


<p><b>En mi maleta</b> (In my suitcase)</p>	<p><b>pongo</b> (I put )</p>	<p><b>mi ropa</b> (my clothes)</p>	<p><b>porque</b> (because)</p>	<p><b>en mi opinión</b> (In my opinion)</p>	<p><b>es</b> (it is)</p>	<p><b>necesario(a/s)</b> (necessary)</p>
	<p><b>pones</b> (you put )</p>	<p><b>mi tarjeta</b> (my card)</p>				<p><b>bonito(a/s)</b> (lovely)</p>
	<p><b>pone</b> (he/she put)</p>	<p><b>mis gafas de sol</b> (my sun glasses)</p>				<p><b>cómodo(a/s)</b> (comfortable)</p>
	<p><b>voy a poner</b> (I am going to put )</p>	<p><b>un traje de baño</b> (a swimming suit)</p>				<p><b>guay</b> (cool)</p>
		<p><b>un traje</b> (a suit)</p>				<p><b>útil(es)</b> (useful)</p>
		<p><b>un vestido</b> (a dress)</p>				
	<p><b>unas camisetas</b> (some T-shirts)</p>					
	<p><b>unos zapatos</b> (some shoes)</p>					

**Grammar:**  
**Adjective agreements**  
 In Spanish, adjectives always have to agree with the noun.

**Masculine nouns** = adjective will end with '-o'. For example '**bonito**'.

**Feminine nouns** = adjective will end with '-a'. For example '**bonita**'.

**Nouns in the plural** = adjective will end with **-es** or **-s**. For example **útiles**.

**Phonics** 

**'J'** = a harsh 'H' in English.  
**it sounds like you're clearing your throat.**

Scots have an advantage here, as it's pronounced a bit like the **ch** sound in the word **loch**.

The **j** sound is much more intense in Spain, as if you're scraping your throat.