

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Test Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Guía del estudio: Capítulo 2B Gramática

**Parte A:** Know the following singular and plural definite articles.

Singular	Singular	Plural	Plural
el	the (masculine)	los	the (masculine)
la	the (feminine)	las	The (feminine)

el escritorio (the desk)      los escritorios (the desks)

la silla (the chair)      las sillas (the chairs)

**Parte B:** Know the following singular and plural indefinite articles.

Singular	Singular	Plural	Plural
un	a/an (masculine)	unos	some/a few (masculine)
una	a/an (feminine)	unas	Some/a few (feminine)

un escritorio (a desk)      unos escritorios (some desks)

una silla (a chair)      unas sillas (some chairs)

**Parte C:** Know the 3 rules for making nouns plural.

1.) When a noun ends in a vowel, add -s to make it plural.

Example: libro (book) = libros (books)

2.) When a noun ends in a consonant, add -es to make it plural.

Example: borrador (eraser) = borradores (erasers)

3.) When a noun ends in a z, change the z to a c and add -es to make it plural.

Example: lápiz (pencil) = lápices (pencils)

**Parte D:** Know how to conjugate the verb *estar* and know its English meanings. Pay attention to the accents.

yo <b>estoy</b>	I am	nosotros <b>estamos</b> nosotras <b>estamos</b>	we are (masculine) we are (feminine)
tú <b>estás</b>	you are (informal)	vosotros <b>estáis</b> vosotras <b>estáis</b>	you all are (masculine) you all are (feminine) <i>*Spain only</i>
él <b>está</b> ella <b>está</b> usted <b>está</b>	he is she is you are (formal)	ellos <b>están</b> ellas <b>están</b> ustedes <b>están</b>	they are (masculine) they are (feminine) you all are