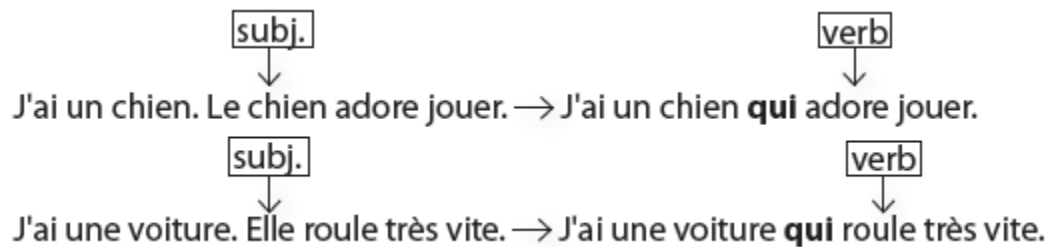


## 8-7c Structure 8.3

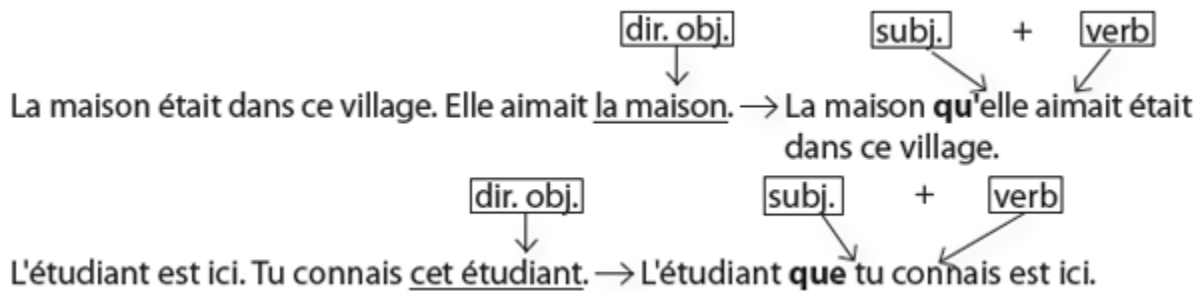
### Linking ideas *Les pronoms relatifs qui, que et où*

They enable you to avoid repetition by combining two sentences, or clauses.

**Qui:** is used to replace the subject of a sentence—a person, thing, or idea. Its English equivalent is *who*, *which*, or *that*. **Qui** is followed by a verb.



**Que/Qu':** refers to the direct object of a sentence—a person, thing, or idea. Its English equivalent is *who*, *whom*, *which*, or *that*. **Que** is followed by a subject and a verb.



**Où:** refers to places or expressions of time. Its English equivalent is *where*, *that*, or *when*. Although it can sometimes be omitted in English, it is obligatory in French.

Voilà le café <b>où</b> j'ai rencontré Serge.	<i>There's the café where I met Serge.</i>
C'était l'année <b>où</b> il a commencé l'école.	<i>It was the year (that) he started school.</i>

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