Asking   Questions

I. Information Questions
  A. Add one of the following **interrogative** words at the beginning of the sentence. MEMORIZE THESE.

      quis - who (only as the subject and only in the singular)
      quid - what (only in the singular and only as subject or direct object)
      ubi - when
      ubi - where
      quo - where to
      unde - from where, whence
      cur - why
      quo modo - how
      quot - how many
      qualis - what sort of … (only in the nominative singular with a masculine or feminine word)
      quocum – with whom
      quibuscum – with whom

  B. This is a more complete list of the options. Use these when needed in class. You do not need to memorize these unless they are in the list from section A above.

Singular		Plural		
Nom. quis	- who	Nom.	qui	- who
Gen. cuius	-whose	Gen.	quorum / quarum	- whose
Dat. cui	- to/for whom	Dat.	quibus	- to/for whom
Acc. quem	- whom	Acc.	quos / quas	- whom
Abl. quo	- whom	Abl	quibus	- whom
		Abl.	quibuscum	- with whom
Nom. / Acc	- quid - what			
Abl	- quocum - with whom			

II. Questions that can be answered "yes" or "no"
 A.   Add the letters   **-ne**   to the   **end of the first word in a sentence**.
    This turns the sentence into a question

    ex: *Puella est in villā*   – *The girl is in the house.*
     *Est**ne** puella in villā*   – *Is the girl in the house?*

Notice the verb has moved so that it is first in the sentence. This is not necessary, but it is common, especially with forms of *sum*.

B. If the speaker is expecting the answer to the question to be **"NO"** then the Latin word
  num is placed first in the sentence.

    ex: **Num** *est puella in villā*   - *The girl isn't in the house, is she? or*
                           The girl is in the house? (this needs intonation in English)

NOTA BENE: The answer does not have to be "no", but the speaker is expecting it.

C. If the speaker is expecting the answer to the question to be **"YES"** then the Latin
  word **nonne** is placed first in the sentence.

ex: **Nonne** *est puella in villā*   - *The girl is in the house, isn't she?   or*
                         Isn't the girl in the house?

NOTA BENE: The answer does not have to be "yes", but the speaker is expecting it.