

# Noun-Article-Adjective Agreement

**Nouns:** In Spanish, nouns have genders. They are either **masculine** or **feminine**. Most nouns that end in **-o** are masculine, and most nouns that end in **-a**, **-dad**, **-tad**, or **-ción** are feminine.

Add <b>-s</b> to nouns that end in a <b>vowel</b>		Add <b>-es</b> to nouns that end in a <b>consonant</b>		With nouns that end in <b>-z</b> , change to a <b>-c</b> and add <b>-es</b>	
<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
libro	libros	profesor	profesores	pez	peces
cas	casas	reloj	relojes	lápiz	lapices

**Adjectives:** In Spanish, adjectives must agree in **gender** and **number** with the nouns they modify. Adjectives that end in **-e** or a **consonant** only agree in **number**. Adjectives usually follow the nouns they describe.

	#	masculine	feminine
Adjectives that end in <b>-o</b>	<b>singular</b>	chico alto	chica alta
	<b>plural</b>	chicos altos	chicas altas
Adjectives that end in <b>-e</b>	<b>singular</b>	chico inteligente	chica inteligente
	<b>plural</b>	chicos inteligentes	chicas inteligentes
Adjectives that end in a <b>consonant</b>	<b>singular</b>	examen difícil	clase difícil
	<b>plural</b>	exámenes difíciles	clases difíciles