

Adjectives

Agreement In Spanish, adjectives must agree with the nouns they modify in number (singular or plural) and in gender (masculine or feminine).

- Adjectives ending in **-o** will agree in **number and gender** with the nouns they modify. These will have four forms.

masculine. sing.

chico bueno

feminine sing.

chica buena

masculine pl.

chicos buenos

feminine pl.

chicas buenas

- Adjectives of **nationality** not ending in **-o** and adjectives ending in **-án, -dór, -ín** and **-ón** will add **-a** to form the feminine form. These will also agree in **number and gender** and, therefore, have four forms.

masculine. sing.

señor español

profesor japonés

chico hablador (talkative)

oso bailarín (dancing bear)

feminine sing.

señorita española

muchacha japonesa

alumna habladora

chica bailarina

masculine pl.

señores españoles

profesores japoneses

chicos habladores

osos bailarines

feminine pl.

señoritas españolas

muchachas japonesas

alumnas habladoras

chicas bailarinas

- Adjectives (other than those previously noted) ending in a consonant, or in a vowel other than **-o**, have the same form for the masculine and feminine. These will agree only in **number** with the nouns they modify and, therefore, have only two forms.

singular

- el curso fácil
- la clase fácil

plural

los cursos fáciles
las clases fáciles

- el amigo inteligente
- la amiga inteligente

los amigos inteligentes
las amigas inteligentes

- el profesor popular
- la profesora popular

los profesores populares
las profesoras populares

Plurals The plural of the adjective is formed like the plural of nouns:

Adjectives ending in a vowel → add **-s**

Adjectives ending in a consonant → add **-es**

(Don't forget: If the final letter of the word is a **-z**, change the **z** to **c** and then add the **-es**)

- el niño feliz los niños felices