Using Demonstrative Adjectives
Lesson Plan

Pre-viewing
• :00 Warm up: Review the adjectives and gender/number agreement. 2 minutes

• :02 Pre-test: On the board, write the phrases “this dog,” “that cat,” “these dogs,” and “those cats.” Ask students if they know the difference between the use of “this,” “that,” “these,” and “those.” Introduce students to the Spanish demonstrative adjectives and their forms. Go over the learning objectives. 4 minutes

Viewing
• :06 Playing Video: Hand out the Viewing Guide. Go over viewing questions and expectations. Tell the students to pay attention to the program and answer the viewing questions while watching. Don’t hesitate to stop the program and review if the students seem confused. Difficult concepts include aquel and the placement of demonstrative adjectives. 13 minutes

Post-viewing
• :19 Question & Answer Session: Ask the class for the answers to the viewing questions. See if any parts of the program were difficult or confusing for the students. Ask a few questions to check their understanding of the key topics. 5 minutes

Sample Questions
1. What does ese refer to? este? aquel?
2. Where does the demonstrative adjective go in a sentence?

Handouts
• :24 Practicing Material: Hand out the Worksheet and give the class 6-8 minutes to complete it. Students are allowed to use their Viewing Guides. Monitor the students’ progress, helping where needed. Go over Worksheet as a class. 11 minutes

• :35 Applying Material: Hand out the Activity. Give students a few minutes to draw pictures of various objects in the spaces provided. Then allow them to choose a partner and practice naming objects using demonstrative adjectives. 11 minutes

• :46 Wrap-up: Briefly sum up what has been covered in class, using the students to do the summary. Assign any homework. 4 minutes

Viewing Questions Answer Key
1. What are the two ways that adjectives have to agree with the nouns they modify? in number and gender
2. How can you tell the difference between the demonstrative adjectives estas and esta, and the second and third person singular forms of the verb estar? the second and third person singular forms of the verb estar have accents over the “a”
Learning Objectives
At the end of the module, students will be able to:
• define, pronounce and correctly spell all vocabulary words
• distinguish when to use the demonstrative adjectives este(s), esta(s), ese(s), esa(s), aquel(los), and aquella(s)
• apply the rules for proper placement of demonstrative adjectives
• apply the rules for making demonstrative adjectives agree in gender and number with the nouns/pronouns they modify
• distinguish between verbs está and están, and the demonstrative adjectives esta and estas

Materials
• Video: vocabulary, adjective review, este, ese, aquel; 13 minutes long
• Viewing Guide: vocabulary, the many forms of the 3 demonstrative adjectives; 2 Viewing Questions
• Worksheet: selecting the proper demonstrative adjective, gender/number agreement, distinguishing between estas and estás
• Activity Sheet: situation analysis, selecting the proper demonstrative adjective, gender/number agreement
• Check Your Knowledge: selecting the proper demonstrative adjective, gender/number agreement, distinguishing between estas and estás; 50 points

Background
Students should know how to conjugate ser and estar. Students should be confident using Spanish adjectives.

Preparation
None required.

Extension:
Take the class outside and have them identify their surroundings using demonstrative adjectives. Students should bring along an English/Spanish dictionary for new vocabulary.
VOCABULARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Spanish Word</th>
<th>Spanish Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apéstoso(a)</td>
<td>el hombre</td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cansado(a)</td>
<td>la mujer</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estúpido(a)</td>
<td>la oveja</td>
<td>sheep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Don’t forget, demonstrative adjectives go **BEFORE** the nouns they modify, not after.

**This and These** – generally refer to something right in front of you or immediately accessible. Here are the Spanish demonstrative adjectives that mean *this* and *these*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>este</em></td>
<td><em>estos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>esta</em></td>
<td><em>estas</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>este toro</em></td>
<td><em>estos toros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>esta oveja</em></td>
<td><em>estas ovejas</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**That and Those** – generally refer to something relatively nearby or accessible, but not necessarily immediately in front of you. The Spanish demonstrative adjectives that mean *that* and *those* are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>ese</em></td>
<td><em>esos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>esa</em></td>
<td><em>esas</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>ese toro</em></td>
<td><em>esos toros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>esa oveja</em></td>
<td><em>esas ovejas</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**That Over There and Those Over There** – There are no real equivalents for these demonstrative adjectives in English, but they generally refer to something farther away or more remote than *that* or *those*. Here are the Spanish demonstrative adjectives that mean *that over there* and *those over there*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>aquel</em></td>
<td><em>aquellos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>aquella</em></td>
<td><em>aquellas</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masculine</td>
<td><em>aquel toro</em></td>
<td><em>aquellos toros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td><em>aquella oveja</em></td>
<td><em>aquellas ovejas</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Viewing Questions**

