



Differentiating “ce que” and “quoi”

Both “**ce que**” and “**quoi**” translate to “**what**” in English, but they’re used in different grammatical contexts.

1. “Ce que”

Use **ce que** when it introduces a **clause** and acts as the **direct object** of the verb that follows.

Structure: ce que + subject + verb

Examples:

- Je ne comprends pas **ce que** tu dis. → *I don’t understand what you’re saying.*
 - Montre-moi **ce que** tu as écrit. → *Show me what you wrote.*
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2. “Quoi”

Use **quoi**:

- After a **preposition** (de, à, sur, pour, etc.)
- Or at the **end of a question** (especially in informal speech).

Examples:

- De **quoi** parlez-vous ? → *What are you talking about?*
 - Tu veux **quoi** ? → *What do you want?*
 - À **quoi** penses-tu ? → *What are you thinking about?*
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Exercise Set 1 – Fill in the Blank

Complete each sentence with **ce que** or **quoi**.

1. Je ne sais pas ____ tu veux dire.
2. À ____ penses-tu ?
3. Explique-moi ____ tu as trouvé dans le livre.
4. De ____ parlez-vous ?



5. Tu as compris _____ le professeur a dit ?
 6. Regarde _____ j'ai acheté au marché !
 7. Sur _____ t'appuies-tu pour dire cela ?
 8. Dis-moi _____ tu cherches dans ton sac.
 9. Avec _____ veux-tu commencer le projet ?
 10. Voilà _____ je voulais te montrer !
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Exercise Set 2 – Translation Practice

Translate the following sentences into French using **ce que** or **quoi**.

1. Tell me what you saw.
2. What are you afraid of?
3. I don't know what you mean.
4. What are they talking about?
5. That's what I like!
6. What are you thinking about?
7. I forgot what he said.
8. Do you know what she wants?
9. What are you laughing at?
10. Show me what you've done.