# Sentence Structure Review (7th)

5/3/18

#### Let's remember what the following terms refer to:

- noun
- indefinite article
- definite article
- adjective
- grammatical gender
- subject
- verb
- object

#### <u>Noun</u>

a word used to
refer to any type
of person, place,
thing or idea.



#### <u>Articles</u>

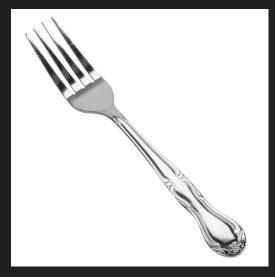
- articles point out or refer to nouns
- for a specific noun use the *definite article "the"* 
  - I want the fastest car.
- for a general noun use the indefinite article "a" or "an"
  - I want <u>a</u> fast car.
- We will talk about Spanish articles in a moment

#### <u>Adjective</u>

- a word that modifies a noun, giving us more information about the noun
  - the students  $\rightarrow$  the <u>happy</u> students
- In Spanish, the adjective generally goes *after* the noun
  - el profesor  $\underline{\text{loco}} \rightarrow$  the crazy professor

#### **Grammatical Gender**

- not referring to biological gender, grammatical gender is just an aspect of nouns in Spanish that determine what type of article and adjective can go with the noun. The article and the adjective must follow the gender of the noun!
- "The nouns have the crowns."
  - Sabastian F.





#### **Grammatical Gender**

- There is nothing inherently feminine about la mesa (the table) or masculine about el tenedor (the fork)

### <u>Spanish Articles</u> - Match the gender *and* number of the noun (adjectives will also match in number)

Definite Article ("the")	Singular	Plural	Indefinite Article ("a/an")	Singular	Plural
Masculine	el	los	Masculine	un	unos
Feminine	la	las	Feminine	una	unas

#### **Examples**

los chicos altos  $\rightarrow$  the tall boys un perro grande  $\rightarrow$  a big dog la falda bonita  $\rightarrow$  the pretty skirt unas casas antiguas  $\rightarrow$  some old houses

#### Subject, Verb and Object

- A verb tells us an action that is taking place
- The **<u>subject</u>** is the individual or thing performing the action
- The <u>object</u> refers to the individual or thing that receives the action or is affected by the action

Example:

#### I eat the cookie. $\rightarrow$ Yo como la galleta.

#### The Personal "a"

In Spanish, if the object is human, then we put an "a" before the object.

Example:

I know Robert.  $\rightarrow$  Yo conozco **a** Roberto.

#### **Questions**

- In English, we include the helping verb "do" in questions:
  - Do you like the party?

In Spanish, instead of a helping verb, we simply switch the verb and subject order:

- ¿Quién es ella? (Response: Ella es mi amiga.)

### Ahora...

## jun juego!