

Reaso: Singular y plural

The number of things (singular and plural) is extremely important in your study of Spanish. Articles, nouns, verbs and adjectives all work together and must "match" when used in the same phrase. If one of them changes, they most likely all change.

Remember that nouns and adjectives that end in a vowel are made plural by simply adding an "s." If they end in a consonant, then you usually add "es." If they end in the letter "z," then the "z" changes to the letter "c" and you just add "es" as you do with other nouns and most adjectives that end in a consonant.

1 curso-- 2 cursos
1 papel -- 8 papeles
1 lápiz-- muchos lápices

Escribe las **DOS (2)** palabras en la forma **PLURAL**.

la sala _____
el hijo _____
la abuela _____
el hermano _____
el apartamento _____
la luz _____

Escribe los adjetivos en la forma **PLURAL**.

grande _____
mala _____
fácil _____
cubano _____

Escribe **TODO (EVERYTHING)** necesario en la forma **PLURAL**.

***Don't forget the subject pronouns and verbs we've also reviewed.

Ella es simpática. _____
Tú eres inteligente. _____

La tarea es difícil. _____

Yo soy alto. _____

Usted es mexicano. _____