Español I—Capítulo 1B

Apuntes: Adjetivos

**La concordancia de los adjetivos:**

In Spanish, adjectives must agree with the noun (person, place, or thing) they describe. They must agree in both *gender* and *number*.

1. Gender—you must decide if the noun is
	1. Masculine?
	2. Feminine?
2. Number—you must decide if the noun is
	1. Singular?
	2. Plural?

In this unit we are only discussing the *gender* of adjectives.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Ordenad**o** | Ordenad**a** |
| Trabajad**or** | Trabajad**ora** |
| Pacient**e** | Pacient**e** |
| Deport**ista** | deport**ista** |

Things to remember:

* In Spanish, the masculine form *usually* ends in the letter **–o** and the feminine form *usually* ends in the letter **–a**.
* Masculine adjectives are used to describe masculine nouns.
	+ Marcos es ordenad**o** y simpátic**o.** –*Marcos is organized and nice.*
* Feminine adjectives are used to describe feminine nouns.
	+ Marta es ordenad**a** y simpátic**a.** –*Marta is organized and nice.*
* Adjectives that end in **–e** describe both masculine and feminine nouns.
	+ Anita es inteligent**e**. –*Anita is smart.*
	+ Pedro es inteligent**e** también. –*Pedro is smart too.*
* Adjectives whose masculine form ends in **–dor** have a feminine form that ends in **–dora.**
	+ Juan es trabaja**dor**. –*Juan is hardworking*.
	+ Luz es trabaja**dora**. –*Luz is hardworking.*
* Adjectives that end in **–ista** describe both masculine and feminine nouns.
	+ Tomás es deport**ista**. –*Tomás is sports-minded.*
	+ María es deport**ista** también. –*María is sports-minded too.*