

The Verb Ser and Plurals of Adjectives

[APUNTES]

The verb SER is used to describe characteristics of someone or something. It is an _____ verb. There are _____ different forms of the verb ser. Finish the chart by writing the correct form of the verb ser for each pronoun(s).

Ser = to _____

Yo _____ =I am	Nosotros _____ = we are
Tú _____ =You are	Vosotros _____ = y'all are (in Spain)
Ud./Él/Ella _____ = You are, or he/she is (one name)	Uds./Ellos/Ellas _____ = they are (more than 1 name)

Adjectives

Words that describe people and things are called _____ (*adjetivos*). They have to agree with the noun they are describing in two ways. _____ and _____.

Gender

• Since the adjectives have to agree in gender in Spanish, most adjectives have both _____ and _____ forms. The masculine form usually ends in the letter _____ and the feminine form usually ends in the letter _____. If an adjective ends in *-e* it is both feminine and masculine.

Number

Adjectives also agree with what they are describing in number (singular/plural)

-Yo soy inteligente.

-Marcos y Tomás son inteligentes

-Ana es ordenada.

-Ana y Anita son ordenadas.

• The _____ and the _____ need to be plural.

• To make a word that ends in a vowel plural simply add an **-S**.

○ Anita y Marcos son altos. Anita and Marcos are tall.

• To make a word that ends in a consonant (other than z) plural, add an **-ES**.

○ Juan y Pedro son trabajadores. Juan and Pedro are hard working.

*To make a word that ends in a z plural, change the “z” to a “c” and add -es.

○ El lápiz Los lapices

Practice – Noun and Adjective Agreement

* Adjectives in Spanish agree in gender and number with the person or thing they describe.

* If the adjective ends in a vowel, add *s* in the plural. If the adjective ends in a consonant, add *es* in the plural.

I. Write the correct ending for each adjective. Use one of the following endings: (*o, a, os, as*)

1. La muchacha bonit_____.
2. El perro fe_____.
3. Los directores flac_____.
4. Las amigas gord_____.
5. La clase es buen_____.
6. Los estudiantes son cómic_____.
7. La profesora rubi_____.

II. Write the adjective that correctly completes the sentence.

1. El perro es _____ . (pequeño, pequeña, pequeños, pequeñas)
2. Ana es _____ . (rico, rica, ricos, ricas)
3. Los abuelos son _____ . (viejo, vieja, viejos, viejas)
4. Las señoras son _____ . (famoso, famosa, famosos, famosas)
5. Pablo es _____ . (romántico, romántica, románticos, románticas)
6. Las chicas son _____ . (flaco, flaca, flacos, flacas)
7. La música es _____ . (viejo, vieja, viejos, viejas)



[PRÁCTICA]

El verbo SER

The verb **ser** is one of two verbs in Spanish that means "to be." In English "to be" is an important verb and is used a lot (I am, you are, he is ...). The same is true in Spanish, so it is important to learn the forms of **ser**.

SER

Yo		Nosotros Nosotras	
Tú		Vosotros Vosotras	<i>sois</i>
Él Ella Usted		Ellos Ellas Ustedes	

Práctica. Completen las frases siguientes con la forma correcta del verbo **ser**. (Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb **ser**.)

1. María y Ana _____ de Colombia.
2. Él _____ profesor.
3. Nosotras _____ amigas.
4. Yo _____ un alumno serio.
5. Tú y yo _____ de Arkansas.
6. ¿Quién _____ la chica rubia?
7. Tú _____ muy guapo.
8. Ustedes _____ muy simpáticas.
9. María Elena _____ alta y morena.
10. ¿Quiénes _____ los alumnos cubanos?
11. Usted _____ muy inteligente.
12. José y Miguel _____ ricos, ¿no?
13. Yo _____ de California.
14. ¿No _____ tú de California también?
15. Tú y Tomás _____ médicos, ¿no?