

OK, there are a lot of nationalities and languages. This was driving me nuts until I decided to group them. Notice that there are only really three categories. Many languages (*in italics*) correspond directly to nationalities (except the nationalities will change o/a with gender). The South American countries we've learned all end in o, as do most of the Central American ones. There are a few special spellings in Latin America, and a few special cases. Note that the accent is lost whenever that syllable would normally be stressed anyway (as in *inglesa* or *ingleses*).

Languages		
accented	-o	special
<i>inglés</i> <i>francés</i> <i>alemán</i> <i>japonés</i> portugués vietnamés	<i>chino</i> <i>coreano</i> <i>italiano</i> <i>ruso</i> hebreo	<i>español</i> árabe afrikáans (lenguas africanas)
Nationalities		
accented	-o/a	special
<i>inglés</i> <i>francés</i> <i>alemán</i> <i>japonés</i>	<i>chino</i> <i>coreano</i> <i>italiano</i> <i>ruso</i> egipcio sudafricano  americano mexicano cubano dominicano <i>puertorriqueño</i> guatemalteco salvadoreño hondureño panameño  colombiano venezolano ecuatoriano boliviano peruano chileno brasileño paraguayo argentino uruguayo	<i>español</i> <i>estadounidense</i> <i>canadiense</i> israelí <i>vietnamita</i>  <i>nicaragüense</i> <i>costarricense</i>