

Name _____

Date _____

Answers

Plural Nouns in Spanish



Review the rules about converting a singular noun to a plural noun in Spanish, then complete the exercises that follow.

In the Spanish language, nouns can be singular or plural, just like in English. Most of the Spanish plurals end with “-s” or “-es.”

For example:

Yo tengo **un** sombrero.
I have a hat.

Yo tengo **unos** sombreros.
I have some hats.

When a noun is pluralized, the article (the, a or an) that describes it must also be pluralized, as shown below.

the = definite article:

el, los (male singular and plural)

la, las (female singular and plural)

a or an = indefinite articles:

un, unos (male singular and plural)

una, unas (female singular and plural)

For example:

el tigre
the tiger
un tigre
a tiger

los tigres
the tigers
unos tigres
some tigers

la luciérnaga
the firefly
unas luciérnagas
a firefly

las luciérnagas
the fireflies
unas luciérnaga
some fireflies

Practice writing the plural forms of these nouns in Spanish.

A hand (mano) unas manos

The tree (árbol) los árboles

A cow (vaca) unas vacas

The shark (tiburón) los tiburones

A drum (tambor) unos tambores

The name (nombre) los nombres

The leaf (hoja) las hojas

**If a noun ends in a vowel,
make it plural by adding -s.**

libro: libros
(libro + s)

**If a noun ends in a consonant,
make it plural by adding -es.**

el borrador: los borradores
(borrador + es)