

# Relative & Interrogative Pronoun

## 1. Relative Pronoun *qui, quae, quod* (who, that, which):

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	qui	quae	quod	qui	quae	quae
Gen.	cuius	cuius	cuius	quorum	quarum	quorum
Dat.	cui	cui	cui	quibus	quibus	quibus
Acc.	quem	quam	quod	quos	quas	quae
Abl.	quo	qua	quo	quibus	quibus	quibus

The relative pronoun agrees with some word (its antecedent) expressed or implied in a preceding clause. It agrees with its antecedent in *gender* and *number*, but its *case* depends on its use in its own clause:

- Video puellam *quae* in regia habitat. (I saw the girl *who* lives in the palace).  
The relative pronoun *quae* is feminine singular because its antecedent (*puellam*) is also feminine singular. It is in the nominative case, because it is the subject of the relative clause (the girl who lives in the palace).
- Liber *quem* puellae dedi bonus est. (The book which I gave the girl is good).  
The relative pronoun is masculine singular because its antecedent (*liber*) is masculine singular. It is accusative, because it is the direct object in the relative clause. Note that English often omits the relative pronoun, but it is *always* expressed in Latin.
- Puellae *quibus* libros dedi callidae sunt. (The girls to whom I gave the books are clever).  
The relative pronoun is feminine plural because its antecedent (*puellae*) is feminine plural. It is dative, because it is the indirect object of *dedi* in the relative clause.

## 2. Interrogative Pronoun *quis, quid* (who?, what?):

	Singular		Masc.	Plural	
	Masc./ Fem.	Neut.		Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	quis	quid	qui	quae	quae
Gen.	cuius	cuius	quorum	quarum	quorum
Dat.	cui	cui	quibus	quibus	quibus
Acc.	quem	quid	quos	quas	quae
Abl.	quo	quo	quibus	quibus	quibus

Most singular and all plural forms are identical to the relative pronoun.

## 3. Interrogative Adjective (what?)

The interrogative adjective is declined like the relative pronoun *qui, quae, quod*. Carefully distinguish the meaning:

Quis es Minerva? *Who is Minerva?* (Interrogative Pronoun).

Quae dea est auctor amoris? *What goddess is the author of love?* (Interrogative Adjective)

Quid est consilium hostium? *What is the plan of the enemy?* (Interrogative Pronoun).

Quod consilium hostes habuerunt? *What plan did the enemy have?* (Interrogative Adjective)