

Noun gender

By the end, you will distinguish frequent masculine and feminine nouns and use their basic definite form.

Mémo / Reminder / Rappel

Learn nouns with their definite form: libër/libri, djalë/djali, vajzë/vajza, shtëpi/shtëpia. Endings are clues, not an absolute guarantee.

Exercices

1. Study the sentence and choose the form that follows this lesson's rule exactly.

djali / djala / djalja / djalëa

2. Sort each item using the exact criterion from this lesson.

libri ; djali ; vajza ; shtëpia

3. Complete the answer using the rule and the examples above.

4. Match each item with the form or category it belongs to.

libër ↔ ____ ; djalë ↔ ____ ; vajzë ↔ ____ ; shtëpi ↔ ____

5. Put the items in order to make a correct sentence.

është | Shtëpia | e madhe

6. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

vajza / vajzi / vajzja / vajzëi

7. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

8. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

shtëpia / shtëpii / shtëpiu / shtëpja

9. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

10. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

miku / mika / mikja / miki

11. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

12. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

libri / libra / libërja / libëra

13. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

Corrigé / Answers

1. djali
2. libri → mashkullor ; djali → mashkullor ; vajza → femëror ; shtëpia → femëror
3. burri
4. libër → libri ; djalë → djali ; vajzë → vajza ; shtëpi → shtëpia
5. Shtëpia është e madhe
6. vajza
7. motra
8. shtëpia
9. dera
10. miku
11. djali
12. libri
13. burri