

Tema GENDER OF NOUNS IN SPANISH

Masculine
(masculino)

PREGUNTA : Which nouns are masculine?

Nouns that end in the following:

- 1) –o Example: el libro – the book
- 2) Most consonants (There are always exceptions.) Example: el papel – the paper
- 3) –ma Example: el programa – the program
el tema – the theme / topic
el poema – the poem

THERE ARE ALWAYS EXCEPTIONS

Feminine
(femenino)

PREGUNTA: Which nouns are feminine?

Nouns that end in the following:

- 1) –a Example: la casa – the house
- 2) –ión Example: la lección – the lesson
la nación – the nation
- 3) –dad Example: la ciudad – the city
la actividad – the activity
- 4) –tad Example: la libertad – liberty
- 5) –tud Example: la actitud – attitude
- 6) –umbre Example: la costumbre - custom

THERE ARE ALWAYS EXCEPTIONS

1) Some nouns are either masculine or feminine. You have to learn and remember these.

1. –e Example: la clase – class
 el coche - car

2. – nte Example: el estudiante – boy student
 la estudiante – girl student

3. – ista Example: el dentista – male dentist
 la dentista – female dentist

2) Natural Gender: In some nouns, the gender is obvious.

Examples: el padre/la papá – father la madre / la mama – mother

 el chico / el muchacho – boy la chicha / la muchacha – girl

 el hermano – brother la hermana – sister