

NOUNS IN SPANISH

Gender & Number

CATEGORIES - GENDER

- All nouns have a "gender"
- There are two categories of nouns in Spanish
 - Masculine
 - Feminine

MASCULINE NOUNS

- Typically end in -o, -l, -r
 - El libro
 - El barril
 - El actor
- There are always exceptions to the rules****
 - La foto
 - La sal
 - La mano

MASC. NOUNS CONT.

- The following are masculine nouns:
 - Languages → el español, el inglés, el francés
 - Days of the week → el lunes, el miércoles
 - Landmarks such as mountains, rivers, and oceans
 - el Océano Pacífico

FEMININE NOUNS

- Typically end in –a, -d, -ción, -sión, -umbre, -z
 - La amiga
 - La televisión
 - La luz
- Of course there are exceptions***
 - El día
 - El lápiz
 - El programa

FEM. NOUNS CONT.

- The following are feminine nouns:
 - Letters of the alphabet → la a, la b, la c

DEFINITE ARTICLES

- We learn the definite articles with the nouns to tell us the “gender” of the noun
- That is why they are required on written homework, quizzes, or tests
- Definite article in English → “the”
 - A specific person or thing
- Must also match in number → singular vs. plural

	masculine	feminine
singular	el	la
plural	los	las

DEF. ART. CONT.

- Examples
 - El amigo
 - La amiga
 - Los amigos
 - Las amigas

INDEFINITE ARTICLES

- Used to refer to things in general → a , an, some
- Must match in gender
- Must match in number→ singular vs. plural
 - * un is a shortened form of uno

	masculine	feminine
singular	un*	una
plural	unos	unas

INDEF. ART. CONT.

- Examples:
 - un libroo
 - unos libroso
 - una escuelao
 - unas escuelasas

NUMBER OF NOUNS

- Nouns can be singular or plural
- Making nouns plural:
 - Add a “s” to nouns that end in vowels
 - Add a “es” to nouns that end in consonants → televisión, televisiones
 - Change “z” to “c” and add “es”
- The articles will also indicate the number along with the gender
- ***Gender & Number of articles MUST always match the noun

ADJECTIVES IN SPANISH

GENDER & NUMBER AGREEMENT

- Adjectives must agree in gender and noun with the noun they describe
- Adjectives will typically follow the noun
 - red cat
 - gato rojo
- They typically end in –o or –e
 - Adjectives that end in –o will need to be change to –a to match feminine nouns
 - Adjectives that end in –e do not have to change gender

EXAMPLES

- El muchacho bajo
- La alumnaa rubiaa
- Los alumnos interesantes
- Las escuelas grandes
- Los amigos altos
- **Nouns & Adjectives that end in a consonant need an “es”
- Fácil → fáciles