

Repaso: 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.
