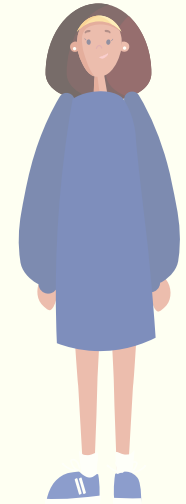


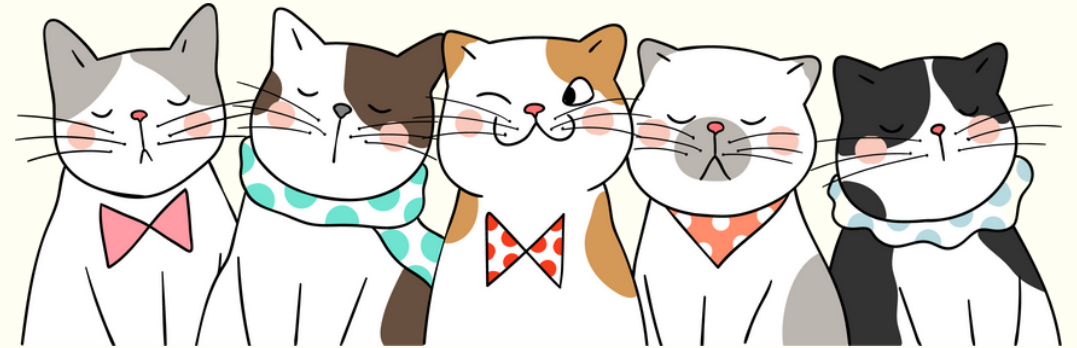
SPANISH ADJECTIVES: RULES & USES OF ADJECTIVES IN SPANISH



WHAT ARE ADJECTIVES IN SPANISH?

KEY POINTS

- Describe or modify the noun.
- Must agree in number and gender with the noun.
- Help you identify or specify a person or thing.



Example:

Quiero un gato blanco y pequeño.

I want a white and small cat.

ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT IN SPANISH

SINGULAR MASCULINE



Carlos es muy alto.
Carlos is very tall.

PLURAL MASCULINE



Ellos son muy altos.
They are very tall.

SINGULAR FEMININE



Sandy es muy alta.
Sandy is very tall.

PLURAL FEMININE



Las chicas son muy altas.
The girls are very tall.

Note: Adjectives ending in "e", "a" or consonant do not mark gender.

TYPES OF ADJECTIVES IN SPANISH

LIMITING ADJECTIVES OR DETERMINERS

- **Aquel:** That
- **Algunos:** Some
- **Dos:** Two
- **Este:** This
- **Mi:** My
- **Mucho:** Many / A lot
- **Poco:** Few / Little

QUALIFYING OR DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES

- **Alemán:** German
- **Blanco:** White
- **Bonito:** Pretty
- **Caliente:** Hot
- **Caro:** Expensive
- **Feo:** Ugly
- **Grande:** Big
- **Viejo:** Old

INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVES

- **¿Qué?** – What?
- **¿Cuál?** – What? / Which?
- **¿Cuánto?** – How much? / How many?

LINK TO THIS GUIDE



[Spanish Adjectives: Rules & Uses](#)

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