



Adjectives in Spanish



Key Information

Adjectives are words that describe things, people, places and ideas. In Spanish, adjectives must 'agree' with the noun. Adjectives have different endings and some change depending on whether the noun they describe is **masculine**, **feminine**, **singular** or **plural**.

If you look up an adjective in the dictionary or an online tool, it will always be listed in the masculine singular form, e.g. pequeño (small).

Important!
In Spanish, most adjectives go **after** the noun they are describing.

There are three different groups of adjectives depending on their endings.



Adjectives ending in **-o**.

Adjectives ending in **-e**.

Adjectives ending in a **consonant**.



However, there are exceptions, e.g. if you want to sound more poetic, 'la bella mariposa' (the beautiful butterfly).

Adjectives ending in -o

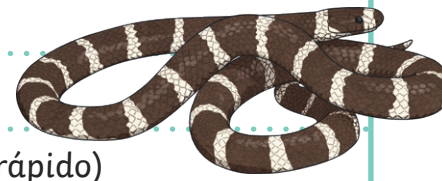
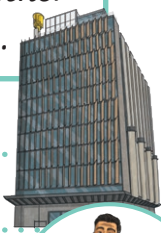


Masculine Singular (m.)	Feminine Singular (f.)	Masculine Plural (m.pl.)	Feminine Plural (f.pl.)
-o	-a	-os	-as
rojo el coche rojo (the red car)	roja una manzana roja (a red apple)	rojos los coches rojos (the red cars)	rojas unas manzanas rojas (some red apples)



Write the correct form of the adjective ending in **-o** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine**, **feminine**, **singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

a new toy	un juguete (m.) <u>nuevo</u> (nuevo)
the clean kitchen	la cocina (f.) _____ (limpio)
some yellow houses	unas casas (f.pl.) _____ (amarillo)
the tall buildings	los edificios (m.pl.) _____ (alto)
an active person	una persona (f.) _____ (activo)
the funny uncle	el tío (m.) _____ (divertido)
a long arm	un brazo (m.) _____ (largo)
the fast snakes	las serpientes (f.pl.) _____ (rápido)





Adjectives ending in -e



Masculine Singular (m.)	Feminine Singular (f.)	Masculine Plural (m.pl.)	Feminine Plural (f.pl.)
-e	-e	-es	-es
valiente un chico valiente (a brave boy)	valiente la chica valiente (the brave girl)	valientes unos chicos valientes (some brave boys)	valientes las chicas valientes (the brave girls)

Write the correct form of the adjective ending in **-e** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine**, **feminine**, **singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

the big bus	el autobús (m.) <u>grande</u> (grande)
the elegant shirt	la camisa (f.) _____ (elegante)
the strong materials	los materiales (m.pl.) _____ (fuerte)
some adorable pets	unas mascotas (f.pl.) _____ (adorable)
some intelligent robots	unos robots (m.pl.) _____ (inteligente)
the horrible trip	el viaje (m.) _____ (horrible)
a soft pillow	una almohada (f.) _____ (suave)
the bright stars	las estrellas (f.pl.) _____ (brillante)
the hot tea	el té (m.) _____ (caliente)
the sweet chocolates	los chocolates (m.pl.) _____ (dulces)




Adjectives ending in a consonant



Masculine Singular (m.)	Feminine Singular (f.)	Masculine Plural (m.pl.)	Feminine Plural (f.pl.)
no change	no change	-es	-es
ágil un atleta ágil (an agile athlete)	ágil una atleta ágil (an agile athlete)	ágiles unos atletas ágiles (some agile athletes)	ágiles unas atletas ágiles (some agile athletes)

Write the correct form of the adjective ending in a **consonant** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine**, **feminine**, **singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

the young cousin	el primo (m.) <u>joven</u> (joven)	
a useful tool	una herramienta (f.) _____ (útil)	
the weak structure	la estructura (f.) _____ (débil)	
some fragile vases	unos jarrones (m.pl.) _____ (frágil)	
the happy baby	el bebé (m.) _____ (feliz)	
the difficult problems	los problemas (m.pl.) _____ (difícil)	
some blue boxes	unas cajas (f.pl.) _____ (azul)	
some grey elephants	unos elefantes (m.pl.) _____ (gris)	
a special birthday	un cumpleaños (m.) _____ (especial)	
some easy activities	unas actividades (f.pl.) _____ (fácil)	

Be Careful!

There are some adjectives that may not follow these rules.

E.g.
In adjectives ending in **-z**, you will need to replace the letter 'z' with **-ces** to change it into a plural, e.g. 'feliz – felices' (happy).



Adjectives ending in **-a** are the same for both masculine and feminine singular. You will need to add an 's' to change it to plural, e.g. 'naranja – naranjas' (orange – oranges).



Challenge:

Can you find any more examples of adjectives that don't follow the rules?



Adjectives in Spanish



Answers

Write the correct form of the adjective ending in **-o** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine, feminine, singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

a new toy	: un juguete (m.) <u>nuevo</u> (nuevo)
the clean kitchen	: la cocina (f.) <u>limpia</u> (limpio)
some yellow houses	: unas casas (f.pl.) <u>amarillas</u> (amarillo)
the tall buildings	: los edificios (m.pl.) <u>altos</u> (alto)
an active person	: una persona (f.) <u>activa</u> (activo)
the funny uncle	: el tío (m.) <u>divertido</u> (divertido)
a long arm	: un brazo (m.) <u>largo</u> (largo)
the fast snakes	: las serpientes (f.pl.) <u>rápidas</u> (rápido)

Write the correct form of the adjective ending in **-e** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine, feminine, singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

the big bus	: el autobús (m.) <u>grande</u> (grande)
the elegant shirt	: la camisa (f.) <u>elegante</u> (elegante)
the strong materials	: los materiales (m.pl.) <u>fuertes</u> (fuerte)
some adorable pets	: unas mascotas (f.pl.) <u>adorables</u> (adorable)
some intelligent robots	: unos robots (m.pl.) <u>inteligentes</u> (inteligente)
the horrible trip	: el viaje (m.) <u>horrible</u> (horrible)
a soft pillow	: una almohada (f.) <u>suave</u> (suave)
the bright stars	: las estrellas (f.pl.) <u>brillantes</u> (brillante)
the hot tea	: el té (m.) <u>caliente</u> (caliente)
the sweet chocolates	: los chocolates (m.pl.) <u>dulces</u> (dulces)

Write the correct form of the adjective ending in a **consonant** for each noun depending on whether it's **masculine, feminine, singular** or **plural**. The first one has been done for you.

the young cousin	: el primo (m.) <u>joven</u> (joven)
a useful tool	: una herramienta (f.) <u>útil</u> (útil)
the weak structure	: la estructura (f.) <u>débil</u> (débil)
some fragile vases	: unos jarrones (m.pl.) <u>frágiles</u> (frágil)
the happy baby	: el bebé (m.) <u>feliz</u> (feliz)
the difficult problems	: los problemas (m.pl.) <u>difíciles</u> (difícil)
some blue boxes	: unas cajas (f.pl.) <u>azules</u> (azul)
some grey elephants	: unos elefantes (m.pl.) <u>grises</u> (gris)
a special birthday	: un cumpleaños (m.) <u>especial</u> (especial)
some easy activities	: unas actividades (f.pl.) <u>fáciles</u> (fácil)