**Unit 1 Study Guide**

* **You need to know ALL the vocabulary words for Unit 1 on pg 38**
* **Definite and Indefinite Articles**

A definite article is “the” and the indefinite articles are “a” or “some”. A definite article is something specific: the dress you bought for prom, the shoes you got for your birthday. An indefinite article is something in general: a glass of water to give to someone who is thirsty, a pencil that you need to write down a note.

**Below are all the different forms of these words in Spanish.**

**Definite article Indefinite Article**

**Singular Plural Singular Plural**

**Masculine** El = the los = the un = a unos = some

**Feminine** La = the las = the una = a unas = some

* **Masculine/feminine nouns**

In Spanish, all nouns are either masculine or feminine. This has nothing to do with who uses these things, but is something decided by the Academy of the Spanish language.

1. When a word ends in an “o”, chances are that it will be masculine, although there are exceptions:

**La mano**

When a word ends in an “a”, chances are that it will be feminine, although there are exceptions:

**El día el problema el programa el mapa**

1. When a word ends in a “r” for a word that refers to a person, it will be masculine, and you add an “a” to make it feminine:

**El profesor La profesora el conductor la conductora el doctor la doctora**

**El señor la señora**

1. When the words refers to a person, it will end in an “o” for a boy or man and an “a” for a girl or woman.

**El pasajero La pasajera el chico la chica**

There are exceptions to this:

**El dentista la dentista el turista la turista**

1. Some words end the same for both the masculine person and the feminine person

**El joven la joven el estudiante la estudiante**

* **Singular/plural nouns**

1. In Spanish to make a noun plural, you add an “s” if the words ends in a vowel, and you add an “es” if the word ends in a consonant.

**El libro los libros la cosa las cosas**

**La mujer las mujeres el país los países**

1. Nouns that end in a z, make the plural by dropping the “z” and adding “ces”

**El lapiz los lápices la nariz las narices**

1. Some words add or lose an accent when you make it plural

**El autobus los autobuses (accent goes away in the plural form)**

**El salon los salones**