

# 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

# Noun

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



# Articles

- 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 a fast car.
- We will talk about Spanish articles in a moment

# Adjective

- a word that modifies a noun, giving us more information about the noun
  - the students → the happy students
- In Spanish, the adjective generally goes *after* the noun
  - el profesor loco → 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.”
  - Sebastian F.



## Grammatical Gender

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

# Spanish Articles - 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 → the tall boys

un perro grande → a big dog

la falda bonita → the pretty skirt

unas casas antiguas → some old houses

# Subject, Verb and Object

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

Example:

I eat the cookie. → 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. → 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...

¡un juego!