

Enfoque: Last night's homework - Answers

Los adjetivos

Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun. In Spanish **all nouns have gender**. They are either masculine or feminine. Each adjective **must agree** with the **gender** of the noun it describes. So adjectives in Spanish have both masculine and feminine forms. Use the form that agrees with the gender of the noun.

- For adjectives ending in **-o** in the masculine form, change the **-o** to **-a** to get the feminine form.

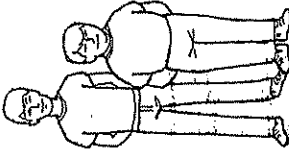
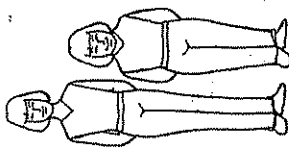
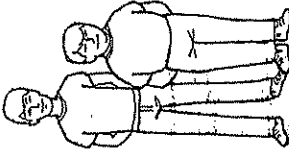
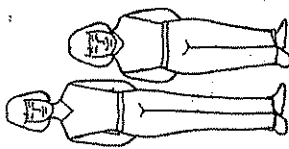
ejemplo: alto → alta (tall)
(masculine) (feminine)











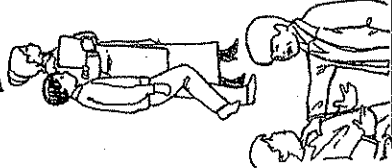



bajo → baja (short)

bonito → bonita (pretty)

aburrido → aburrida (boring)

Write the feminine forms of each adjective below.

	1. delgado → <u>delgada</u> (thin)	
	2. gordo → <u>gorda</u> (fat)	

	3. moreno → <u>morena</u> (dark-haired)	
	4. rubio → <u>rubia</u> (blond)	
	5. guapo → <u>guapa</u> (good-looking)	
	6. feo → <u>fea</u> (ugly)	
	7. pequeño → <u>pequeña</u> (small)	
	8. simpático → <u>simpática</u> (nice)	
	9. antipático → <u>antipática</u> (not nice, mean)	

IN-CLASS

Los adjetivos

ii. Most adjectives ending in **-e** or a **consonant** remain the same for both masculine and feminine forms.

Masculine **Feminine**

ejemplo: inteligente → inteligente (smart)
fácil → fácil (easy)

Here are several adjectives of this type:

excelente = excellent

grande = big

difícil = difficult

independiente = independent

paciente = patient

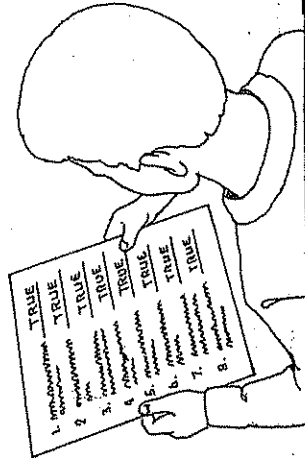
impaciente = impatient

interesante = interesting

inocente = innocent

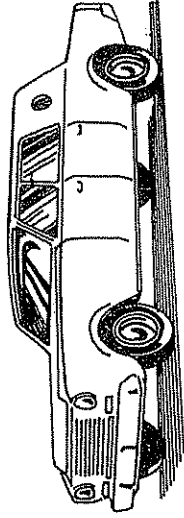
Note: Adjectives generally come **after** the nouns they describe in Spanish.

ejemplo: an **easy** test = un examen **fácil**
a **tall** girl = una chica **alta**



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the underlined adjective in each phrase. Remember: Some adjectives change form because of gender.

1. a smart man = un **hombre** _____
2. a pretty woman = una **mujer** _____
3. a big car = un **carro** _____
4. a thin book = un **libro** _____
5. a dark-haired girl = una **chica** _____
6. an innocent baby = un **niño** _____
7. a patient mother = una **madre** _____
8. an independent country = un **país** _____
9. a short boy = un **chico** _____
10. a blond teacher = una **maestra** _____
11. an ugly monster = un **monstruo** _____
12. an interesting class = una **clase** _____
13. an excellent movie = un **cine** _____
14. a difficult test = un **examen** _____
15. a big house = una **casa** _____
16. a fat frog = un **rana** _____



IN CLASS

Los adjetivos

Adjectives in Spanish must agree in **number** as well as **gender**. That is, if the noun is singular, then the adjectives describing it must also be singular. If the noun is plural, then the adjectives must also be plural.

To make an adjective plural . . .

1. add **-s** if it ends in a vowel.

ejemplo: alto → altos
grande → grandes

2. add **-es** if it ends in a consonant.

ejemplo: fácil → fáciles

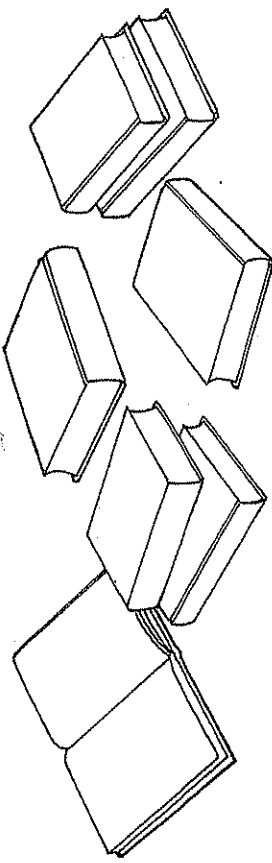
Most adjectives have four forms.

	singular	plural
masculine	alto	altos
feminine	alta	altas

If a group contains both masculine and feminine nouns, use the masculine plural form.

