

# Adjective Placement

\_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Adjectives of **QUANTITY** come \_\_\_\_\_ the noun.

Examples: mucho - \_\_\_\_\_ algunos - \_\_\_\_\_  
poco - \_\_\_\_\_ varios - \_\_\_\_\_

Other words that fall in this category are

Definite articles: \_\_\_\_\_

Indefinite articles: \_\_\_\_\_

Possessive adjectives: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* Numbers also come before the noun, but they don't have to agree.  
Only "uno" must be changed to "una" for a feminine noun.**

❖ Adjectives of **QUALITY** come \_\_\_\_\_ the noun.

Examples: alto, grande, azul, español, difícil, bonito, enfermo

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- Práctica: 1. el chico antipático –  
2. pocos libros largos –  
3. una profesora trabajadora –  
4. mis amigas españolas –
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**\*\*An adjective can also be separated from the noun by a verb. The adjective still has to agree with the noun it describes!**

Philip and John are handsome. – *Felipe y Juan son guapos.*

My sister is very smart. – *Mi hermana es muy inteligente.*