

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?

Masculine (nouns endings with...)

Feminine (nouns endings with...)

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

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ amigo | 7. _____ iglesias |
| 2. _____ plaza | 8. _____ puerta |
| 3. _____ casas | 9. _____ regalos |
| 4. _____ pisos | 10. _____ euro |
| 5. _____ dormitorio | 11. _____ hermanas |
| 6. _____ siesta | 12. _____ tostada |

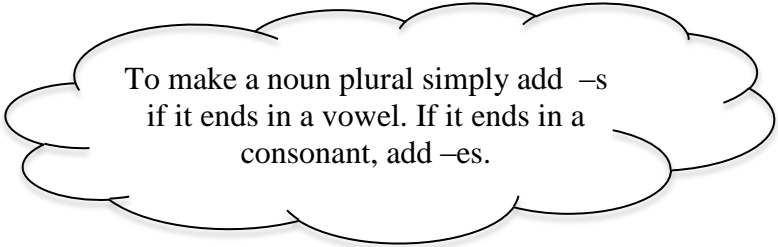
Indefinite Articles in Spanish

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

1. _____ terraza

2. _____ momentos

3. _____ meriendas

4. _____ visita

5. _____ metro

6. _____ minuto

7. _____ cuentas

8. _____ viajes

9. _____ línea

10. _____ estación

11. _____ palacio

12. _____ kilómetros

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?

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

Feminine (nouns endings with...)
-a
-ista
-ción
-dad

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. el amigo | 7. las iglesias |
| 2. la plaza | 8. la puerta |
| 3. las casas | 9. los regalos |
| 4. los pisos | 10. el euro |
| 5. el dormitorio | 11. las hermanas |
| 6. la siesta | 12. la tostada |

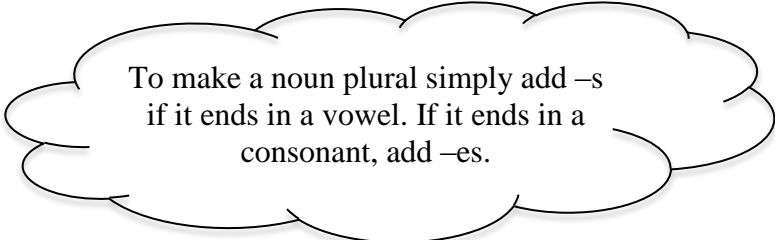
Indefinite Articles in Spanish

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

1. **una** terraza
2. **unos** momentos
3. **unas** meriendas
4. **una** visita
5. **un** metro
6. **un** minuto
7. **unas** cuentas
8. **unos** viajes
9. **una** línea
10. **una** estación
11. **un** palacio
12. **unos** kilómetros