





# STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMME SPANISH LOW INTERMEDIATE

(Corresponds to 45 hours at B1.1 level of the CEFR)

#### **GENERAL AIMS**

On completing this course, student should be able to:

- Improve their level of accuracy in pronunciation and intonation in Spanish.
- Use Spanish to interact effectively in the classroom, recognising and using communication mechanisms in this area.
- Participate appropriately in everyday conversations, both face-to-face and by telephone.
- Recognise moods from the way in which speakers express themselves and react appropriately.
- Understand in general terms the information in texts about general subjects.
- Understand and extract specific information from real information documents (posters, advertisements, informative leaflets, events listings, press articles, etc.).
- Narrate, orally or in writing, past, present or future events, organising the information adequately.
- Write letters, personal notes and postcards in an informal style.
- Take notes and transcribe oral messages.
- Extend knowledge of social and cultural aspect that encourages integration of the student into their learning environment.
- Consolidate the use of the bilingual dictionary and begin to use a monolingual dictionary.







### LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

### Social function

- Use conventional forms to ask for permission and to ask for a favour.
- Say goodbye.

## Informative function

- Describe and identify people or objects that could be in a group.
- Ask someone what sort of mood they are in and tell them what mood you are in.
- Request and give information about public transport (timetables, activities, location, etc.), travelling inside and out of the city (means of transport, timetables, services, distances, prices, etc.).
- Talk about projects or future intentions explaining the conditions.
- Situate an event or a story in time by ordering the parts (ask and say when something happened and in what order the events took place).
- Talk about daily activities in the present and past tenses, explaining the circumstances.
- Transmit information about one person to another.

# **Expressive function**

- Expressing surprise.
- Express interest or indifference.
- Offer someone encouragement.
- Express doubt or certainty.
- Express annoyance or irritation.







### **Evaluative function**

- Expressing agreement or disagreement with someone or about something.
- Express and ask for opinions.
- Accept the opinion or reasoning of others.

# **Inductive function**

- Offer to do something.
- Invite someone to do something. Accepting or refusing an invitation.
   Make a date with someone.
- Demand something, order someone to do something. Express prohibition.
- Express an intention to do something and ask someone what they intend doing.
- Ask for and give advice.
- Ask for, give or deny permission.

# **Meta-linguistic function**

- Take someone's word for something.
- To counter-question and ask something again.
- Enumerate and order the principles of an argument.
- Express certainty about an announcement.

### **GRAMMATICAL CONTENT**

### **Determinants**

- Indefinite pronouns: revision and consolidation.
- Neuter demonstratives: use and syntax.
- Indefinite pronouns: revision and consolidation.







— Grades of meaning: revision and consolidation.

# Nouns and adjectives

- Gender and number: revision and extension. Special cases: el cava, el idioma...
- use of some adjectives with the verbs 'ser' and 'estar'.

#### Verbs

- Verbs with emphatic pronouns: apetecer, doler, molestar, indignar, preocupar...
- Future verb forms.
- Affirmative and negative imperative of regular and irregular verbs.
- Imperfect tense of regular and irregular verbs: different uses.
- Contrast between the three indicative past tenses (perfect, indefinite and imperfect).
- Frequently used prepositional verbs: quedarse en, llamar desde, quedar con, pasar por...
- Verbs which use pronominal constructions: caerle bien/mal a alguien,
   llevarse bien/mal con alguien.
- Introduction to the Present subjunctive.

#### **Adverbs**

- Adverbs of state: así, de esa manera, en absoluto...
- Adverbs of time: aún (no), todavía (no), dentro de, ya.
- Adverbs of doubt: quizá/s, tal vez, a lo mejor, probablemente...

### **Pronouns**

 Combination of DO and IO pronouns (enclytic and proclytic): dímelo/ no me lo digas...







— Emphatic pronouns: a mí me..., a ti te...; revision and consolidation.

# **Prepositions**

- Revision and extension of propositions and preprepositional elements (en, con, sin, por, para, desde, a, hasta, hacia, entre...).
- Interrogative particles with prepositions: a quién, por quién, por dónde, desde dónde, desde cuándo...

# **Conjunctions**

Frequently used conjunctions.

### **EVALUATION SYSTEM**

Exam 50 %	Continuous assessment 50%
<ul><li>Writing: 20%</li><li>Speaking: 20%</li><li>Use of language: 10%</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Writing: 10%</li> <li>Speaking: 10%</li> <li>Reading: 10%</li> <li>Listening: 10%</li> <li>Progress, contribution to the class and attitude: 10%</li> </ul>

# CORRESPONDENCE OF GRADES (UAB IDIOMES BARCELONA)

Scoring	Grade
90% - 100%	Sobresaliente
75% - 89,9%	Notable
50% - 74,9%	Aprobado (Pass)
0% - 49,9%	Insuficiente







### **TEACHING MATERIAL**

### **Textbook**

Sans Baulenas, N. et al., Bitácora 3 (libro del alumno y cuaderno de ejercicios), Difusión / Corpas, J. et al., Aula 3 Nueva edición, Difusión.

# Recommended complementary reading

(At the discretion of the professor)

Colección Grandes personajes, Difusión.

Colección Perfiles pop, Difusión.

Serie Lola Lago, detective, Difusión.

### **Grammar resources**

Gramática básica del estudiante de español, Difusión.

Cuadernos de gramática española B1, Difusión.

www.campus.difusion.com

www.vert-taal.com

www.aprenderespanol.org