Spanish II review
Adjective/Noun Agreement Worksheet

In Spanish, **nouns** are either masculine or feminine. That’s how they are. They don’t (usually) change. *The table will always be la mesa, never el meso.* Nouns can be made plural of course – the tables (*las mesas*). Generally, masculine nouns end with the letter *o* and feminine nouns end with the letter *a*.

Adjectives, on the other hand, are made to change. They can either be masculine or feminine, singular or plural. The definite article *the* (which is an adjective) has four forms in Spanish: *el, la, los, las*. The indefinite article *a/some* (which is an adjective) has four forms in Spanish: *un, una, unos, unas*.

The noun determines how the adjectives change. The adjectives that modify these nouns have to agree (match) the noun two ways: in **number (singular or plural)** and **gender (masculine or feminine)**. Descriptive adjectives are usually placed AFTER the noun, unlike English. Here are some examples:

el **carro** rojo – singular, masculine  
la **cara** roja – singular, feminine  
los **libros** rojos – plural, masculine  
las **sillas** rojas – plural, feminine

Práctica: Fill in the correct Spanish form of the definite article *the* to agree with the given noun:
- 1. ____ cabeza
- 2. ____ boca
- 3. ____ ojos
- 4. ____ dedo
- 5. ____ escuelas

Fill in the correct Spanish form of the indefinite article *a/some* to agree with the given noun:
- 6. ____ puertas
- 7. ____ brazo
- 8. ____ hombros
- 9. ____ pluma
- 10. ____ mochilas

Translate the following phrases. Then indicate each phrase’s **number** (singular/plural) and **gender**:

11. the cold ice cream  
12. a short boy  
13. some white towels
14. the angry wolf ____________________________
15. the tall mountains __________________________
16. an open door _______________________________
17. some new fields _____________________________
18. a rude crow ________________________________
19. the good little mice __________________________
20. the small bubble ____________________________

Note: For some nouns, it is not obvious if they are masculine or feminine. That's why we learn them with the definite article, so you will know the gender of each.

Fill in the definite article for each of these nouns, and tell whether it is masculine or feminine:

21. __ nariz ______________________
22. __ pie _________________________
23. __ mano ________________________
24. __ profesor ______________________
25. __ lapiz _________________________
26. __ papel _________________________
27. __ reloj _________________________
28. __ vez __________________________
29. __ sol __________________________
30. __ papá _________________________
31. __ pastor ________________________
32. __ chiste ________________________
33. __ día __________________________
34. __ coyote ________________________
35. __ chicle ________________________
36. __ aire __________________________
37. __ ciudad ________________________

Translate the following phrases. Then indicate each phrase’s number and gender:

38. a small city ________________________________
39. some funny jokes __________________________
40. the cold days _____________________________
41. a black pencil _____________________________
42. the red nose ______________________________
43. the white paper __________________________
44. the new factories __________________________
45. some angry dads __________________________

*Which word determines the number and gender of a noun/adjective phrase?