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In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your Spanish. You can use these demonstrative adjectives, demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives. based on proximity, gesturing or context. This is especially useful if you can't remember the Spanish neutral gender. The Spanish neutral gender. The Spanish neutral gender. demonstrative adjectives Spanish demonstrative adjectives are the Spanish demonstrative adjectives and those'. Of course, the main difference between Spanish demonstrative adjectives and the English ones is the way you need to match the gender with masculine and feminine nouns in Spanish. You also have the option of using the neutral gender when you don't need to identify gender for a number of reasons that I will cover in more detail below. For now, here is the list of Spanish demonstrative adjectives and pronouns: English Masculino Femenino Neutral This Este Esta Esto These Estas Estos That Ese Esa Eso Those Esos Esas Esos That (far) Aquel Aquello Those (far) Aquellos Aquellos Aquellos Note that I debated about whether to leave the plural form and because it is the same as the masculine plural form in plural so, in the end, I thought it would be clearer if I left the neutral plural forms in the table. Este vs ese vs aquel – When to use which demonstrative adjective You can think of the choice between este, ese and aquel as a simple question of distance in the case of dates and events in the near or distant future or past. In the case of the physical distance separating you and an object or person you would like to refer to, you can think of the choice for the Spanish demonstrative adjective as follows: Este - Very close. Ese - Near. Aguel - Far. Moreover, another way of thinking about this choice, that could be more helpful, is to imagine that you are having a conversation with someone. Then, if you think about the position of objects around the two of you. Ese - Object that is close to you. Ese - Object that is close to you are talking to a person selling fruit and vegetables at their stall. Then, you could refer to: Estas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples close to the seller. Aquellas manzanas - The apples close to you. Esas manzanas - The apples clo fairly well most of the time, the choice between these demonstrative adjectives in Spanish isn't so rigid. This is partly because the distances are arbitrary. Moreover, Spanish natives may sometimes cycle between este, ese and aquel in an unstructured way, so make a mental note that it is not entirely out of the ordinary to hear someone say este to refer to an object that is away from them or ese for an object that is close. Next, let's look at some of the Spanish demonstrative adjective, you need to match the adjective with the gender and number of the noun. With this use, you must always put the demonstrative adjective first and then follow it with a Spanish noun, this is similar to other important Spanish adjectives. Here are some examples: English: That bottle of wine is expensive. Español: Esa botella de vino es cara. English: Whose shoes are these? Español: ¿De quién son estos zapatos? English: I think I know that person (over there). Español: Creo que conozco a aquella persona. Use 2 - Spanish demonstrative pronouns to replace a noun If you want to represent or replace a noun with 'this' or 'that' instead of 'this thing' or 'that thing' then you can easily substitute one of este or ese as a Spanish demonstrative pronoun. But, you have to be careful with the demonstrative adjective aquel for representing pronoun instead. For example: English: Where are you going to put that? (that male object over there) Español: ¿Dónde vas a poner aquello? Here are some more examples: English: This is not mine. Español: ¿Cuál es tu coche? English: This one (right here) Español: Este no es mío. English: Which is your jacket? Español: ¿Cuál es tu coche? English: This one (right here) Español: Este no es mío. English: Which is your jacket? Español: ¿Cuál es tu chaqueta? English: That one (over there) Español: Aquella. English: This is my father, Pedro. Use 3 - Demonstrative adjectives este, ese, and aquel to refer time periods that are near, far or a long way into the past or future. For example: English: I don't have time to see you this week. Español: No tengo tiempo para verte esta semana. English: I went to Spain in 2010. That year Spain won the world cup. España en 2010. Ese año España ganó la copa del mundo. English: My grandmother was born in 1931, at that time she lived in a house with her parents, her grandparents, her grandparents, her siblings and her cousins. Español: Mi abuela nació en 1931, en aquello to represent a noun or idea that doesn't need a gender in the context of the sentence. This means you can use the Spanish neutral gender in these scenarios: You don't know the gender of something the sentence. This means you can use the Spanish neutral demonstrative adjectives or pronouns. For example: English: What is that on top of the mountain (over there)? Español: ¿Qué es esto? You could use this last question if you have an object in front of you that you don't recognise, or maybe you find something unusual