

Agenda

- Test on numbers
 - Notes: Articles, Adjectives and Nouns. Practice
 - Mi vida loca Episode 2
 - Proyecto: Mi vida loca...
- HW: Study greetings and farewells vocabulary for quiz Wed. Test on numbers Friday.

Proyecto: Mi familia loca!

- Project Due: 13 de febrero.
(Writing) 13-15 de febrero
(Speaking).
- A rubric for both parts will be provided (2 separate grades):
 - 30 points for writing
 - 20 points for speaking
- Here are examples: ..\Mi familia famosa written example.ppt ..\Mi familia famosa speaking example.ppt



Notes on Mexico

- Two of the most influential cultures in Mexico were the Aztecs and Mayans.
- The capital of Mexico before Christopher Columbus arrived in America was Tenochtitlán. It was the capital of the Aztec Empire. The name of the capital of “modern Mexico” is Mexico City (D.F.: Distrito Federal)
- In Mexico there are many indigenous ruins such as Teotihuacán and Chichén Itza (Chichén Itza is a pyramid where sacrifices were made to the Gods).

- The Aztecs and the Mayans were advanced in mathematics (in fact their calendar was more accurate than the European one at the time...)
- Mexico has a large indigenous population still.
- Mexico has beautiful resorts such as Cancún and Cabo San Lucas. An industrialized city in Mexico is Monterrey.
- The language spoken by the inhabitants of all Mexico, before Christopher Columbus arrived was NAHUATL.

Prueba de los números

- ¡¡Buena Suerte!!

Notas: Artículos, Adjetivos y Sustantivos (Nouns)

Subject.

Los artículos definidos e indefinidos

Artículos Definidos "THE"

EL: Singular
Masculino

LA: Singular
Femenino

LOS: Plural
Masculino

LAS: Plural
Femenino

Artículos Indefinidos "A/AN" "SOME"

UN: Singular
masculino

UNA: Singular
femenino

UNOS: Plural
masculino

UNAS: Plural
femenino

Los artículos definidos

The "definite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that is well known or that you can identify: **THE**

The "Indefinite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that is not well known or that you cannot clearly identify: **A/AN**

	Definidos		Indefinidos	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Masculino	el auto	los autos	un auto	unos autos
Femenino	la casa	las casas	una casa	unas casas

¿Singular o Plural?

¿Femenino o Masculino?

- In Spanish all nouns have **GENDER**. Which means that they can be **Femenine** or **Masculine**.
 - Ex: **La casa, El árbol, El toro, La vaca.**
- In some cases a noun have one gender but serve both, feminine and masculine:
 - Ex: **Ella es un amor, El hombre fue una víctima**

- Some nouns are identical in form and we know the gender only when we see the article in front
 - **El/la** estudiante, **el/la** joven, **el/la** modelo, **el/la** pianista.
- Some nouns can change meaning with a change in gender
 - **El** policía vs. **La** policía
 - **El** Papa vs. **La** papa
 - **El** cura vs. **La** cura

HELP!!!

Femenine

D
ión
Z
A

Masculine

L
O
N
E
R
S

Practice

The book: _____ libro (masculine)

A girlfriend: _____ amiga (femenine)

The pencils: _____ lápices (masculine,
plural)

Some people: _____ personas (femenine,
plural)

Singular o Plural

- The general rule says that we must add an “S” **at the end of the noun** to make it plural
 - Ex: Casa Casas
- Nouns ending in consonants and “y”, we add **“ES”**
 - Amor Amores
 - Exámen Exámenes
- Nouns ending in “Z” have plurals in “CES”
 - Lápiz Lapices Nariz Narices

Exceptions!!!!

- La foto
- La mano
- La moto
- La radio
- La capital
- La cárcel
- La piel
- La señal
- La sal
- El día
- El clima
- El idioma
- El problema
- El sistema
- El pez
- El programa
- El lápiz
- El fantasma
- El arroz
- El maíz

Tarea: Complete the list with the appropriate Article

- Go on this website and read the instructions on GENDER OF SPANISH NOUNS. When finished, complete the section of 100 questions at the bottom... Bring a copy of your results or send it to me by e-mail. I will give three FICHAS for everyone who completes it.

<http://www.e-spanyol.hu/en/grammar/gender.php>