

Les Pronoms Relatifs: Qui & Que

French 11

Clauses

- Mary ate the apple.
 - *Independent clause : proposition indépendante*
- Mary ate the apple and she drank the milk.
 - *2 independent clauses : 2 propositions indépendantes*
- Mary ate the apple that was red.
 - *1 main clause and 1 subordinate clause : 1 proposition principale et 1 proposition subordonnée.*

- Mary ate the apple that was red.
 - **That** : *is a pronoun that has 2 jobs : It replaces « the apple » and it is subject of the verb « was ».*

- Mary ate the apple that I left on the table.
 - *1 main clause and 1 subordinate clause : 1 proposition principale et 1 subordonnée*
 - **That** : *is a pronoun that has 2 jobs : It replaces « the apple » and it is object of the verb « left ».*

Les Pronoms Relatifs (Relative Pronouns)

- Relative pronouns : They are pronouns that replace something from the main clause, and have functions in the subordinate clause.
- **Qui** : has a **subject** function. It does the action in the subordinate clause.
 - Ex: Je n'aime pas les autos **qui** sont noirs.
- **Que** : has an **object** function. It receives the action in the subordinate clause.
 - Ex: Marie attrape le ballon **que** j'ai lancé.
- Step #1: Determine which verb applies to the pronoun
- Step #2: Determine what is being replaced by the pronoun
- Step #3: Is it the subject or the object of the clause?
 - Subject: replace with **qui**
 - Object: replace with **que**

Exemples

- La dame que vous aimez est belle.
- La dame qui vous aime est belle.
- J'aime la robe que tu portes.
- La classe que je préfère est le français.
- L'émission de télé que j'ai vu hier est House.
- L'activité qui est la plus intéressante est le ping pong.