

The background is a gradient from dark purple to blue, featuring abstract circular patterns, dashed lines, and a scale with numbers from 140 to 260. The scale is positioned on the left side, curving upwards. Several circular elements, some with arrows, are scattered across the background, suggesting a technical or scientific theme.

# INDIRECT QUESTIONS

A BRIEF EXPLANATION

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars and technical diagrams. On the right side, there are several circular diagrams resembling gauges or dials with numerical scales (e.g., 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) and arrows. There are also some dashed lines and other circular elements scattered across the background.

In order to understand *indirect questions*, you must understand *sentences* and *direct questions*.

# PART 1: A SENTENCE


In English, normal sentences have **SUBJECT + VERB + INFORMATION.**

## Examples:


1. The Japanese Embassy is here.
2. The parking lot is on the right.

## PART 2: A DIRECT QUESTION

In English, direct questions have (Question word +) **VERB + SUBJECT + INFORMATION.**



### Examples:

1. The Japanese Embassy is here. → Where is the Japanese embassy?
  2. The parking lot is on the right. → Where is the parking lot?
  3. She is crying in her room because she is sad. → Why is she crying in her room?
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## PART 3: AN INDIRECT QUESTION

In English, indirect sentences are a yes-no question (**VERB + SUBJECT**) + **WH-question word** + a normal sentence without one part (**NO SUBJECT or Missing INFORMATION**).

### Examples:

1. The Japanese Embassy is **here**. → Could you tell me **where** the Japanese Embassy is?
2. The parking lot is **on the right**. → Do you know **where** the parking lot is?
3. **Yoshide Suga** is the new Prime Minister. → Have you heard **who** the new prime minister is?
4. She's crying in her room **because she's sad**. → Do you know **why** she's crying in her room?