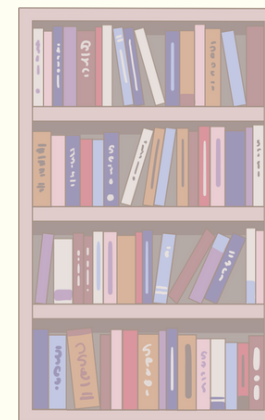




## SPANISH 101

# RELATIVE PRONOUNS: USES, EXAMPLES & CHARTS



# USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN SPANISH

## Key Points

- Combine a **main** and **dependent** clause.
- These clauses talk about the **same noun**.

## Examples:

**Main Clause:** Leí un libro

**Dependent Clause:** Cambió mi vida.



Leí un libro **que** cambió mi vida.  
I read a book **that** changed my life.



# LIST OF SPANISH RELATIVE PRONOUNS

## INVARIABLE PRONOUNS

Single form. Do not mark gender or number.

- Que
- Donde
- Lo que / Lo cual

Los libros **que** compré son muy buenos.  
The books **that** I bought are very good.

## VARIABLE PRONOUNS

They change to mark gender or number.

- Quien
- El cual / El que

Ayer compré unos libros, **los cuales** son para ti.  
Yesterday I bought some books, **which** are for you.

# USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN SPANISH

## QUE

Refers to concepts, people, things, actions.



El teléfono **que** compré es muy bueno.  
The phone **that** I bought is very good.

## QUIEN

Always refers to people. Has a singular and plural form.



Luisa, **quien** era jefa de David, trabaja aquí.  
Luisa, **who** was David's boss, works here.

## DONDE

Refers to places and locations. Does not mark gender or number.



Este es el lugar **donde** conocí a tu mamá.  
This is the place **where** I met your mom.

# USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN SPANISH

## EL QUE / EL CUAL

They mean 'which', 'who', or 'whom'.



La camioneta en **la que** íbamos se descompuso.  
The truck **which** we were in broke down.

## LO QUE / LO CUAL

Refers to statements or ideas.



Ustedes saben qué es **lo que** me molesta.  
You guys know **what** bothers me.

# RELATIVE CLAUSES & SPANISH PREPOSITIONS



- Use together to add detail or nuance to your relative clause.
- Spanish relative **pronouns** are preceded by a **preposition**.

Formula

[Subject] + [preposition] + [relative clause]

Examples:

Mi amiga, a quien admiro mucho, es doctora.

My friend, to whom I admire so much, is a doctor.

Los chicos con los que trabajamos son muy amables.

The guys with whom we work are very nice.

# KEY POINTS: RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN SPANISH

- There are **five main** relative pronouns in Spanish:
  - Que: talks about people, things, animals, or concepts.
  - Quien: always refers to people and has a plural form.
  - El cual / El que: are interchangeable and refer to people or things. They mark the noun's gender or number through the [definite article](#).
  - Lo cual / Lo que: talk about concepts or statements.
  - Donde: refers to places and locations.
- Relative pronouns are a [type of pronoun](#) that helps you join two clauses together.
- Spanish relative pronouns **join** two clauses that refer to the same noun or pronoun.
- They **avoid repetition**.
  - Relative pronouns in Spanish can be **invariable** and **variable**. In other words, some of them only have a single form, while others change to mark gender and number.

# LINK TO THIS GUIDE



[Spanish Relative Pronouns: Uses, Examples & Charts](#)

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