

# Gramática

## Adjectives

Words that describe people and things are called adjectives (*adjetivos*).

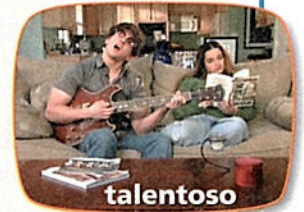
- In Spanish, most adjectives have both masculine and feminine forms. The masculine form usually ends in the letter *-o* and the feminine form usually ends in the letter *-a*.
- Masculine adjectives are used to describe masculine nouns.  
 Marcos es ordenado y simpático.      *Marcos is organized and nice.*
- Feminine adjectives are used to describe feminine nouns.  
 Marta es ordenada y simpática.      *Marta is organized and nice.*
- Adjectives that end in *-e* describe both masculine and feminine nouns.  
 Anita es inteligente.      *Anita is smart.*  
 Pedro es inteligente también.      *Pedro is also smart.*

Masculine	Feminine
ordenado	ordenada
trabajador	trabajadora
paciente	paciente
deportista	deportista

- Adjectives whose masculine form ends in *-dor* have a feminine form that ends in *-dora*.  
 Juan es trabajador.      *Juan is hardworking.*  
 Luz es trabajadora.      *Luz is hardworking.*
- Some adjectives that end in *-a*, such as *deportista*, describe both masculine and feminine nouns. You will need to learn which adjectives follow this pattern.  
 Tomás es deportista.      *Tomás is sports-minded.*  
 Marta es deportista también.      *Marta is also sports-minded.*

### GramActiva VIDEO

Want more help with adjectives? Watch the GramActiva video.



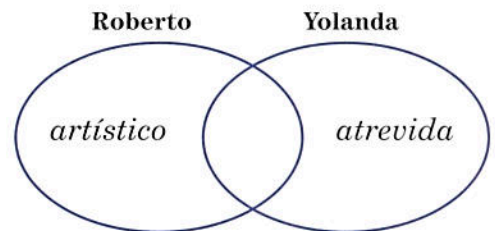
## 7 Roberto y Yolanda

Escribir

Copy the Venn diagram on a sheet of paper. Which words from the list below could only describe Roberto? Write them in the oval below his name. Which words could only describe Yolanda? Write them in the oval below her name. Which words could describe either Roberto or Yolanda? Write them in the overlapping area.

artístico	atrevida	deportista	estudiosa
graciosa	impaciente	simpático	inteligente
ordenada	paciente	perezosa	reservado
serio	sociable	talentosa	trabajador

### Modelo



# Gramática

## Definite and indefinite articles

*El* and *la* are called definite articles and are the equivalent of “the” in English. *El* is used with masculine nouns; *la* is used with feminine nouns. You’ve already seen words with definite articles:

el libro    *the book*            la carpeta    *the folder*

*Un* and *una* are called indefinite articles and are the equivalent of “a” and “an” in English. *Un* is used with masculine nouns; *una* is used with feminine nouns:

un libro    *a book*                    una carpeta    *a folder*

el	the
la	the

un	a, an
una	a, an

### Strategy

#### Learning by repetition

When you learn a new noun, say it aloud, along with its definite article, as often as you get a chance. Eventually, you will find that words just “sound right” with the correct definite article and you will know whether nouns are masculine or feminine.

### GramActiva VIDEO

Want more help with definite and indefinite articles? Watch the GramActiva video.



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¿El o la?

jcd-0198



Escuchar • GramActiva

Write the word *el* in large letters on a sheet of paper or an index card. Write *la* in large letters on another sheet. You will hear eight words you already know. When you hear a masculine word, hold up the paper with *el*. When you hear a feminine word, hold up the paper with the word *la* on it.



# Gramática

## Word order: Placement of adjectives

In Spanish, adjectives usually come after the noun they describe. Notice how *artística* follows *chica* in the Spanish sentence.

Margarita es **una chica artística**. *Margarita is an artistic girl.*

Did you notice that in the English sentence the adjective comes before the noun?

Here's a simple pattern you can follow when writing a sentence in Spanish.

Subject	Verb	Indefinite Article + Noun	Adjective
Margarita	es	una chica	muy artística.
Pablo	es	un estudiante	inteligente.
La Sra. Ortiz	es	una profesora	muy buena.

### ¿Recuerdas?

To make a sentence negative you place the word *no* before the verb.

- Eduardo **no** es un chico serio.
- **No** me gusta jugar videojuegos.

## 19 Frases desordenadas

### Escribir

Rewrite these scrambled words to create a sentence. Follow the “building-blocks” pattern above and be sure to add a period at the end of each sentence.

### Modelo

perezoso Antonio es chico un  
*Antonio es un chico perezoso.*

1. artística es una chica Marina
2. es un Tito perezoso chico
3. deportista chica una es Paquita
4. Marcos chico un es reservado no
5. chico no Rafael es estudioso un
6. no una Teresa chica es inteligente

## 20 Escucha y escribe

jcd-0198



### Escuchar • Escribir

You will hear a description of Arturo, Marta, and Belinda. Write what you hear.



# Repaso del capítulo

## Vocabulario y gramática jcd-0199

To prepare for the test, check to see if you . . .

- know the new vocabulary and grammar
- can answer the questions on p. 71

### to talk about what you and others are like

artístico, -a	artistic
atrevido, -a	daring
bueno, -a	good
deportista	sports-minded
desordenado, -a	messy
estudioso, -a	studious
gracioso, -a	funny
impaciente	impatient
inteligente	intelligent
ordenado, -a	neat
paciente	patient
perezoso, -a	lazy
reservado, -a	reserved, shy
serio, -a	serious
simpático, -a	nice, friendly
sociable	sociable
talentoso, -a	talented
trabajador, -ora	hardworking

### to ask people about themselves or others

¿Cómo eres?	What are you like?
¿Cómo es?	What is he / she like?
¿Cómo se llama?	What's his / her name?
¿Eres . . . ?	Are you . . . ?

### to talk about what someone likes or doesn't like

le gusta . . .	he / she likes . . .
no le gusta . . .	he / she doesn't like . . .

### to describe someone

soy	I am
no soy	I am not
es	he / she is

For *Vocabulario adicional*, see pp. 472–473.

### to tell whom you are talking about

el amigo	male friend
la amiga	female friend
el chico	boy
la chica	girl
él	he
ella	she
yo	I

### other useful words

a veces	sometimes
muy	very
pero	but
según	according to
según mi familia	according to my family

### adjectives

Masculine	Feminine
ordenado	ordenada
trabajador	trabajadora
paciente	paciente
deportista	deportista

### definite articles

el	the
la	the

### indefinite articles

un	a, an
una	a, an