportation, etc.,

Las palabras de pregunta son aquellas que obtienen información específica respecto a: lugares, personas, tiempo, medios de transporte, etc.,

Some interrogative words are: /son algunas palabras de pregunta:

What. When asking for information or identification such as: address, nationality, etc. /Cuando preguntan por información o identificaciones tales como: direcciones, nacionalidad, etc.

Who. When asking about people / Cuando se pregunta acerca de personas

Where. When asking for places such as: in Canada, at home, at school, etc. /cuando se pregunta por lugares tales como: en Canadá, en casa, en la escuela, etc.

When. When asking for time: at nine, on Saturday, in the afternoon, in June, in 2012 / cuando se pregunta por tiempo: a las nueve, en sábado, en la tarde, en Junio, en 2012.

Whose. When asking about the property of someone. / Cuando preguntas sobre propiedades de alguien.

Why. When asking for reasons: Why are you studying English? /Cuando se pregunta por razones: Porque estas estudiando Ingles?

Which. Asking for choice: color, clothes, etc. / Se pregunta sobre una elección: color, Ropa, etc.

How. When asking for age, manner, and transportation: How old is she? How are you? How do you go to

Work? / Cuando se pregunta por edad, maneras, y transporte: ¿Cual es la edad de ella? ¿Cómo estas tu? ¿Cómo vas al trabajo?

How much. When asking about uncountable nouns: money, wáter, etc. / cuando preguntas incontables cosas: dinero, agua, etc.

How many. When asking for countable nouns: books, brothers, etc. / cuando se pregunta algo que es contable: libros, hermanos, etc.

For Example: / por ejemplo

What is your name?----- Information

Who is your English Teacher? ----- people

Where is the National Cathedral? ----- Place

When is your birthday? ----- Time

Whose book is this? ----- Someone's property

Why are you happy?----- asking for reasons

Which color do you prefer? ----- Specific choices

How old are you? ----- age

How much milk do you drink per day? – Uncountable noun

How many sisters do you have?----- Countable noun.

CARDINAL NUMBERS

0	Zero	11	Eleven	25	Twenty four
1	One	12	Twelve	30	Thirty
2	Two	13	Thirteen	40	Fourty
3	Three	14	Fourteen	50	Fifty
4	Four	15	Fifteen	60	Sixty
5	Five	16	Sixteen	70	Seventy
6	Six	17	Seventeen	80	Eighty
7	Seven	18	Eighteen	90	Ninety
8	Eight	19	Nineteen	100	One hundred
9	Nine	20	Twenty	1,000	One Thousand
10	Ten	21	Twenty one	1,000,000	One millon

Example:

23 twenty-three

45 Forty-five

37 Thirty-seven

145 One hundred forty-five

264 Two hundred sixty-four

3,000 three thousand

2025 Two thousand twenty-five

Practice:

What's your telephone number?

R. it's 55-73-80-21

What's your phone number?

R. My telephone number is...

ORDINAL NUMBERS

1°	First	11°	Eleven	30°	Thirtieth
2°	Second	12°	Twelfth	40°	Fortieth
3°	Third	13°	Thirteenth	50°	Fiftieth
4°	Fourth	14°	Fourteenth	60°	Sixtieth
5°	Fifth	15°	Fifteenth	70°	Seventieth
6°	Sixth	16°	Sixteenth	80°	Eightieth
7°	Seventh	17°	Seventeenth	90°	Ninetieth
8°	Eighth	18°	Eighteenth	100°	One Hundred
9°	Ninth	19°	Nineteenth		
10°	Tenth	20°	Twentieth		

Note: when we have a cardinal number and we want to change it to an ordinal number there are some changes. (nota: cuando tenemos números cardinales y los queremos cambiar a números ordinarios existen algunos cambios)

1. With the exception of: first, second, third

(Sin excepción: primero, segundo, tercero)

2. When a cardinal number ends in “ve” omit “ve” and change to “f”. Example five—fifth; twelve----twelfth

(Cuando el numero cardinal termina en “ve” se omite y se cambia por “f”. ejemplo 5° quinto; 12° Doceavo)

3. When a cardinal number ends in “e” omit “e”. example nine---- ninth

(Cuando un número cardinal termina en “e” se omite. Ejemplo noveno)

4. When a cardinal number ends in “y” omit “y” and change to “ie”. Example Twenty- twentieth; thirty--- thirtieth

(Cuando un numero cardinal termina en “y” se omite y cambia. Ejemplo 20° veinteavo; 30° treintavo)

5. For the rest jut add “th”. Example four--- fourth; twenty-six---- twenty-sixth

(Para el resto solo agregamos “th”. Ejemplo 4° cuarto; 26° Vigésimo sexto)