

## Definite Articles in Spanish

- I. All Spanish nouns have either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ gender.
- II. When nouns identify one item, they are \_\_\_\_\_. When they identify more than one item, they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- III. In Spanish, the definite article that accompanies a noun **AGREES** with its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

el, la, los, las = \_\_\_\_\_

To make a noun plural simply add -s if it ends in a vowel. If it ends in a consonant, add -es.

- IV. So how do we know if a noun is masculine or feminine?

<b>Masculine</b> (nouns endings with...)

<b>Feminine</b> (nouns endings with...)

- V. ¡Prácticamos! – Write the definite article of the following nouns in Spanish.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ autobús
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lección
3. \_\_\_\_\_ palabras
4. \_\_\_\_\_ turista
5. \_\_\_\_\_ pasajeras
6. \_\_\_\_\_ cosa
7. \_\_\_\_\_ país
8. \_\_\_\_\_ cuadernos
9. \_\_\_\_\_ escuelas
10. \_\_\_\_\_ comunidades
11. \_\_\_\_\_ problema
12. \_\_\_\_\_ mapa

## Indefinite Articles in Spanish

- I. Like definite articles, indefinite articles are used before nouns. In English, we have three indefinite articles: “\_\_\_\_\_”. In Spanish, there are four.
- II. Like definite articles, indefinite articles must always **AGREE** in \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_ with the noun it precedes.
- III. Use this chart to help you remember which indefinite articles are masculine, feminine, singular, and plural.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

un and una = \_\_\_\_\_

unos and unas = \_\_\_\_\_

To make a noun plural simply add –s if it ends in a vowel. If it ends in a consonant, add –es.

- VI. ¡Prácticamos! – Write the indefinite article of the following nouns in Spanish.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ chica          | 6. _____ computadoras  |
| 2. _____ diccionarios   | 7. _____ número        |
| 3. _____ maletas        | 8. _____ lápices       |
| 4. _____ conductor      | 9. _____ programa      |
| 5. _____ nacionalidades | 10. _____ conversación |

## Definite Articles in Spanish

- I. All Spanish nouns have either **masculine** or **feminine** gender.
- II. When nouns identify one item, they are **singular**. When they identify more than one item, they are **plural**.
- III. In Spanish, the definite article that accompanies a noun **AGREES** with its **gender** and **number**.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	El	Los
Feminine	La	Las

el, la, los, las = **the**

To make a noun plural simply add –s if it ends in a vowel. If it ends in a consonant, add –es.

- IV. So how do we know if a noun is masculine or feminine?

<b>Masculine</b> (nouns endings with...)
-o
-ista
-ma/pa/ta
consonant

<b>Feminine</b> (nouns endings with...)
-a
-ista
-ción
-dad

- V. ¡Prácticamos! – Write the definite article of the following nouns in Spanish.

1. el autobús
2. la lección
3. las palabras
4. el/la turista
5. las pasajeras
6. la cosa
7. el país
8. los cuadernos
9. las escuelas
10. las comunidades
11. el problema
12. el mapa

## Indefinite Articles in Spanish

- I. Like definite articles, indefinite articles are used before nouns. In English, we have three indefinite articles: “**a, an, some**”. In Spanish, there are four.
- II. Like definite articles, indefinite articles must always **AGREE** in **gender** and in **number** with the noun it precedes.
- III. Use this chart to help you remember which indefinite articles are masculine, feminine, singular, and plural.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	Un	Unos
Feminine	Una	Unas

un and una = **a/an**

unos and unas = **some**

To make a noun plural simply add **-s** if it ends in a vowel. If it ends in a consonant, add **-es**.

- IV. ¡Prácticamos! – Write the indefinite article of the following nouns in Spanish.

1. **una** chica
2. **unos** diccionarios
3. **unas** maletas
4. **un** conductor
5. **unas** nacionalidades
6. **unas** computadoras
7. **un** número
8. **unos** lápices
9. **un** programa
10. **una** conversación