

# Ser with adjectives & gender/adjective agreement

## SER WITH ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are words that describe people or things. Use the verb ser with the adjectives to describe what someone or something is like.

soy	Somos
eres	Sois
es	Son

The form of ser agrees with the subject of the sentence. In Spanish you don't always need to use the subject pronoun if you already know who the subject is.

EXAMPLES: Soy inteligente. (we know the subject is yo)

Eres moreno. (we know the subject is tú)

When the subject is singular the adjective will stay in the singular form.

EXAMPLES:

Yo soy inteligente. I am intelligent.

Tú eres simpático. You are kind.

Ella es rubia. She is blonde.

Él es tonto. He is silly.

When the subject is plural the adjective must also be plural.

EXAMPLES:

Mi amiga y yo son altas. My friends and I are tall.

Nosotros somos graciosos. We are funny.

Ellos son bajos. They are short.

# GENDER AND ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT

Nouns and pronouns are divided into genders in Spanish. Nouns are either masculine (male) or feminine (female).

Since adjectives describe nouns, they need to match or agree with the nouns that they describe in two ways: **number and gender**. The masculine forms of most adjectives end in an -o. The feminine forms of most adjectives end in an -a. Adjectives that end in an -e have the same masculine and feminine forms. When an adjective ends in a consonant, you do not add an -a to make it feminine.

Feminine: Mary es alta. Lisa es baja. Gloria es seria.

Masculine: Mario es alto. Luis es bajo. Juan es serio.

Jennifer es inteligente. Robert es inteligente.

When an adjective ends in a consonant, you **do not add** an -a to make it feminine. The only exceptions to that rule are if you are speaking about someone's nationality or if the adjective ends in -or.

Miguel es trabajador. Maribel es trabajadora.

Ken es español. Kelly es española.

When a subject is singular(one person or thing) the adjective is singular and when the subject is plural(more than one thing or person), the adjective must be plural as well. If an adjective ends in a vowel, you add an -s to make it plural and if it ends in a consonant, you add an -es.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Alberto es alto.

Alberto y Miguel son altos.

Rebeca es intelectual.

Rebecca y Christina son intelectuales.

To describe a group of men and women (mixed gender group) you must use the masculine plural form of the adjective!!!

Carlos y Ana son perezosos.

Danielle y David son activos.