

Nouns and Articles

<i>Masculine Endings</i>	<i>Feminine Endings</i>
-o (el chico, el carro)	-a (la chica, la casa)
-or (el conductor, el amor)	-ora (la conductora, la hora)
-ma (el problema, el programa)	-ción (la concentración)
-s (el autobús)	-sión (la televisión)
	-dad (la verdad)
For people, nouns that refer to males (man = hombre, etc. . .) are generally masculine	For people, nouns that refer to females (woman = mujer, etc. . .) are generally feminine
<p>Some nouns have identical masculine and feminine forms. For example, the nouns that end in –ista (el periodista, la periodista)</p>	

Plural de los Sustantivos (nouns)

There are three simple rules to follow to make a noun plural.

1. If a singular noun ends in a vowel => add an –s to make it plural
 - a. libro => libros
 - b. casa => casas
 - c. clase => clases

2. If a singular noun ends in a consonant other than “z” => add -es to make it plural
 - a. conductor => conductores
 - b. autobús => autobuses

3. If a singular noun ends in “z” => change z to c before adding –es
 - a. lápiz => lápices

If a singular noun has a written accent on the last syllable in its singular form, it usually loses the accent in its plural form (see 2b)

Definite and Indefinite Articles

<i>Masculine Singular</i>	<i>Masculine Plural</i>	<i>Feminine Singular</i>	<i>Feminine Plural</i>
Definite – el (the) El libro – the book El carro – the car	Definite – los (the) Los libros – the books Los carros – the cars	Definite – la (the) La casa – the house La mesa – the table	Definite – las (the) Las casas – the houses Las mesas – the tables
Indefinite – un (a,an) Un libro – a book Un carro – a car	Indefinite – unos (some) Unos libros – some books Unos carros – some cars	Indefinite – una (a,an) Una casa – a home Una mesa – a table	Indefinite – unas (some) Unas casas – some homes Unas mesas – some tables

Definite Articles: Used when talking about a specific object

Indefinite Articles: Used when talking about a non-specified object