

Relative Clauses in Lines 1-11

Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres, quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam qui ipsorum lingua Celtae, nostra Galli appellantur.

Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, propterea quod a cultu atque humanitate provinciae longissime absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores saepe commeant atque ea quae ad effeminandos animos pertinent important, proximique sunt Germanis, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt.

Relative Pronoun

	Singular					
	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
Nominative	quī	who, which, that	quae	who, which, that	quod	which, that
Genitive	cūius	whose, of whom, of which	cūius	whose, of whom, of which	cūius	of which
Dative	cui	to/for whom, to/ for which	cui	to/for whom, to/ for which	cui	to/for which
Accusative	quem	whom, which, that	quam	whom, which, that	quod	which, that
Ablative	quō	by/with whom, by/with which	quā	by/with whom, by/with which	quō	by/with which

	Plural					
	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
Nominative	quī	who, which, that	quae	who, which, that	quae	which, that
Genitive	quōrum	whose, of whom, of which	quārum	whose, of whom, of which	quōrum	of which
Dative	quibus	to/for whom, to/ for which	quibus	to/for whom, to/ for which	quibus	to/for which
Accusative	quōs	whom, which, that	quās	whom, which, that	quae	which, that
Ablative	quibus	by/with whom, by/with which	quibus	by/with whom, by/with which	quibus	by/with which

Practice in English

1. My parents, whom I am asking about many things, know many things.
2. The citizens to whom swords are being given are strong.
3. The sparrow seeks the finger of the mistress who is holding him.
4. The animal that she fears leaves.
5. You ought not to have the hatred that is in your heart.