

Languages and me! Year 7 ARE 1

Knowledge Organiser

My belongings – Cognates. Gender; masculine and feminine nouns. Plurals. Use of 'tener'.



A **noun** is an object, place or thing.
In Spanish, all nouns are either **masculine (masc)** e.g. **un** boli or **feminine (fem)** e.g. **una** goma.

If there is more than one item e.g. 3 pens, we call this **plural (pl)**.

Most Spanish nouns ending in **“o”** and **“ma”** are masculine
e.g. **un libro, un problema**
Most Spanish nouns ending in **“a”, “sión” “dad”** and **“tud”** are feminine
eg. una tableta, **una** televisión, **la** felicidad, **la** gratitud
All plurals end with the letter 's' like in English
e.g. **dos** gomas

A pronoun is a word that states who is doing the verb e.g. **She** plays tennis.

Pronouns	Tener – to have
yo (I)	tengo – I have
tú (you)	tienes – You have
él (he), ella (she)	tiene - He has/she has
Nosotros/nosotras (we)	tenemos – we have
Vosotros/vosotras (you) (pl)	tenéis – you have (pl)
ellos/ellas (they)	tienen – they have

No tengo...=I don't have... When we use this phrase there is no un/una
e.g. No tengo boli

	masculine singular	feminine singular		plural
a	un	una		unos/ unas
the	el	la		los/las

An **adjective** describes a noun e.g. a **red** pen.
In Spanish, adjectives normally go after the word it's describing
e.g. un boli **rojo** (a pen red).
If the noun is feminine the adjective has to agree
e.g **una** goma blanca
If the noun is plural we also add an 's' to make it agree
e.g. **dos** gomas blancas

	masc	fem	masc plural	fem plural
white	blanco	blanca	blancos	blancas