

Quiz 1 Adjetivos

Escribe
estas
palabras
en
INGLES...

1. Aburrido(a)
2. Calvo/Pelado (a)
3. Valiente:
4. Atlético(a):
5. Grande:
6. Rubio(a):
7. Difícil:
8. Tonto(a)
9. Agresivo(a)
10. Artístico(a)

Practicemos artículos...

- <http://www.learnspanishfeelgood.com/spanish-articles-el-la-los-las1.html>
- <http://www.learnspanishfeelgood.com/definite-indefinite-articles1.html>

Tarea

- Complete the following exercises online and bring me a copy of the results!
- <http://www.studyspanish.com/practice/genoun1.htm>
- <http://www.studyspanish.com/practice/defart1.htm>
- <http://www.studyspanish.com/tests/defart1.htm>
- <http://www.learnspanishfeelgood.com/spanish-definite-articles2.html>

Ser-to be

Ser-to be

- Yo soy - I am
 - Tú eres - you (fam) are
 - Él es - he is
 - Ella es - she is
 - Usted es - you (form.) are
 - Nosotros/as somos - we are
 - Vosotros/as sois - y'all (Sp) are
 - Ellos son - They are
 - Ellas son - They (fem) are
 - Ustedes son - You (pl.) are
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Verbos

- Infinitivos: Verbs that you have the meaning but there are no subjects doing the action.
 - Ex: TO RUN, TO JUMP, TO BE
 - Conjugated: Verbs that have a subject performing the action of the verb.
 - Ex: I run, You jump, He or She is.
-

Rules to follow

- ❑ In Spanish, you DO NOT have to use the subject. Notice that each verb form is different.
- ❑ If you ever have a singular subject (even if you don't know what it means) always use the *él, ella, ud* form of the verb.

El jefe es alto. The boss is tall.

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- If the subject is plural (even if you don't know what it means) always use the ellos, ellas, uds form of the verb.

Los tacos son deliciosos. (The tacos are delicious.)

Adjective Form, Position, and Agreement

(La forma, posición, y concordancia de los adjetivos)

Essentially, an adjective is a word that describes or tells us more about a noun than we knew before.

Spanish adjectives normally agree, or have corresponding forms, with the nouns they modify.

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 1: **Four**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number and gender.

Adjectives that end in o in their base form normally are four-form adjectives.

Es un chico guapo. 1

Es una chica guapa. 2

Son unos chicos guapos. 3

Son unas chicas guapas. 4

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in e in their base form normally are two-form adjectives.

Es un chico inteligente.

Es una chica inteligente.

Son unos chicos inteligentes.

Son unas chicas inteligentes.

1

2

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in a consonant are also two-form, normally.

↓

Es un chico fiel. } 1
Es una chica fiel. }

Son unos chicos fieles. } 2
Son unas chicas fieles. }

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in a consonant are also two-form, normally.

Es un chico auda**z**.

Es una chica auda**z**.

Son unos chicos auda**ces**.

Son unas chicas auda**ces**.

1

2

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in ista also are two-form.

Es un chico optimista.

Es una chica optimista.

Son unos chicos optimistas.

Son unas chicas optimistas.

1

2

Summary

Adjectives whose base form ends in o have four forms.

These adjectives agree in gender and number.

Adjectives whose base form ends in **e**, in a **consonant** (**l, z, n**, etc.) or in **ista** have two forms.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Exceptions

There are two types of exceptions to the two-form / four-form rules.

Type 1: Adjectives of *nationality*

Type 2: Adjectives that end in **ón**, **án**, **ín**, or **(d)or**

Exceptions

There are two types of irregular adjectives.

Type 1: Adjectives of *nationality*

Many adjectives of nationality are already the four-form type, since their base form ends in o.

Vladimir Putin es ruso. 1

Su esposa es rusa. 2

Sus hijos son rusos. 3

Sus hijas son rusas. 4

Notice that adjectives of nationality are not capitalized in Spanish.

Exceptions

There are two types of irregular adjectives.

Type 1: Adjectives of *nationality*

But even if an adjective of nationality ends in a consonant, it normally has four forms rather than two.

Plácido Domingo es español. 1

Su esposa es española. 2

Sus hijos son españoles. 3

Sus hijas son españolas. 4

Exceptions

There are two types of irregular adjectives.

Type 1: Adjectives of *nationality*

But even if an adjective of nationality ends in a consonant, it normally has four forms rather than two.

Jacques Chirac es francés. 1

Su esposa es francesa. 2

Sus hijos son franceses. 3

Sus hijas son francesas. 4

Notice that if the masculine singular of an adjective bears a written accent, it is omitted on all other forms.