in your food and you want to check what it is. If the gender of something isn't really important and doesn't need clarification for you to get what you want, you can use the Spanish neutral gender to talk about abstract ideas. An abstract idea could refer to something that was said in a conversation or even to refer to the answer to a question. For example: English: That's not what I said. Español: Eso no es lo que dije. English: That's it! Español: iEso es! This last example is a good demonstration of the neutral gender in Spanish. This is what you could say after someone gives you the answer to a question that you have been thinking about. If you want to say "yes, that's it, you've got it", 'it' represents the abstract idea of the answer to the question and is thus a good place to use the neutral gender. Your turn Spanish demonstrative adjectives and pronouns are great for helping you to explain yourself when you don't know the word for something in Spanish or you don't know the gender of a noun. In your next Spanish conversation, try to weave in eso to refer to something that you have already said, give someone credit when they answer one of your questions with 'ieso es!', or refer to something in the distance with aguel. How else can you use the Spanish demonstrative adjectives and pronouns to express yourself in a Spanish conversation? Spanish demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative pronouns, "los demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives adjective adjective adjective adjective adjective adjective adjective adjective adjectiv lesson, we will cover some similarities in the way we use demonstrative adjectives and pronouns are actually represented by the same words in the language, which means that the word "ESTE" is both a type of pronoun and an adjective, but still there are some difference in the way we use them. The main difference is the function that they play when used in the language. Spanish demonstrative pronouns will play either the role of the subject or the object in a sentence. The demonstrative to use will vary according to the gender (masculine/feminine) and number(singular/plural) of the noun we are referring to. The chart below shows a list of Spanish demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative pronoun that we can find in the language, plus their corresponding meaning in English.Spanish demonstratives chartDemonstrative in SpanishMeaningEse, aquel (masculine/singular)ThatEsos, aquellos (masculine/singular)ThatEsos, aquellos (masculine/plural)ThoseEste (masculine/singular)ThatEsos, aquellos (feminine/singular)ThatEsos, aquellos adjetivos y pronombres demostrativos How to use Spanish demonstrative adjectives in sentences First, Spanish demonstrative adjectives are always placed before the noun they modify. If the noun is masculine, singular form too such as: "ESTE"(this), "ESE"(that) and "AQUEL" (that). By applying this rule to the noun "auto", we can easily say "Este auto" (that car), "Ese auto" (that car) and "Aquel auto" (that car) and "Aquel auto" (that car) and "aquellas rosas", "esas rosas" and "aquellas rosas". Listen to some more examples with these words below. Sentences using Spanish demonstrative pronouns are the same words as demonstrative pronouns in sentences. These kids are intelligent. Aquellos niños están jugando fútbol. These kids are playing soccerHow to use Spanish demonstrative pronouns in sentences. These kids are intelligent. Aquellos niños están jugando fútbol. These kids are playing soccerHow to use Spanish demonstrative pronouns in sentences. adjectives, with the difference that they can only work as the subject or the sentences. You can easily know that by looking at two interesting features; first, ESTE and ESE were not used directly before a noun and second they precede a verb, the verb SER (Es ese/ Son esos...). When we say that Spanish demonstrative pronouns work as objects in sentences, we mean that they will be placed after a verb, not at the beginning of the sentence, for example: "Mi libro es ese" (my book is that one). In the previous example, the word ESE is a pronoun used to refer to a book. In addition, we can even reverse this sentences with these pronouns as the subject of the sentences, and try to revert them yourself to make the pronoun the object instead. Sentences using Spanish demonstrative pronouns Este es mi gato. This is my dog and that is my cat. Los pasteles están en la mesa. Estos tienen jalea y esos tienen carne. The cakes are on the table. These have jelly and those have meat. Estos tienen jalea y esos tienen jalea y e pictures are from my trip to Japan and those are from the trip to Japan and those are from the trip to ChinaDe esos jugadores, ese juega fútbol y aquel juega beisbol. From those players, that plays soccer and that one plays baseball. This quiz will test if you understand the basic rules to use demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adjectives in Spanish. It is easy to follow and will help you review the core points in the lesson. Let's begin... You have already completed the quiz before. Hence you can not start it again. You must sign up to start the quiz. You have to finish following quiz, to start this quiz:

