

## Definite Articles

*The name of a person, place, or thing is a noun. In Spanish, every noun has a gender, either masculine or feminine.*

1. *Almost all nouns that end in **-o** are masculine.*
2. *Almost all nouns that end in **-a** are feminine.*
3. *Days of the week and months of the year are masculine.*
4. *The meaning of some nouns in Spanish tells whether it is masculine or feminine. A man is masculine, so *señor* is masculine. A woman is feminine, so *señora* is feminine.*

*There are four ways to say "the" in Spanish - **el, la, los, and las**. These are called definite articles. The definite article (the) agrees with the noun in gender (masculine or feminine) and number (singular or plural). Masculine singular nouns go with **el**. Masculine plural nouns go with **los**. Feminine singular nouns go with **la**. Feminine plural nouns go with **las**.*

<i>el mes</i>	<i>los meses</i>	<i>el otoño</i>	<i>los otoños</i>
<i>la hora</i>	<i>las horas</i>	<i>la fecha</i>	<i>las fechas</i>

**Write the correct form of the definite article (la or el) for each of the following singular nouns.**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ semana    | 6. _____ señorita |
| 2. _____ fecha     | 7. _____ lunes    |
| 3. _____ invierno  | 8. _____ señor    |
| 4. _____ primavera | 9. _____ amiga    |
| 5. _____ verano    | 10. _____ otoño   |

**Write the correct form of the definite article (las or los) for each of the following plural nouns.**

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 11. _____ otoños     | 16. _____ fechas    |
| 12. _____ años       | 17. _____ señores   |
| 13. _____ primaveras | 18. _____ señoras   |
| 14. _____ horas      | 19. _____ amigos    |
| 15. _____ veranos    | 20. _____ inviernos |