



POR VS PARA SIMPLIFIED: DIFFERENCES, RULES, & EXAMPLES



SPANISH HACKS: POR & PAR PARA USES

PARA = P.R.O.D.D.

- Purpose or goal
- Recipient
- Opinion
- Deadline
- Destination or direction

POR = T.R.E.C.E.

- Time durations and temporal references
- Reason or cause
- Express rough proximity and motion
- Communication
- Exchange money or other resources

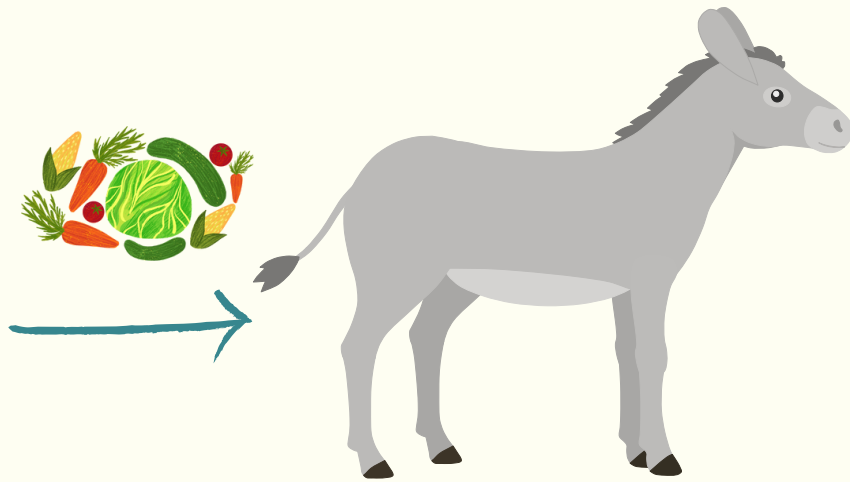
QUESTIONS POR & PARA ANSWER

Por	Situation or Context	Para
¿Por que? - Why?	Reason/Goal	¿Para qué? - What for?
¿Por dónde? - What way?	Location/Destination	¿Para dónde? - Where to?
¿Por cuánto tiempo? For how long? ¿A qué hora? - (At) What time?	Time	¿Para cuándo? - For/By when?
¿Por quién? On behalf of whom/For whom?	Cause/Recipient	¿Para quién? - To/for whom?
¿Por cuánto? - For how much?	Money	

POR OR PARA: REASON VS GOAL IN SPANISH

POR

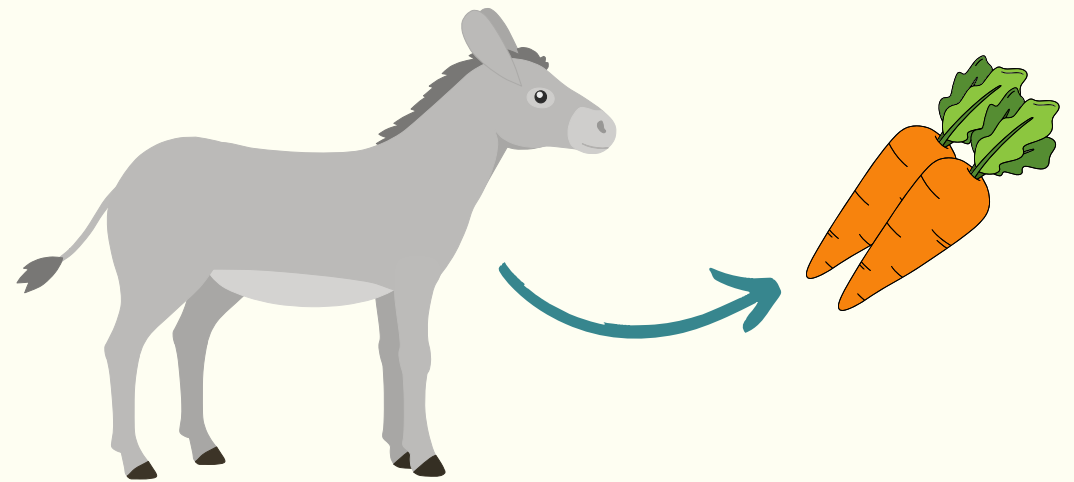
Expresses the reason why we do something.



El burro camina por el hambre.
The donkey walks because of hunger.

PARA

Expresses the goal or purpose of an action.



El burro camina para llegar a la zanahoria.
The donkey walks to get to the carrot.

POR VS PARA: PURPOSE VS REASON IN SPANISH

POR: PAST REASON

It's triggered by past reasons:
They first fell in love, and then got married after.



Ellos se casaron por amor.
They got married for love.

PARA: FUTURE PURPOSE

It's triggered by future purposes or goals:
They got married so they can start a family.



Ellos se casaron para empezar una familia.
They got married to start a family.

TIME WITH POR OR PARA IN SPANISH

POR

It refers to duration, frequency, or parts of the day.



Tengo clases dos veces por semana.
I have classes twice per week.

PARA

It refers to deadlines: months, days, dates etc.



Tenemos que terminar para junio.
We must finish by June.

POR & PARA: LOCATION VS MOTION IN SPANISH

POR

Indicate approximate location, routes, or motion through space.



La tienda está por la oficina.
The store is by the office.

PARA

Describes direction or destination - where someone or something is heading to.



Tu hermano se fue para la oficina.
Your brother went to the office.

POR OR PARA: CAUSE VS RECIPIENT IN SPANISH

POR

Indicates influence, inspiration, or doing something on behalf of another.



Hice este cuadro por ti.
I made this painting for you.

PARA

Expresses that something or someone is the recipient of an action or thing.



Compré esto para ti.
I bought this for you.

COMMON EXPRESSIONS WITH POR

Estar por

To be about to

Por cierto

By the way

Por lo menos

At least

Por algo

For a reason

Por las buenas

By fear means

Por poco

Nearly / Almost

Por suerte

Luckily

Por último

Finally

Por respeto

Out of respect

Por todas partes

Everywhere

Por una vez

For once

Por si acaso

Just in case

COMMON EXPRESSIONS WITH PARA

Dar para más

Have more to give

Para llevar

To take

De acá para allá

All over the place

Durar para siempre

Last forever

Bueno para nada

Good for nothing

Para colmo

To make things worse

KEY POINTS: POR VS PARA IN SPANISH

- 'Por' and 'para' are Spanish prepositions.
- Although they may be used in similar situations or share the same translation, these words express different meanings.
- In a nutshell, the difference between por and para is that 'para' expresses the purpose or end goal of something, whereas 'por' conveys the cause of why we do something.
- In Spanish, 'para' is used to talk about purposes, recipients, direction or destination, deadlines, and opinions.
- On the other hand, we use 'por' to refer to causes and reasons, communication means, exchange of money or resources, approximate location and motion, and time.

KEY POINTS: POR VS PARA IN SPANISH

- When expressing purpose or reason, 'para' refers to the end goal of something, while 'por' conveys the reason behind something.
 - Think about the donkey and carrot (para) vs a reason to do something (por).
 - 'Por' answers the question 'why', while 'para' responds to 'what for'.
- Even though they both refer to time, 'para' relates to deadlines and 'por' to duration, parts of the day, and frequency.
- When referring to people, 'para' expresses that such a person receives something, whereas 'por' conveys that this person is why we do something (inspiration, influence).

LINK TO THIS GUIDE



[Por vs Para Simplified: Differences, Rules, Examples & Quiz](#)

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