

Student Resource Page- Singular adjectives (Physical adjectives)

alto/a	tall	joven	young
bajo/a	short (height)	viejo/o	old
grande	big	guapo/a	good-looking
pequeño/a	small	bonito/a	pretty
largo/a	long	feo/a	ugly
corto/a	short (length)	delgado/a	thin
moreno/a	dark-haired	flaco/a	skinny
rubio/a	blond/e	gordo/a	fat
pelirrojo/a	red-haired		

Tips for using adjectives in Spanish:

- Adjectives describe nouns.
- Adjectives have a **gender** - *masculine* or *feminine*. They must agree with the person being described. The masculine letter is "o." The feminine letter is "a."

Diego es guapo.	Sofía es guapa.
Diego es rubio.	Sofía es rubia.
Diego es artístico.	Sofía es artística.
- Adjectives that end in "e" (or other letters) do not have to change masculine or feminine.

Diego es inteligente.	Sofía es inteligente.
-----------------------	-----------------------
- When you are describing an object, the adjective comes **AFTER** the object. If an object begins with "el," it is masculine. If an object begins with "la," it is feminine.

the <u>tall</u> building	el edificio <u>alto</u>
the <u>short</u> table	la mesa <u>baja</u>
the <u>new</u> book	el libro <u>nuevo</u>

Using colors as adjectives:

azul	blue	morado/a	purple
blanco/a	white	café/marron	brown
*violeta	violet	gris	gray
amarillo/a	yellow	negro/a	black
anaranjado/a	orange	verde	green
*rosa	pink	rosado/a	pink
¿De qué color es _____?	What color is _____?		

- All colors are adjectives.
- Color words that end in "o" or "a" must match the object's gender.
the yellow bedroom **el dormitorio amarillo**
the purple lamp **la lámpara morada**
- The colors **violeta** and **rosa** are irregular. They will NEVER be *violeto* or *roso*.

Student Resource Page- Singular adjectives (Physical adjectives)

alto/a		joven	
bajo/a		viejo/a	
grande		guapo/a	
pequeño		bonito/a	
largo/a		feo/a	
corto/a		delgado/a	
moreno/a		flaco/a	
rubio/a		gordo/a	
pelirrojo/a			

Tips for using adjectives in Spanish:

- Adjectives describe nouns.
- Adjectives have a **gender** - *masculine* or *feminine*. They must agree with the person being described. The masculine letter is "o." The feminine letter is "a."

Diego es guapo <u>o</u> .	Sofía es guapa <u>a</u> .
Diego es rubio <u>o</u> .	Sofía es rubia <u>a</u> .
Diego es artístico <u>o</u> .	Sofía es artística <u>a</u> .
- Adjectives that end in "e" (or other letters) do not have to change masculine or feminine.

Diego es inteligente <u>e</u> .	Sofía es inteligente <u>e</u> .
---------------------------------	---------------------------------
- When you are describing an object, the adjective comes **AFTER** the object. If an object begins with "el," it is masculine. If an object begins with "la," it is feminine.

the <u>tall</u> building	el edificio <u>alto</u>
the <u>short</u> table	la mesa <u>baja</u>
the <u>new</u> book	el libro <u>nuevo</u>

Using colors as adjectives:

azul		morado/a	
blanco/a		café/marron	
*violeta		gris	
amarillo/a		negro/a	
anaranjado/a		verde	
*rosa		rosado/a	
¿De qué color es _____?			

- All colors are adjectives.
- Color words that end in "o" or "a" must match the object's gender.
the yellow bedroom **el dormitorio amarillo**
the purple lamp **la lámpara morada**
- The colors **violeta** and **rosa** are irregular. They will NEVER be *violeto* or *roso*.