1. What are the two ways that adjectives have to agree with the nouns they modify?
2. How can you tell the difference between the demonstrative adjectives *estas* and *esta*, and the second and third person singular forms of the verb *estar*?
A. Make It Agree
1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: este, esta, estos, estas.

___________  chica                      ___________  mujeres
___________  perro                      ___________  toros
___________  peliculas                  ___________  hombre

2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: ese, esa, esos, esas.

___________  toro                        ___________  ojos
___________  carros                     ___________  oveja
___________  casas                      ___________  chica

3. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: aquel, aquella, aquellos, aquellas.

___________  pelicula                   ___________  ojos
___________  hombres                   ___________  ovejas
___________  mujer                     ___________  carro

B. ¿Esta o Está? ¿Estas o Estás?
Where necessary, correct the following phrases by placing an accent where it belongs. If no accent is needed, write “No Change” next to the phrase.
1. Esta chica esta cansada. 2. Estas apestoso. 3. Estas ovejas están apestosas.

C. Choose Your Own Demonstrative Adjective!
Based on the description in parentheses, fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective.

___________  pelicula (the movie you’re watching)  ___________  carros (the cars in the race you watched)
___________  ojos (your eyes)                     ___________  hombres (the men on the baseball team)
___________  oveja (a sheep far off in the distance) ___________  carro (the car you’re riding in)
___________  toro (a bull standing fifteen feet away) ___________  chica (the girl you’re eating lunch with)

___________  perro (the dog that has been digging up your parent’s garden at night)
___________  mujer (the woman swimming on the other side of the lake)
___________  ovejas (the sheep standing in the middle of your living room)
___________  toros (a bunch of bulls that you saw while biking in the country)
___________  hombre (the man with the stethoscope who is giving you a physical examination)
___________  chicos y perros (the boys and dogs who are playing ball somewhere far, far away)
___________  mujeres y chicas (the women and girls having a picnic in the park across the street)
Using Demonstrative Adjectives
Worksheet
Answer Key

A. Make It Agree
1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: este, esta, estos, estas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>esta</td>
<td>chica</td>
<td>estas</td>
<td>mujeres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>este</td>
<td>perro</td>
<td>estos</td>
<td>toros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estas</td>
<td>películas</td>
<td>este</td>
<td>hombre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: ese, esa, esos, esas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ese</td>
<td>toro</td>
<td>esos</td>
<td>ojos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esos</td>
<td>carros</td>
<td>esa</td>
<td>oveja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esas</td>
<td>casas</td>
<td>esa</td>
<td>chica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective: aquel, aquella, aquellos, aquellas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aquella</td>
<td>película</td>
<td>aquellos</td>
<td>ojos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquellos</td>
<td>hombres</td>
<td>aquellas</td>
<td>ovejas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquella</td>
<td>mujer</td>
<td>aquel</td>
<td>carro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. ¿Esta o Está? ¿Estas o Estás?
Where necessary, correct the following phrases by placing an accent where it belongs. If no accent is needed, write “No Change” next to the phrase.

