

Remember the masculine "cheat sheet":

- **Indefinite Singular:** un [noun]
- **Definite Singular:** [noun] + **-ul** (or **-le** if it ends in **-e**)
- **Indefinite Plural:** niște [plural]
- **Definite Plural:** [plural] + **-i** (resulting in a double **-ii** sound)

Note: Many foods in Romanian are Neuter.

How to Build a Sentence

Let's use **Aici** and **Acolo** with adjectives:

1. **Băiatul cel mic este aici.** (The small boy is here.)
2. **Femeia frumoasă este acolo.** (The beautiful woman is there.)
3. **Merele roșii sunt pe masă.** (The red apples are on the table.)

Master Tip: The "Agreement" Rule

If the noun is **Feminine Plural** (like *fete* - girls), the adjective **must** end in **-e** or **-i** (like *fete bune* or *fete mari*). If the noun is **Masculine Plural** (like *băieți* - boys), the adjective usually ends in **-i** (like *băieți buni*).