

Nouns and definite articles

Preview

- Gender categories
- Singular and plural nouns
- Definite articles

Gender categories

- In Spanish, all nouns belong to one of two gender categories: **masculine** or **feminine**.
 - Masculine nouns usually end in **-o** (carro**o**).
 - Feminine nouns usually end in **-a** (fruta**a**).

Singular and plural nouns

- Singular nouns name one of something. Plural nouns name more than one of something.
 - If a singular noun ends in a **vowel**, add **-s** to make it plural.
 - If a singular noun ends in a **consonant**, add **-es** to make it plural.

estudiante e	<i>student</i>	estudiantes s	<i>students</i>
animal l	<i>animal</i>	animales es	<i>animals</i>

Definite articles

- The **definite articles** in Spanish can be used to say *the* with a specific noun.
- They have different forms that agree with their noun in gender and number.

	Masculine	Feminine
SINGULAR	el	la
PLURAL	los	las

Definite articles

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¿Cómo es **la** profesora?

What is the teacher like?

¿Quiénes son **los** muchachos de allí?

Who are the boys over there?

La profesora is simpática.

The teacher is friendly.

Son **los** compañeros de clase de Rafael.

They are Rafael's classmates.

Definite articles

- Use **definite articles** to talk about a noun as a general category or when saying what you like with **gustar**.

¿Cómo es **la** pizza?

Es deliciosa. Me gusta **la** pizza.

What's pizza (in general) like? *It's delicious. I like pizza.*