

Los Colores: Rosa's Vibrant Palette

Dive into a world of colour with Rosa the Parrot—¡Vamos a aprender los colores!

- The primary colours in Spanish are rojo (red), azul (blue), and amarillo (yellow). How would you describe a yellow sun using the phrase 'el sol'?
- Spanish adjectives often follow the noun they describe. If 'coche' is car and 'verde' is green, the car is 'el coche verde'.
- Some colours like 'rosa' (pink) or 'gris' (grey) do not change their ending regardless of whether the noun is masculine or feminine.
- To make a colour plural, add an 's' if it ends in a vowel (rojos) or 'es' if it ends in a consonant (azules).
- Rosa the parrot loves to mix colours! Mixing 'rojo' and 'azul' creates 'morado' (purple).

Did you know? Did you know? In Spanish, adjectives usually change their ending to match the noun they describe! If a noun is masculine, the colour often ends in 'o'. If it is feminine, it changes to 'a'. For example, a red book is 'un libro rojo', but a red flower is 'una flor roja'.

Key vocabulary: Rojo (Red) · Azul (Blue) · Amarillo (Yellow) · Verde (Green) · Naranja (Orange) · Morado (Purple) · Rosa (Pink) · Blanco (White) · Negro (Black) · Gris (Grey)