

MAKING WORDS PLURALS

Agreement, articles and adjectives

Note: In Spanish PLURALISATION is very important because it applies to the WHOLE SENTENCE. So everything (the articles, nouns, describing words and the verbs) has to be made plural.

ARTICLES: Articles are the terms for A (indefinite; not special) becomes **SOME** and THE (a specific object, person) remains **THE**.

- i. So **UN** (masculine) becomes **UNOS** and **UNA** (feminine) becomes **UNAS**.

For example: (a) **un cuaderno** (a note-book) BUT **UNOS cuadernos** (some notebooks).

(Hay **unos cuadernos** rojos en la mochila)

= There **are some** red notebooks in the backpack.)

(b) **una mochila** (a backpack) becomes **UNAS mochilas** (some/a few backpacks)

- ii. For **THE** plural **EL** (masculine) becomes **LOS** and **LA** (feminine) becomes **LAS**; for E.g. **El cuaderno** (The note-book becomes **LOS cuadernos** (The notebooks) E.g. (**LOS cuadernos** son rojos.= The notebooks are red.)

BUT **LA mochila** (The backpack) becomes **LAS MOCHILAS**.

III. OTHER WORDS : NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

All words can be made PLURAL (more than one) in Spanish.
There are 3 ways to pluralise words.

- (a) If the word ends in a **vowel**, add an **S**. E.g. **libros**
- (b) If it ends in a **consonant**, add **ES**. E.g. **crayones**
- (c) If it ends with **Z**, change the **Z** to **CES**. E.g. **Lapices**
ALSO ES becomes **SON** and **ESTA** becomes **ESTAN**

PRACTICE: PLURALS OF ARTICLES, NOUNS, ADJECTIVES.

A. Change each of the following to PLURAL.

1. _____ una chica

2. _____ un bolígrafo

3. _____ una goma

4. _____ un foto

5. _____ una computadora

6. _____ el chico

7. _____ el escritorio

8. _____ la regla

9. _____ el papel

10. _____ el bolígrafo

11. _____ el profesor