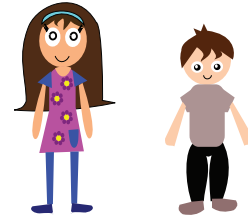


“La” versus “El”

A noun is a person, place or thing. In the Spanish language, nouns have “gender”. Some nouns are masculine and others are feminine.

For example: **La** niña y **el** niño
the girl and the boy



“La” and “el” are called *definite articles*, just like “the” in English. In the Spanish language, “a” is a feminine article and “el” is a masculine article.

For example: **El** libro esta en **la** mesa. **La** vaca esta comiendo.
The book is on the table. The cow is eating.

Most of the time masculine nouns end with -o, -e, -l, -n, -r. Most of the time feminine words in with -a, -dad, -tad, -ión, -ud, -umbre.

To translate these phrases into Spanish, choose “el” or “la” for each.

The cat (gato) _____

The brother (hermano) _____

The table (mesa) _____

The sister (hermana) _____

The car (coche) _____

The rat (raton) _____

The cow (vaca) _____

The finger (dedo) _____

The apple (manzana) _____

The foot (pie) _____

The window (ventana) _____

The banana (banano) _____

The father (padre) _____

The monkey (mono) _____

The mother (madre) _____

The doll (muñeca) _____

The shoe (zapato) _____

The head (cabeza) _____