Gender

In Spanish nouns (a person, place, or thing) have gender. Nouns can be either **masculine** or **feminine**. Sometimes it is easy to determine the gender of a noun. Nouns that end in **o** are usually **masculine** and nouns that end in **a** are usually **feminine**. However, some nouns end in other letters. The gender of these words can be determined by looking at the **article** and must be memorized.

Articles

- ❖ There are **2** types of articles: Definite and Indefinite.
- ❖ Articles can be **singular** or **plural**.
- ❖ Articles tell the **gender** of a noun.
- ❖ Articles must **agree** with the noun in **number** and **gender**

Definite Articles

- ❖ Definite articles are used when referring to a **specific** item.
- ❖ The definite articles in Spanish are:

Definite Articles	singular	plural
masculine	el	los
feminine	la	las

- ❖ These words all mean **the** in English.

Examples:
1. la calculadora   las calculadoras
2. el libro   los libros

Indefinite Articles

❖ Indefinite articles are used when referring to a <u>general</u> item.
❖ The indefinite articles in Spanish are:

Indefinite Articles	singular	meaning	plural	meaning
masculine	un	a/an	unos	Some
feminine	una	a/an	unas	Some

Examples:

1. <u>una</u> calculador<u>a</u>   <u>unas</u> calculadoras
2. <u>un</u> libr<u>o</u>   <u>unos</u> libros

To Make Things Plural

RULES:

1. If the noun ends in a <u>vowel</u> add <u>s</u>.
2. If the noun ends in a <u>consonant</u> add <u>es</u>.
3. Remember that when you make the <u>noun</u> plural the article must be <u>plural</u> too!!!

Rewrite the following items by making them plural.

1. el abrigo   los abrigos
2. el chandal   los chandales
3. el suéter   los suéteres
4. la corbata   las corbatas
5. el marcador   los marcadores
6. el sacapuntas**   los sacapuntas