

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Unidad 1 – Articles & Agreement

Los sustantivos - Nouns:

- ✦ Nouns: a _____, _____, or _____.
- ✦ Nouns have a _____ - masculine or feminine
- ✦ Masculine words generally end in - _____
- ✦ Feminine words generally end in - _____

Los plurales - Plurals:

- ✦ To make nouns and adjectives that end in a _____ (“o”, “a”, “e”) plural, just add an “_____”
 - Estudiante → _____
 - Alta → _____
- ✦ To make nouns and adjectives that end in a _____ (“L”, “R”) plural, just add an “_____”
 - Mujer → _____
 - Fácil → _____

Los artículos - Articles:

Definite Articles:

- ✦ The word “the” is a _____ article. It is used to refer to a _____ noun - a _____ person/place/thing
- ✦ In Spanish, articles match in _____ & _____

Definite Articles	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

Indefinite Articles:

- ✦ The word “a” or “an” is an _____ article. It is used to refer to a _____ noun or any person or thing.

Indefinite Articles	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

La concordancia - Agreement:

- ✦ Remember, articles, verbs and adjectives must _____ with _____ . Articles and adjectives must agree in gender & number.
- ✦ All words in Spanish have a _____ . Remember, grammatical gender is not the same as human gender!
 - ✦ Las chicas altas son _____ .
 - ✦ El libro azul es _____ .
 - ✦ Hay unos profesores _____ .
 - ✦ La escuela es rosada y _____ .

Los adjetivos - Adjectives:

- ✦ **Adjectives:** _____
 - Adjectives must _____ in gender & number with the noun.
- ✦ **Gender Neutral Adjectives:** Adjectives that end in – _____ or certain consonants are both _____ and _____.
 - El chico inteligente / La chica _____
 - El amigo joven / La amiga _____
- ✦ Sometimes adjectives that end in a _____ have a masculine & feminine form.
 - El maestro trabajador/la maestra _____ .
- ✦ In Spanish, adjectives generally come _____ the noun they modify.
 - _____ .
- ✦ You can place an adjective before a noun for _____ opinions. Most of the time adjectives will come _____ the noun.
 - _____ . (He's a good boy – in my opinion).
 - _____ . (It's a green book – not an opinion)
- ✦ Sometimes _____ also changes the meaning.
 - _____ . He is my old (long time friend)
 - _____ . He is my old (elderly) friend.
 - _____ . It's a big house – description – it's objectively big.
 - _____ . It's a great house. – Change in meaning and subjective.