

¡Adjetivos y más en español!

Adjetivos:

Adjectives are describing words that are used to modify nouns. In English, there is only one type of adjective, but in Spanish, there are usually four combinations.

<u>Masc.</u> singular	<u>Masc.</u> plural	Ejemplo: funny →	gracioso	graciosos
<u>Fem.</u> singular	<u>Fem.</u> plural		graciosa	graciosas

Most adjectives have a feminine and a masculine form, which must agree (match) the noun it is describing in both gender & number.

¡OJO! Many nouns ending in “o” are masculine and those ending in “a” are feminine.

Some other common endings are:

Masculine: <u>-L - o - n - e - r - s</u>

Feminine: <u>- d - ión - z - a</u>

Artículos definidos e indefinidos *Definite and indefinite articles.*

Definite and indefinite articles exist in English and in Spanish. They are the words “the” and “a / an” in English.

In Spanish, they are “el / los” and “un / unos.”
la / las una / unas

Definite Articles:

These are used to identify **specific** items.

Ejemplo: The paper
El Papel

Indefinite Articles:

These are used to identify **non-specific** items.

Ejemplo: A paper
un Papel

¡OJO! Similarly to adjectives in Spanish, articles must agree with the gender & number of the noun that they are identifying.

In summary: Use a singular adjective to describe one noun
and use a plural adjective to describe multiple nouns.
or article or article

El verbo "ser" = "to be":

"To be" is the verb we use in many cases to describe people. We have learned how to say "I am" and some other forms, or *conjugations*, of the verb, but here they are all together:

1st person
2nd person
3rd person

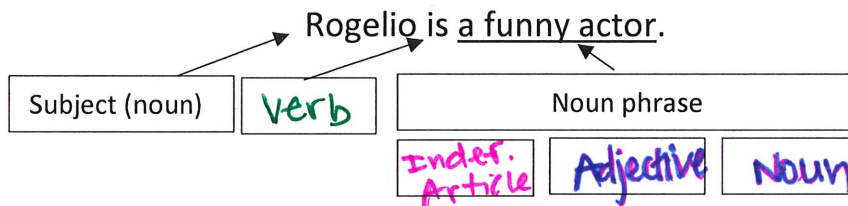
<u>TO be</u>	
I am	We are
You are	Y'all are
(S)He is	They are
You (formal) are	You guys are
↑ singular	↑ plural

<u>ser</u>	
Yo <u>soy</u>	Nosotros <u>somos</u>
Tú <u>eres</u>	Vosotros <u>sois</u>
Él/Ella <u>es</u>	Ellos/ellas <u>son</u>
Ud. <u>es</u>	Uds. <u>son</u>

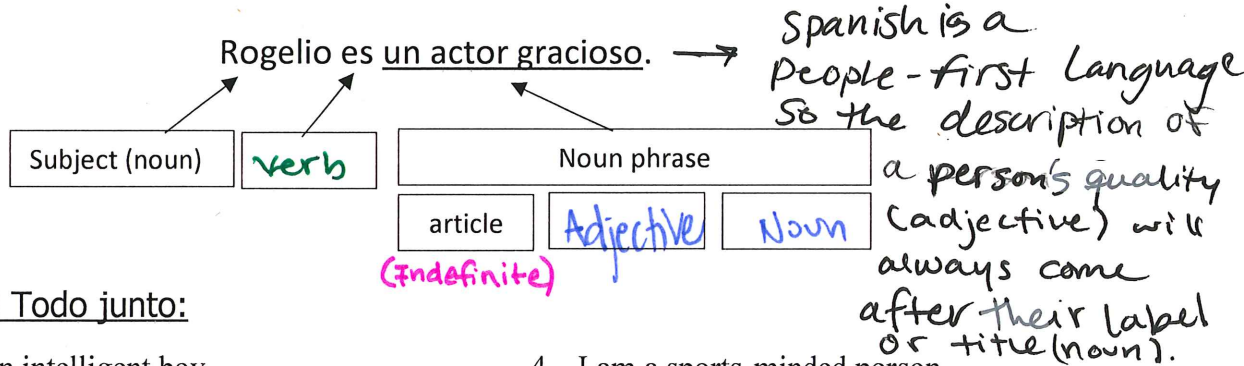
Secuencia de palabras Sequence of words:

Spanish word order is slightly different from the English word order.

Take for example the English sentence:



In Spanish, it becomes:



¡A practicar! Todo junto:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. He is an intelligent boy.
<u>Él es un chico inteligente</u></p> <p>2. She is a quiet girl.
<u>Ella es una chica reservada.</u></p> <p>3. The family is a daring family.
<u>La familia es una familia atrevida.</u></p> | <p>4. I am a sports-minded person.
<u>Yo soy una persona deportista.</u></p> <p>5. You are the funny boy at (en) school.
<u>Tú eres el chico gracioso en la escuela.</u></p> |
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