

# MULTIPLE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

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## MULTIPLE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

- When trying to match a noun and adjective (in gender and number), where should we first place our attention?
- The nouns! The nouns are the center of their own universe – they control the grammatical gender and number (plural/singular) of nearby adjectives and articles.

## MULTIPLE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

- In longer sentences, there may be multiple nouns and adjectives, and we don't want to get confused about which ones correspond to each other

Example:

- El perro grande tiene los ojos verdes. (The big dog has green eyes.)
- We have two nouns in this sentence: “perro” and “ojos”
- We have to separate the two and think of them as separate universes so we don't get confused about matching gender and number

El perro grande **tiene** los ojos verdes.

*El, perro* and *grande* = masculine singular

*los, ojos,* and *verdes* = masculine plural

*perro* is the subject of the verb *tiene* = “the dog has”

## MULTIPLE SUBJECTS

- What happens when we have multiple subjects of *different* grammatical gender? Remember that multiple subjects signals *plural*.

Example:

The girl and the boy are nice.

La chica y el chico son ... \_\_\_\_\_

La chica y el chico son **simpáticos**.

\*When we have both masculine and feminine nouns and they are a “joint subject” (joined by the conjunction “and” – “y”), the adjective describing them will be masculine.

## PRACTICE

Fill in the blanks with an adjective of your choice:

1. El perro y el gato son \_\_\_\_\_.
2. La camisa y los pantalones son \_\_\_\_\_.
3. La mujer y la chica son \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Ricardo y Jorge son \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Una ballena y un dinosaurio son \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRACTICE – SAMPLE ANSWERS

Fill in the blanks with an adjective of your choice:

1. El perro y el gato son marrones.
2. La camisa y los pantalones son rosados.
3. La mujer y la chica son morenas.
4. Ricardo y Jorge son bajos.
5. Una ballena y un dinosaurio son largos.