

How Do You Say Right In Spanish

Understanding the Many Meanings of "Right" in Spanish

When learning Spanish, one of the most common questions that arises is: **How do you say right in Spanish?** At first glance, this seems like a simple query with a straightforward answer. However, as any experienced language learner will quickly discover, the English word "right" carries multiple distinct meanings, each requiring a different translation in Spanish. From indicating direction to expressing correctness, from describing moral entitlement to conveying agreement, the word "right" is remarkably versatile in English — and Spanish reflects this versatility through a rich set of vocabulary options.

In this comprehensive guide, we will explore every major context in which you might use the word "right" and provide you with the precise Spanish equivalent for each situation. By the end of this article, you will not only know **how do you say right in Spanish** but also understand which word to choose based on what you truly want to communicate. This nuanced understanding will dramatically improve your fluency and help you avoid common mistakes that even intermediate speakers often make.

The Direction: Right vs. Left

One of the most frequent uses of "right" occurs when giving or receiving directions. If you are navigating a city, following GPS instructions, or describing where something is located, you will need the Spanish word for the direction that is the opposite of left.

La Derecha

The Spanish word for the direction "right" is **la derecha**. This is a feminine noun, and it is almost always used with the definite article "la" when indicating direction. Here are some essential phrases to remember:

- **A la derecha** — To the right
- **Gira a la derecha** — Turn right
- **Dobla a la derecha** — Turn right (common in many regions)
- **Está a la derecha** — It is on the right
- **Mano derecha** — Right hand
- **Lado derecho** — Right side

For example, if someone asks for directions and you need to say "turn right at the next street," you would say: **"Gira a la derecha en la próxima calle."** If you want to say "the bank is on your right," you would say: **"El banco está a tu derecha."**

Notice the subtle difference between "a la derecha" (to the right, indicating movement or direction) and "a tu derecha" (on your right, indicating position). Both are correct, but they serve different grammatical purposes. Mastering these prepositions is key when learning **how do you say right in Spanish** for directional purposes.

Correctness: When Something Is Right

Perhaps the second most common meaning of "right" in everyday conversation is when we say something is correct, accurate, or true. For example: "Your answer is right" or "That is the right time." In Spanish, this concept is expressed through several adjectives, and choosing the right one depends on regional preferences and the specific context.

Correcto

The most direct translation of "correct" is **correcto**. It is widely understood across all Spanish-speaking countries and is appropriate for formal and informal settings alike.

- **Tu respuesta es correcta** — Your answer is right
- **Eso es correcto** — That is right
- **El precio correcto** — The right price

Cierto

Another important word for "right" in the sense of truth or accuracy is **cierto**. While "correcto" emphasizes correctness, "cierto" emphasizes truthfulness or certainty. It is extremely common in everyday speech.

- **Es cierto** — It is right / It is true
- **¿Cierto?** — Right? (as a tag question, very common)
- **No es cierto** — It is not right / It is not true

In fact, the tag question "¿Cierto?" is one of the most natural ways to seek agreement in Spanish, similar to saying "right?" or "isn't that so?" at the end of an English sentence. For instance: "Hace mucho calor hoy, ¿cierto?" means "It is very hot today, right?"

Bien

The adverb **bien** (meaning "well" or "fine") can also serve the function of "right" in certain contexts, particularly when referring to something being done correctly.

- **Está bien** — It is right / It is correct / It is fine
- **Hiciste bien** — You did right / You did the right thing
- **¿Está bien así?** — Is this right? / Is this okay?

When asking **how do you say right in Spanish** in the context of correctness, remember that "está bien" is your go-to phrase for casual confirmation, while "es correcto" works better in formal or academic settings.

Moral and Legal Right

When "right" refers to a moral entitlement, a legal privilege, or the concept of justice, Spanish uses the masculine noun **el derecho**. This is a fundamental term in law, ethics, and human rights discourse.

El Derecho

The word **derecho** as a noun means "right" in the sense of an entitlement or a legal claim. It is also the name for the academic field of law itself.

- **Derechos humanos** — Human rights
- **Tengo derecho a saber** — I have the right to know
- **Defender tus derechos** — To defend your rights
- **Derecho al voto** — The right to vote
- **Igualdad de derechos** — Equal rights

Note that **derecho** can also function as an adjective meaning "straight" or "upright," but in the context of moral or legal right, it is always a noun. Do not confuse this with **derecha**, which is strictly the directional "right." This distinction is crucial when you are learning **how do you say right in Spanish** across different contexts.

Justo

The adjective **justo** means "fair" or "right" in the sense of justice or moral correctness. It is used when describing actions, decisions, or situations that are morally appropriate.

- **No es justo** — It is not right / It is not fair
- **Lo justo** — The right thing (morally)
- **Un precio justo** — A fair / right price

Agreement and Confirmation

In English, we frequently use "right" as a discourse marker to confirm understanding, seek agreement, or acknowledge a statement. Spanish has several equivalent expressions that serve the same conversational function.

¿Verdad?

Perhaps the most common way to say "right?" at the end of a statement seeking confirmation is **¿verdad?** It literally means "truth?" but functions exactly like the English tag question "right?"

- **Vives en Madrid, ¿verdad?** — You live in Madrid, right?
- **Ella es tu hermana, ¿verdad?** — She is your sister, right?

¿No?

Another very common tag question is simply **¿no?**, which can be attached to the end of almost any statement to turn it into a confirmation-seeking question. It is informal and extremely widespread.

- **Vas a venir, ¿no?** — You are coming, right?
- **Te gustó la película, ¿no?** — You liked the movie, right?

De acuerdo / Vale

When "right" is used to express agreement, such as saying "right, I understand" or "all right, let's go," Spanish offers several options:

- **De acuerdo** — Agreed / All right
- **Vale** — Okay / All right (very common in Spain)
- **Está bien** — All right / Fine
- **Sale** — All right / Let's go (common in Mexico and Central America)

For example, if someone says "Let's meet at 8 PM," and you want to respond "All right," you can say "**Vale**" (in Spain) or "**Está bien**" (almost anywhere).

Right Away: Expressing Immediacy

The phrase "right now" or "right away" expresses urgency or immediacy. In Spanish, there are several ways to convey this meaning.

Ahora Mismo

The most common equivalent for "right now" is **ahora mismo**, which literally means "now itself" but functions as "right now" or "immediately."

- **Hazlo ahora mismo** — Do it right now
- **Voy ahora mismo** — I am going right now

Enseguida

Another excellent option is **enseguida**, which means "right away" or "at once." It is very common in both formal and informal speech.

- **Te atiendo enseguida** — I will help you right away
- **Vuelvo enseguida** — I will be right back

Ya Mismo

In many Latin American countries, **ya mismo** is an intensified version of "ya" (already) and means "right now" or "this very moment."

- **Ven ya mismo** — Come right now
- **Termínalo ya mismo** — Finish it right now

All Right: Multiple Meanings

The phrase "all right" deserves special attention because it can mean several different things, each with its own Spanish translation.

Expressing Well-Being

When "all right" means "feeling well" or "in good condition," use **bien** or **estar bien**.

- **¿Estás bien?** — Are you all right? (after a fall or shock)
- **Estoy bien** — I am all right / I am fine

Expressing Agreement

When "all right" means "okay, I agree," use **de acuerdo**, **vale**, or **está bien**.

- **De acuerdo, iremos mañana** — All right, we will go tomorrow
- **Vale, te espero** — All right, I will wait