



Spanish In Mexico Notes: 2-1 Colors

As we watched the Procession of Silence during Semana Santa, we learned how to use adjectives in Spanish, including colors. In Spanish, descriptive adjectives are usually placed after the noun. Many adjectives also change form depending upon whether the noun is feminine or masculine. For example, “la camisa roja” means “the red shirt” and “el traje rojo” means “the red suit.”

Adjectives also change depending upon whether the noun is singular or plural. For example, “las camisas rojas” means “the red shirts” while “los trajes rojos” means “the red suits.”

In addition to learning how to use adjectives, we learned how to say many colors. Here are the colors we learned:

Rojo	Anaranjado	Amarillo	Verde
Azul	Morado	Blanco	Negro

Additional Information:

Some adjectives, including many colors, are always the same for masculine and feminine nouns. For example, “la camisa verde” means “the green shirt” and “el traje verde” means “the green suit.” In general, when an adjective ends with ‘a’ or ‘o’ it changes depending on gender. Most adjectives that end in a different letter (such as e, l or s) do not change based on gender. All adjectives change depending on whether the noun is singular or plural. Most adjectives for plural subjects end with ‘s’ or ‘es.’

Vocabulary:

rojo/a – red
anaranjado/a – orange
amarillo/a – yellow
verde – green
azul – blue
morado/a – purple
negro/a – black
blanco/a – white

Extended Vocabulary:

la semana – week

festivo/a – festive

celebrar – to celebrate

Viernes Santo – Good Friday

Domingo de Ramos – Palm Sunday

Domingo de Pascua – Easter Sunday

la capucha – hood

la tristeza – sorrow

la comida – food

la música – music

el traje – suit

la fe – faith