

Adjectives in Spanish

Agreements!

Generally adjectives agree with the noun they describe – ie masculine or feminine:

- The masculine ending **o** changes to **a**

bueno	buena
amarillo	amarilla
simpático	simpática

- Adjectives ending in any vowel other than **o** don't change:

inteligente	inteligente
grande	grande

- Usually adjectives ending in consonants are the same in the masculine and feminine forms:

feliz	feliz
gris	gris

However there are some common exceptions:

francés	francesa
español	española

Adjectives also agree in number and take **s** or **es** in the plural form:

Add **s** to a vowel – eg. rojos, grandes

Add **es** to a consonant – eg. individuales

Position of adjectives!

Generally adjectives in Spanish follow the noun:

Tengo un gato negro.
Me gusta el vino blanco.

Common adjectives that precede the noun:

Ambos – both
Mucho - a lot of
Otro – another
Poco – little, few

Grande and pequeño may precede or follow the noun:

Un pequeño problema – a slight problem
Un libro grande – a big book

If grande precedes the noun, it is shortened to gran:

Una gran cabeza