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RELATIVE COMPOSED PRONOUNS LESSON GUIDE

LEQUEL, AUQUEL and DUQUEL are like the relative pronouns QUI, QUE and DONT and CE QUE, CE QUI, CE DONT meaning they introduce dependent clauses. A dependent clause is one that has a subject and a verb, but it needs to be connected to a main clause to form a complete sentence. Relative pronouns are the words that connect a dependent clause to a main clause.

As a relative pronoun LEQUEL (in various forms) replaces an indirect object when that object is preceded by any preposition except DE.

LEQUEL must agree in number and gender with its antecedent (the term that the relative pronoun is replacing).

masculine & singular	LEQUEL
feminine & singular	LAQUELLE
masculine & plural	LESQUELS
feminine & plural	LESQUELLES

NOTES

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NOTES:

EXAMPLES

L'agence est sur le boulevard Haussmann. Il travaille pour cette agence.	The agency is on Haussmann Boulevard. He works for this agency.
L'agence pour laquelle il travaille est sur le boulevard Haussmann.	The agency for which he works is on Haussmann Boulevard.

Ce mannequin est célèbre. Nous allons travailler avec ce mannequin.	This model is famous. We are going to work with this model.
Le mannequin avec lequel nous allons travailler est célèbre. Common in conversation: Le mannequin avec qui nous allons travailler est célèbre.	The model with whom / which we are going to work is famous. The model with whom we are going to work is famous.

After the preposition À

à + lequel	auquel
à + lesquels	auxquels
à + lesquelles	auxquelles
à + laquelle	à laquelle

La robe est absolument superbe. Cette future mariée pense à cette robe.	The dress is absolutely superb. This future bride is thinking about that dress.
La robe à laquelle cette future mariée pense est absolument superbe.	The dress that the future bride is thinking about is absolutely superb.

Le défilé de mode a eu un grand succès. Tout le monde a assisté au défilé de mode.	The fashion show had a lot of success. Everyone went to the fashion show.
Le défilé de mode auquel tout le monde a assisté a eu un grand succès.	The fashion show to which everyone went had a lot of success.

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After the preposition DE

NOTES:

de + lequel	duquel
de + lesquels	desquels
de + lesquelles	desquelles
de + laquelle	de laquelle

After prepositional phrases using DE: You must make a contraction with LEQUEL

à côté de	next to
auprès de	close to; nearby
autour de	around
au dessus de	above
en dessous de	beneath
en dehors de	outside of
en face de	opposite
au milieu de	in the middle of
près de	near

EXAMPLES

Le mariage a eu lieu à côté d'un jardin. Le jardin a bien contribué à l'ambiance générale de l'événement.	The wedding took place next to a garden. The garden contributed to the general ambiance of the event.
Le jardin à côté duquel le mariage a eu lieu a bien contribué à l'ambiance générale de l'événement.	The garden next to which the wedding took place contributed to the general ambiance of the event.

NOTE: DE + NOUN can only be replaced by DONT

Le défilé a eu un grand succès. Tu me parles de ce défilé.	The fashion show had a lot of success. You are talking to me about this fashion show.
Le défilé dont tu me parles a eu un grand succès.	The fashion show that you are talking to me about had a lot of success.

TIP - ASTUCE!

When there is already a preposition in one of the ideas that you need to connect with LEQUEL you will not need to use the AUQUEL or DUQUEL forms.