

This lesson will review the concept of grammatical gender and give more specific examples of masculine and feminine nouns in Spanish.

Definition of Grammatical Gender

Grammatical gender is a trait of nouns in Spanish that determines how the noun interacts with articles and adjectives. The article and adjective that modify a feminine noun must also be feminine, for example. We also have learned that nouns, adjectives and articles must also match in number (singular or plural).

Definition of Grammatical Gender, cont'd.

With some exceptions, we cannot think of biological gender when thinking about the gender of a noun. There is nothing feminine about la mesa (the table) or masculine about el tenedor (the fork). In fact, some objects that are actually associated with men or women don't match the most likely gender in Spanish: for example, la corbata (the necktie) and el maquillaje (makeup). We will address the gender of living objects later.

Definition of Grammatical Gender, cont'd.

Examples:

- **El niño pequeño** corre por **el sendero nuevo**. The small boy runs along the new path.
- Hay **unas aves blancas** en **el árbol muerto**.

 There are some white birds in the dead tree.

Definition of Grammatical Gender, cont'd.

In your guided notes, we will:

- -roughly divide masculine and feminine nouns depending on common word endings
- -explain how to identify nouns that actually have biological gender
- -discuss an example where feminine nouns have a masculine article