

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.