

Calentamiento



- Write the following operations in Spanish and write the result in Spanish as well”
 - $50+50=$
 - $28+120=$
 - $549+123=$
 - $850+150=$
 - $643+836-450=$
- The operation are: + (más), - (menos), = (“igual” or “es”)

EXIT TICKET



- Escribe los siguientes números correctamente

90

19

999

909

9.999

9,9

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 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



Practice

The book: _____ libro (masculine)

A girlfriend: _____ amiga (femenine)

The pencils: _____ lápices (masculine,
plural)

Some people: _____ personas (femenine,
plural)



¿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, femenine 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**

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

HELP!!!

Femenine

D
ión
Z
A

Masculine

L
O
N
E
R
S



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

¡Ejercicio!

Tell me if these words are
femenine or masculine:

- ▶ 1. auto
- ▶ 2. casa
- ▶ 3. árbol
- ▶ 4. computadora
- ▶ 5. clase
- ▶ 6. salón
- ▶ 7. ciudad
- ▶ 8. papel
- ▶ 9. matriz
- ▶ 10. división
- ▶ 11. cordel
- ▶ 12. día
- ▶ 13. programa
- ▶ 14. problema
- ▶ 15. mano



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](http://www.e-spanyol.hu/en/grammar/gender.php)



Practice numbers with cards!!

- ▶ In groups of four, one is the “dealer”. The dealer will put on the table 3 cards. As quickly as you can the first person to the right of the dealer needs to say the number. If they don’t know it in 10 seconds, is the turn of the next person. Each person has three turns and then it is the turn of the next student. When all the students have gone we switch dealers.
- ▶ The student that answer most numbers correctly wins a FICHA.
- ▶ Q: 0 A: 1 QA: 01 AQ: 10 NO K, J or Jokers
- ▶ And no number MIL, because we are only dealing 3 cards.



TAREA

- ▶ Continue studying the vocabulary for tomorrow's quiz
- ▶ Study numbers for test on Friday!!

