

Relative Pronouns

(Pronombres relativos)

Relative pronouns are words used to introduce a relative clause, which provides additional information about a noun in the main clause. They help to connect two clauses in a sentence.

Los pronombres relativos son palabras que se utilizan para introducir una cláusula relativa, la cual proporciona información adicional sobre un sustantivo en la oración principal. Ayudan a conectar dos cláusulas en una oración.



- **That (Que):**

Used to refer to both people and things. It is the most commonly used relative pronoun in English.

Example: The book that I bought is on the table.
(El libro que compré está sobre la mesa.)

- **Who/Whom (Quien/a quien):**

Used to refer to people only. "Whom" is the object form of "who" and is less common in modern English.

Example: The person who is standing over there is my brother. (La persona que está parada allí es mi hermano.)

- **Which (Cual):**

Used to refer to things only. It can also refer to animals in some cases.

Example: The car which is parked outside is mine.
(El coche que está estacionado afuera es mío.)

- **Whose (Cuyo):**

Used to show possession and is followed by a noun.

Example: The woman whose car was stolen reported it to the police.
(La mujer cuyo coche fue robado lo reportó a la policía.)

- **Where (Donde):**

Used to refer to a place or location.

Example: I visited the city where I was born. (Visitée la ciudad donde nací.)

- **When (Cuando):**

Used to refer to a specific time or period.

Example: Do you remember the day when we met? (¿Recuerdas el día cuando nos conocimos?)