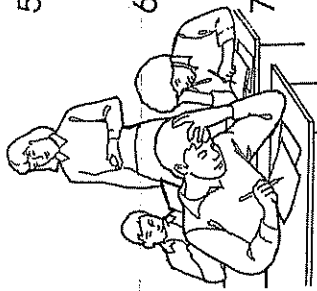
ejemplo: Los chicos y las chicas son altos.

(The boys and the girls are tall.)



Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the underlined adjectives.

1. small girls = **las chicas** _____
2. interesting books = **los libros** _____
3. thin men = **los hombres** _____
4. innocent people = **las personas** _____



5. difficult tests = **los exámenes** _____
6. boring classes = **las clases** _____
7. pretty women = **las mujeres** _____

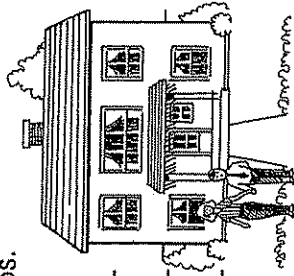
8. excellent teachers = **los maestros** _____
9. ugly houses = **las casas** _____
10. big meals = **las comidas** _____
11. nice boys = **los chicos** _____
12. impatient fathers = **los padres** _____

IN CLASS

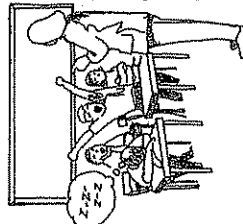
Práctica con adjetivos

Escribe la forma correcta de los adjetivos.

1. (big) una casa _____
2. (short) un hombre _____
3. (blond) una chica _____



4. (boring) un maestro _____
5. (small) una clase _____
6. (excellent) un libro _____



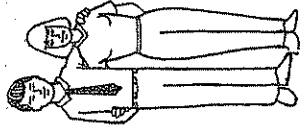
7. (tall) un elefante _____
8. (fat) unos cerdos _____
9. (mean) unos monos _____



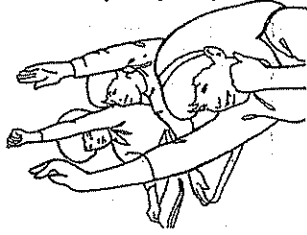
10. (pretty) unas chicas _____
11. (ugly) un monstruo _____
12. (dark-haired) unos hombres _____



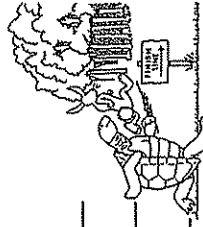
13. (thin) un chico _____
14. (nice) una chica _____
15. (good-looking) unos chicos _____



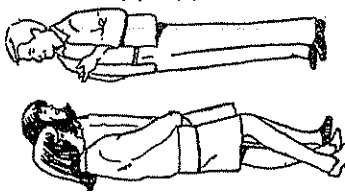
16. (difficult) un problema _____
17. (innocent) unos estudiantes _____
18. (easy) unos exámenes _____



19. (patient) una tortuga _____
20. (smart) un conejo _____
21. (big) unos árboles _____



22. (nice) un maestro _____
23. (tall) unas chicas _____
24. (blond) un hombre _____



IN CLASS

Ser

To be

The verb **ser** (to be) is used with adjectives to describe people or things. **Ser** does not follow a regular pattern like the **-ar** verbs. It is an irregular verb.

Note its forms:

Ser
yo **soy** nosotros/as **somos**
tú **eres**

usted } **es**
él }
ella }

ustedes } **son**
ellos }
ellas }

Conjugate the verb **ser** with the adjective **alto** (tall).

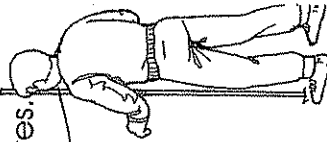
- Yo _____
- Tú _____ (feminine)
- Usted _____ (masculine)
- Él _____
- Ella _____
- Nosotros _____
- Nosotras _____
- Ustedes _____ (masculine)
- Ellos _____
- Ellas _____

Conjugate the verb **ser** with the following adjectives.



bajo (short)

- Yo _____
- Tú _____ (masculine)
- Ella _____
- Nosotros _____
- Ellos _____
- Ustedes _____ (feminine)



inteligente (intelligent)

- Tú _____
- Ellas _____
- Nosotras _____
- Yo _____
- Ustedes _____
- Él _____
- Ellos _____
- Usted _____



IN CLASS (FINISH FOR HOMEWORK)

Ser

Use the adjectives to describe the people and things listed. All adjectives are given in the masculine singular form. Be sure to make them agree!

1. **Mónica – rico, simpático**

2. **Roberto – inocente, alto**

3. **Ana y María – paciente, rubio**

4. **Marcos y Pablo – feo, impaciente**

5. **Pedro y Rosita – bajo, moreno**

6. **Los libros – fácil, interesante**

7. **Nosotros – delgado, bonito**

8. **Yo – alto, simpático**

9. **La comida – excelente, abundante**

10. **Las casas – bonito, pequeño**

