

GENDER OF NOUNS: PART II

Notes:

- 1. The written lesson is below.
- 2. Links to quizzes, tests, etc. are to the left.

Masculine nouns that end in a consonant often have a corresponding feminine form that ends in -a.

el profesor

la profesora

el doctor

la doctora

el señor

la señora

Some nouns that refer to people use the same form for both masculine and feminine. These nouns indicate gender by the article (el or la).

el estudiante la estudiante el pianista la pianista

el artista

la artista

Nouns that end in -sión, -ción, -dad, -tad, -tud, -umbre are feminine.

la televisión

la decisión

la conversación

la habitación

la ciudad

la universidad

la dificultad

la libertad

la actitud

la gratitud

la certidumbre

la muchedumbre

Some nouns that end in -a are masculine.

	el problema
	el telegrama
	el programa
	el mapa
	el sistema
	el poema
	el día
	el tema
	el clima
	el idioma
	el sofá
	el planeta
	any nouns that end in -ma are masculine. Notice that eight of the twelve nouns listed above end in
-n	na.
	el telegrama
	el programa
	el problema
	el sistema
	el poema
	el idioma
	el clima
	el tema

Note: A few nouns that end in -ma are feminine, such as la cama and la pluma.

Four of the nouns that end in -a are simply exceptions and must be memorized.

el día el mapa el planeta el sofá

A few nouns that end in -o are feminine.

la mano la radio

Review of the rules learned in lesson 1 and lesson 2.

- Many nouns that denote living things have both a masculine and a feminine form.
- Most nouns that end in -o are masculine.
- Most nouns that end in -a are feminine.
- Masculine nouns that end in a consonant often have a corresponding feminine form that ends in -a.
- Some nouns that refer to people use the same form for both masculine and feminine. These
 nouns indicate gender by the article (el or la).
- Nouns that end in -sión, -ción, -dad, -tad, -tud, -umbre are feminine.
- Many nouns that end in -ma are masculine.
- A few nouns that end in -o are feminine

You now know most of the rules for determining the gender of a noun. There are just a few more things to know, but they won't be covered until later. Remember, whenever you learn a new noun, learn it complete with its definite article (el, la). Definite articles are the subject of an upcoming lesson.

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