Is this thing masculine or feminine?

Rules for finding a Spanish noun's gender:

A. Feminine Nouns:

- Nouns are the words for people, places and things. Spanish nouns that end in the letter "a" are almost always feminine.
- Nouns that end in "-ión" like "reunión" are always feminine.
- Nouns that end in "-dad" like "actividad" are always feminine.
- Words that refer specifically to females like "profesora" are feminine.

B. Masculine Nouns:

- Spanish nouns that end in the letter "o" are almost always masculine.
- The names of most sports are masculine, unless they have a specific feminine ending like in #2 and #3 above.
- The names of most languages are masculine like "el español."
- Nouns that refer specifically to males like "profesor" are masculine.
- Words that end in "L", "R", "S", or "Z" are often, but not always masculine.
- Many, but not all, Spanish nouns that end in "E" like (chocolate and restuarante) are masculine.
- Words that are compound words or a combination of more than one word are always masculine and use "el" like "el microondas."

C. Feminine Nouns that use "el":

- Many words that begin and end with the letter "a" and stress the first syllable of the word are feminine, but they use the articles "el" and "un" for pronunciation reasons.
 - For example, "la agua" would be hard to say, so the correct article is "el agua," even though the word is technically feminine.

It is always best to learn the article along with each new word,

just to be sure!!

Practice:

Write the correct word for "the" in front of each of the following Spanish nouns:

1 grapadora	16 sala
2aire	17 cocina
3 calendario	18 animal
4 espejo	19 estacionamiento
5 impresora	20 electricidad
6 bufanda	21 té
7 lámpara	22 anticipación
8 tranquilidad	23 ducha
9 responsabilidad	24 juego
10 natación	25 profesor
11 centavo	26 aspiradora
12 pez	27 estante
13 hilo	28 limpieza
14 papel	29 blanqueador
15 abanico	30 universidad