

Rosa's Rainbow: Learn Your Colors in Spanish

Join Rosa the parrot and add a splash of Spanish color to your world!

- Spanish colors ending in 'o' usually change to 'a' when describing a feminine noun.
- The word 'Azul' and 'Verde' stay the same regardless of the noun's gender.
- To ask 'What color is it?' in Spanish, you say: '¿De qué color es?'
- If an object is masculine, use the masculine form of the color (e.g., 'el libro amarillo').
- If an object is feminine, use the feminine form of the color (e.g., 'la mesa amarilla').

Did you know? Did you know? In Spanish, most colors change their ending based on whether the object they describe is masculine or feminine! If you are talking about a red apple (una manzana), you say 'roja', but for a red car (un coche), you say 'rojo'.

Key vocabulary: Rojo / Roja (Red) · Azul (Blue) · Amarillo / Amarilla (Yellow) · Verde (Green) · Naranja (Orange) · Morado / Morada (Purple) · Blanco / Blanca (White) · Negro / Negra (Black)