1. Esta chica está cansada. 2. Estás oestos están apestosos. No Change
3. Estas ovejas están apestosas.

C. Choose Your Own Demonstrative Adjective!
Based on the description in parentheses, fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Adjective</th>
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<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>esta</td>
<td>película (the movie you’re watching)</td>
<td>esos</td>
<td>carros (the cars in the race you watched)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estos</td>
<td>ojos (your eyes)</td>
<td>esos</td>
<td>hombres (the men on the baseball team)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquella</td>
<td>oveja (a sheep far off in the distance)</td>
<td>este</td>
<td>carro (the car you’re riding in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ese</td>
<td>toro (a bull standing fifteen feet away)</td>
<td>esta</td>
<td>chica (the girl you’re eating lunch with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ese</td>
<td>perro (the dog that has been digging up your parent’s garden at night)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquella</td>
<td>mujer (the woman swimming on the other side of the lake)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estas</td>
<td>ovejas (the sheep standing in the middle of your living room)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estos</td>
<td>toros (a bunch of bulls that you saw while biking in the country)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>este</td>
<td>hombre (the man with the stethoscope who is giving you a physical examination)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>chicos y perros (the boys and dogs who are playing ball somewhere far, far away)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esas</td>
<td>mujeres y chicas (the women and girls having a picnic in the park across the street)</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>
What’s That Thing Over There? What Is This Thing? What Are These Things?

In the diagram below, draw pictures of different nouns that you know in Spanish, but don’t write their names (example: for the noun toro, you’d draw a bull). Then get into groups of two, and ask your partner to name the different objects using the proper demonstrative adjective. For example, for the picture that we’ve provided, your partner would say “aquel toro,” because the bull is in the “THAT OVER THERE” zone of the diagram. The goal is to use demonstrative adjectives to identify as many of your partner’s drawings as possible.
A. How Do You Say...?
Translate the following phrases into Spanish. (4 points each)

1. those bulls  
   ____________________________
2. that man over there  
   ____________________________
3. that girl (la chica)  
   ____________________________
4. these eyes (los ojos)  
   ____________________________
5. those women  
   ____________________________
6. this tired bull  
   ____________________________
7. those tired women over there  
   ____________________________
8. this stinky sheep  
   ____________________________

B. ¿Esta o Está? ¿Estas o Estás?
Where necessary, correct the following sentences by adding an accent. If no accent is needed, write “No Change” next to the sentence. (1 point each)

1. ¿Estas cansada?  
   ____________________________
2. Esta chica esta cansada.  
   ____________________________
3. ¿Estas chicas?  
   ____________________________
4. Esta chica cansada es alta.  
   ____________________________
5. ¿Esta chica cansada?  
   ____________________________
6. La chica cansada esta apestosa.  
   ____________________________

C. Choose Your Own Demonstrative Adjective
Based on the description in parentheses, fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective. (2 points each)

1. ___________ ojos (your eyes)  
   ____________________________
2. ___________ chicos (the boys standing far off in the distance)  
   ____________________________
3. ___________ carro (the car you’re riding in)  
   ____________________________
4. ___________ película (the movie that you saw last night)  
   ____________________________
5. ___________ perro (the dog sitting in your lap)  
   ____________________________
6. ___________ chica (the girl waving at you from the very back of a large crowd)  
   ____________________________
Using Demonstrative Adjectives

Check Your Knowledge

Answer Key

A. How Do You Say...?

Translate the following phrases into Spanish. (4 points each)

1. those bulls  
esos toros
2. that man over there  
aquel hombre
3. that girl (la chica)  
esa chica
4. these eyes (los ojos)  
estos ojos
5. those women  
esas chicas
6. this tired bull  
este toro cansado
7. those tired women over there  
aquellas mujeres cansadas
8. this stinky sheep  
esta oveja apestosa

B. ¿Esta o Está? ¿Estas o Estás?

Where necessary, correct the following sentences by adding an accent. If no accent is needed, write “No Change” next to the sentence. (1 point each)

1. ¿Estás cansada?  
   2. Esta chica está cansada.
2. ¿Estas chicas?  
   No Change
3. Esta chica cansada es alta.  
   No Change
4. ¿Esta chica cansada?  
   No Change
5. La chica cansada está apestosa.

C. Choose Your Own Demonstrative Adjective

Based on the description in parentheses, fill in the blank with the appropriate demonstrative adjective. (2 points each)

1. ___________ ojos (your eyes)
2. ___________ chicos (the boys standing far off in the distance)
3. ___________ carro (the car you’re riding in)
4. ___________ película (the movie that you saw last night)
5. ___________ perro (the dog sitting in your lap)
6. ___________ chica (the girl waving at you from the very back of a large crowd)