



Adjectives (p. 55)

- Words that describe people and things are called adjectives.
- Most Spanish adjectives have two forms: masculine (ends in **-o** like **simpático**) and feminine (ends in **-a** like **estudiosa**).
- Masculine adjectives are used with masculine nouns: **Tomás es simpático**.
- Feminine adjectives are used with feminine nouns: **Luisa es estudiosa**.
- Adjectives that end in **-e** and **-ista** may be used with either masculine or feminine nouns:
Tomás es inteligente. Luisa es inteligente también.
Marcos es muy deportista. Ana es muy deportista también.
- Adjectives with the masculine form **-dor** have **-dora** as the feminine form:
Juan es trabajador. Susana es trabajadora también.

A. Look at the adjectives below. Circle the ending of the adjective: **-o, -a, -or, -ora, -e,** or **-ista**.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. trabajador | 4. ordenada | 7. trabajadora |
| 2. deportista | 5. inteligente | 8. sociable |
| 3. paciente | 6. simpática | 9. estudioso |

B. Now, organize the adjectives from **part A** by writing them in the chart under the correct column heading. One has been done for you.

Masculine endings		Feminine endings		Masculine or feminine	
-o	-or	-a	-ora	-e	-ista
	<i>trabajador</i>				

C. Now look at the following sentences. Write **M** next to the sentences where the adjective is masculine. Write **F** next to the sentences where the adjective is feminine. Write **E** next to the sentences where the adjective could be *either* masculine or feminine.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Yo soy muy simpática. | ___ 6. Tú eres muy trabajador. |
| ___ 2. Tú eres muy estudioso. | ___ 7. Yo soy muy paciente. |
| ___ 3. Tú eres muy ordenado. | ___ 8. Yo soy muy deportista. |
| ___ 4. Yo soy muy trabajadora. | ___ 9. Tú eres muy reservada. |
| ___ 5. Yo soy muy inteligente. | ___ 10. Tú eres muy impaciente. |

Adjectives (continued)

D. Choose the correct adjective to complete each sentence and write it in the blank.

1.



Raúl es (**estudioso / estudiosa**) _____.

2.



Rebeca es (**artístico / artística**) _____.

3.



Pedro es muy (**ordenado / ordenada**) _____.

4.



Paulina es muy (**atrevido / atrevida**) _____.

5.



Javier es (**trabajador / trabajadora**) _____.

6.



Elena es (**perezoso / perezosa**) _____.

E. Now, choose the correct adjective in each sentence to describe yourself. Write the adjective in the blank.

1. Yo soy (**paciente / impaciente**) _____.

2. Soy (**simpático / simpática**) _____.

3. También soy (**trabajador / trabajadora**) _____.

4. No soy (**serio / seria**) _____.

**Definite and indefinite articles (p. 60)**

- **El** and **la** are the Spanish *definite articles*. They mean the same as “the” in English.
- You use **el** with masculine nouns: **el libro**. You use **la** with feminine nouns: **la carpeta**.
- **Un** and **una** are the Spanish *indefinite articles*. They mean the same as “a” and “an” in English.
- You use **un** with masculine nouns: **un libro**. You use **una** with feminine nouns: **una carpeta**.

A. Look at the ending of each noun in this group. Decide if the noun is masculine or feminine. Write **M** next to the masculine words and **F** next to the feminine words. Follow the model.

Modelo F computadora

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ año | 3. _____ libro | 5. _____ carpeta |
| 2. _____ semana | 4. _____ hoja | 6. _____ profesor |

B. Now, look at the words from **part A** again and circle the definite article **el** for the masculine words and the definite article **la** for the feminine words.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. (el / la) año | 3. (el / la) libro | 5. (el / la) carpeta |
| 2. (el / la) semana | 4. (el / la) hoja | 6. (el / la) profesor |

C. Look at the ending of each noun below. Decide if the word is masculine or feminine. Write **M** next to the masculine words and **F** next to the feminine words.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ cuaderno | 3. _____ revista | 5. _____ bicicleta |
| 2. _____ amigo | 4. _____ familia | 6. _____ cuento |

D. Now, look at the words from **part C** again and circle the indefinite article **un** for the masculine words and the indefinite article **una** for the feminine words.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. (un / una) cuaderno | 3. (un / una) revista | 5. (un / una) bicicleta |
| 2. (un / una) amigo | 4. (un / una) familia | 6. (un / una) cuento |

E. Circle the correct definite or indefinite article to complete each sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. (El / La) estudiante es estudiosa. | 5. (El / La) profesor es trabajador. |
| 2. (El / La) profesora es buena. | 6. (Un / Una) estudiante es artístico. |
| 3. (Un / Una) amigo es simpático. | 7. (El / La) amiga es inteligente. |
| 4. (Un / Una) estudiante es atrevida. | 8. (Un / Una) estudiante es reservada. |

Word order: Placement of adjectives (p. 62)

- English adjectives usually come *before* the noun they describe.
- Spanish adjectives usually come *after* the noun they describe:

Olga es una chica talentosa.

- Many Spanish sentences follow this pattern:

subject noun + verb + indefinite article and noun + adjective

1 2 3 4

Roberto es un estudiante bueno. Serena es una chica inteligente.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

A. Look at the following groups of words. Write a number from **1** to **4** below each word according to what kind of word it is. Follow the model and use the examples above.

- Write **1** for subject nouns.
- Write **2** for verbs.
- Write **3** for indefinite articles and nouns.
- Write **4** for adjectives.

Modelo es / Diego / talentoso / un estudiante
2 1 4 3

- seria / Olga / una estudiante / es
- un amigo / es / bueno / Guillermo
- Javier / un estudiante / es / trabajador
- es / Concha / simpática / una chica
- es / una estudiante / Ana / inteligente
- Manuel / es / atrevido / un chico

B. Now, write the complete sentence for each example from **part A** by putting the words in order by the numbers you added, going from 1 to 4. Follow the model.

Modelo Diego es un estudiante talentoso.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____