

# CALENTAMIENTO: 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    10: 1    Q10: 01    10Q: 10    NO K, J or Jokers
- ▶ And no number MIL, because we are only dealing 3 cards.



# Notas: Artículos, Adjetivos y Sustantivos (Nouns)

Subject.

## 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	<b>el auto</b>	<b>los autos</b>	<b>un auto</b>	<b>unos autos</b>
Femenino	<b>la casa</b>	<b>las casas</b>	<b>una casa</b>	<b>unas casas</b>


# 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