Grammar Revision – Viva 1, Module 1

Articles:

	masculine singular	feminine singular	masculine plural	feminine plural
A	un	una		
THE	el	la	los	las

Plurals:

- For nouns ending in a **vowel** (a,e,i,o,u) **add 's'** (eg: un gato → 2 gatos).
- For nouns ending in a **consonant add 'es'** (eg: un ratón → 2 ratones).
- For nouns ending in **'z'** remove the 'z' and add **'ces'** (eg: un pez → 2 peces).

Adjectives: In Spanish the adjectives (describing words) agree with the nouns.

	Masc. singular	Fem. singular	Masc. plural	Fem. plural
Ending in –**o/-a**	divertid**o**	divertid**a**	divertid**os**	divertid**as**
Ending in -**e**	verd**e**	verd**e**	verd**es**	verd**es**
Ending in a **consonant**	azul	azul	azul**es**	azul**es**

Regular present tense verbs:

personal pronouns		-ar verbs HABLAR	-ir verbs VIVIR
I	yo	habl**o**	viv**o**
you	tú	habl**as**	viv**es**
he/she	él / ella	habl**a**	viv**e**

Negatives: to make a verb negative put '**no**' in front of it (eg: **no** soy = I am **not**, **no** hablo = I **don't** speak).

Irregular present tense verbs:

personal pronouns		TENER* to have	SER to be
I	yo	**tengo**	**soy**
you (sing.)	tú	**tienes**	**eres**
he/she	él / ella	**tiene**	**es**

* Remember that TENER is used for **age** in Spanish (eg: Tengo 13 años = I'm 13 years old).