**Adjectives**

-Describe nouns and pronouns.

-In Spanish, adjectives agree with the noun in gender and number. They have to be the same gender and the same number.

 (If the noun is masculine plural then the adjective is masculine plural)

 (If the noun is feminine singular then the adjective is feminine singular)

-In Spanish, the adjective goes after the noun it is describing.

Example- el amigo sincero

 the sincere friend

-When you look an adjective up in the dictionary it is always given in the **masculine singular** form.

-Changing adjectives from the masculine to the feminine:

  **Masc.**  **Fem.**

If it ends with: -o change -a

 -a stays same

 -e stays same

 consonant -r,-n,-l stays same

 -dor,-or add –a (-dora,-ora)

Adjectives of **nationality** (french, german, spanish) add –a to get the feminine if it ends with a consonant.

 (francés- francesa, alemán- alemana, español- española)

Adjectives of **nationality** that have an accent mark only have it in the masculine singular.

 (inglés, inglesa, ingleses, inglesas)