



MANGO®

ADVENTURES IN LANGUAGE



SPANISH ACTIVITY

Position of Adjectives

SPANISH ACTIVITY

Position of Adjectives



In the following activity you will find a list of adjectives that change meaning depending on their position. Choose the appropriate meaning for each example.

1. Grande [big, good]
Un gran doctor
Un doctor grande
 - a. He is a skilled doctor.
 - b. He is a big doctor.

2. Viejo [old, ancient]
Un viejo conocido
Un conocido viejo
 - a. This person is old.
 - b. I've known this person for many years.

3. Pobre [pitiable, poor]
Un pobre hombre
Un hombre pobre
 - a. This man doesn't have any money.
 - b. I feel sorry for this man.

4. Antiguo [old, former]
El antiguo castillo
El castillo antiguo
 - a. This castle is an old building.
 - b. I used to live in this castle.

5. Simple [just, simple]
Me compré un simple jersey.
Me compré un jersey simple.
 - a. I bought just a sweater.
 - b. I bought a simple sweater.

6. Maldito [cursed, damned]
Un maldito perro me mordió.
Un perro maldito me mordió.
 - a. A cursed dog bit me.
 - b. A wicked dog bit me.

**LANGUAGE IS
AN ADVENTURE**

mangolanguages.com



SPANISH ACTIVITY

Position of Adjectives



Choose whether the following adjectives should go before or after the noun.

Be careful, the adjective must agree in gender and number with the noun it accompanies.

Mi _____ caso _____ (primero) como detective fue muy complicado. Investigamos a una _____ ladrona _____ (presunto) que robaba _____ diamantes _____ (brillante). Era una _____ investigación _____ (misterioso) porque la ladrona robaba _____ joyas _____ (valioso). Nunca pudimos solucionar el misterio pero mi compañera de trabajo lleva un _____ diamante _____ (egipcio) que desapareció hace muchos años.

SPANISH ACTIVITY

Position of Adjectives



In the following activity you will find a list of adjectives that change meaning depending on their position. Choose the appropriate meaning for each example.

1. Grande [big, good]
Un gran doctor
Un doctor grande
 - a. He is a skilled doctor.
 - b. He is a big doctor.

2. Viejo [old, ancient]
Un viejo conocido
Un conocido viejo
 - a. This person is old.
 - b. I've known this person for many years.

3. Pobre [pitiable, poor]
Un pobre hombre
Un hombre pobre
 - a. This man doesn't have any money.
 - b. I feel sorry for this man.

4. Antiguo [old, former]
El antiguo castillo
El castillo antiguo
 - a. This castle is an old building.
 - b. I used to live in this castle.

5. Simple [just, simple]
Me compré un simple jersey.
Me compré un jersey simple.
 - a. I bought just a sweater.
 - b. I bought a simple sweater.

6. Maldito [cursed, damned]
Un maldito perro me mordió.
Un perro maldito me mordió.
 - a. A wicked dog bit me.
 - b. A cursed dog bit me.

**LANGUAGE IS
AN ADVENTURE**

mangolanguages.com



SPANISH ACTIVITY

Position of Adjectives



Choose whether the following adjectives should go before or after the noun.
Be careful, the adjective must agree in gender and number with the noun it accompanies.

Mi **primer** caso (primero) (order adjective) como detective fue muy complicado. Investigamos a una **presunta** ladrona (presunto) (only before the noun) que robaba diamantes **brillantes** (brillante) (differentiation effect). Era una **misteriosa** investigación **misteriosa** (misterioso) (both work depending on the stylistic choice you want to give) porque la ladrona robaba **valiosas** joyas **valiosas** (valioso) (both work depending on the stylistic choice you want to give). Nunca pudimos solucionar el misterio pero mi compañera de trabajo lleva un diamante **egipcio** (egipcio) (nationality adjective) que desapareció hace muchos años.

**LANGUAGE IS
AN ADVENTURE**

mangolanguages.com

