

## LEVEL A1

### Objectives

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand and produce simple statements related to basic daily needs of daily life.
2. Understand the explicit information in brief texts such as tickets, notes, messages, emails, restaurant menus, posters, questionnaires, etc. and draw specific information from them.
3. Write notes, messages, postcards and emails in relation to the basic needs of daily life

### Functional contents

#### 1. To give and ask for information I

- 1.1. To identify
- 1.2. To give and ask for information about people, objects, places and hours
- 1.3. To describe

#### 2. To give an opinion I

- 2.1. To Express in a simple way opinions and judgements
- 2.2. To express agreement and disagreement

#### 3. To ask about and to express the ability to do something

#### 4. Express likings, wishes and preferences I

- 4.1. To express likings
- 4.2. To ask and express preferences
- 4.3. To express desire

#### 5. Influence others I

- 5.1. To offer and invite
- 5.2. To accept and reject
- 5.3. To give an order or instruction and to respond

#### 6. Social uses of language I

- 6.1. To greet and to respond to a greeting
- 6.2. To introduce oneself and react to an introduction
- 6.3. To apologize and react to an apology
- 6.4. To thank for something
- 6.5. To congratulate
- 6.6. To bid farewell



## 7. Spelling I

- 7.1. The alphabet
- 7.2. Spelling of letters, numbers and digits
- 7.3. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop and coma; interrogation and exclamation marks

## Grammar contents

### 1. The substantive I

- 1.1. Types of substantive
  - Proper and common nouns
- 1.2. Gender and number of substantives

### 2. The adjective I

- 2.1. Types of adjectives
  - Qualifying and relational adjectives
- 2.2. Gender and number of adjective

### 3. Demonstratives I

- 3.1. Values and meaning
- 3.2. Syntactic distribution

### 4. Possessives I

- 4.1. Stressed and unstressed forms
- 5.2. Syntactic distribution

### 5. Quantifiers I

- 5.1. Proper quantifiers
- 5.2. Focal and presuppositional quantifiers

### 6. The personal pronoun I

- 6.1. Subject pronoun
- 6.2. Reflexive pronouns

### 7. Interrogative pronouns

### 9. The Adverb and the adverbial locutions I

Adverbs of location, adverbs of time, affirmatives and negatives

### 9. Basic prepositions I

### 10. The verb I

- 10.1. The indicative
  - Regular presents: current and durative
  - Proper irregularities: "ser, estar, haber, ir" (to be and to go)
- 10.2. Non personal forms: infinitive and gerund
- 10.3. Verbal periphrases
- 10.4. To be: "ser/ estar / haber"
- 10.5. "Gustar"



## **11. The nominal syntagm I**

Concordance, complements and modifiers

## **12. The verbal syntagm I**

Nucleus and complements

### **Bibliography**

- BOROBIO, V,(2012): ELE Actual A1, Madrid, SM.
- ESPAÑOL GIRALT,M, (coord.) (2009): *El día a día en español 1*. Nivel Principiante, Barcelona, *Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona*.
- MIÑANO, J (2009): *Practica tu español*, Madrid , SGEL
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## LEVEL A2.1

### Objectives

At the end of the course the student should be able to

1. Understand and produce social constructions and simple enunciations related to basic daily needs. Learn to handle oneself different social situations.
2. Understand the explicit information in brief texts such as tickets, notes, messages, emails, restaurant menus, posters, questionnaires, etc. and draw specific information from them
3. Write notes, messages, postcards and emails related to the basic needs of daily life.

### Syllabus

#### Functional contents

##### 1. To provide and ask for information I

- 1.1. To identify
- 1.2. To provide and ask for information about people, objects, places and times
- 1.3 To describe
- 1.4 To narrate

##### 2. To give an opinion and judge I

- 2.1. To express in simple terms opinions and judgements
- 2.2. To express agreement and disagreement

##### 3. Express likings and preferences I

- 3.1. To express likings
- 3.2. To ask and express preferences

##### 4. Express wishes and feelings

- 4.1. To express wishes
- 4.2. To express feelings: happiness, sadness, etc.

##### 5. Influence others I

- 5.1. To give an order / instruction
- 5.2. To ask for objects and help
- 5.3. To offer and invite. To accept and reject

##### 6. Social uses of language I

- 6.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 6.2. To introduce oneself and react to an introduction
- 6.3. To apologize and react to an apology
- 6.4. To thank for something
- 6.5. To express oneself in other social situations



## 7. How to structure discourse I

### 8. Spelling I

- 8.1. The alphabet
- 8.2. Spelling of letters, numbers and digits
- 8.3. Spelling of the words: why/because, "por qué /porque"
- 8.4. Spelling of capital letters and lower case
- 8.5. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop, hyphen and coma; interrogation and exclamation signs; parenthesis

### Grammar contents

#### 1. The substantive I

- 1.1. Types of substantive
  - Proper and common nouns
- 1.2. Gender and number of substantives

#### 2. The adjective I

- 2.1. Types of adjectives
  - Qualifying and relational adjectives
- 2.2. Gender and number of adjective
- 2.3. Grades of the adjective

#### 3. The article I

- 3.1. Types of articles
  - Definite and indefinite articles

#### 4. Demonstratives I

- 4.1. Values and meaning
- 4.2. Syntactic distribution

#### 5. Possessives I

- 5.1. Stressed and unstressed forms
- 5.2. Syntactic distribution
- 5.3. Values and meaning

#### 6. Quantifiers

- 6.1. Proper quantifiers
  - Numerals and non universals
- 6.2. Focal quantifiers or presuppositional includers quantifiers

#### 7. The personal pronoun

- 7.1. Subject pronoun
- 7.2. Stressed pronouns as Direct Object: absence, series: "lo, la, los, las"
- 7.3. Stressed pronouns as Indirect Object: series: "me, te, le"
  - Form, values and meaning: to like "gustar"
- 7.4. Reflexive pronouns

#### 8. Interrogatives



## 9. The Adverb and the adverbial locutions

Adverbs of location, adverbs of time; adverbs of quantity and mode; prepositive adverbs and affirmative adverbs, negatives and of opposition

## 10. Basic prepositions

## 11. The verb

### 11.1. Indicative

#### 11.1.1. Present

Own individual irregularities: to be, to go: "ser, estar, haber, ir"

#### 11.1.2. Present perfect

#### 11.1.3. Preterit

### 11.2. Contrast

#### 11.2.1. Present/ present perfect

#### 11.2.2. Present/ imperfect

#### 11.2.3. Present perfect/ preterit

### 11.3. Non personal forms: infinitive, gerund and participle

### 11.4. Verbal periphrases

### 11.5. Contrast of to be: "ser / estar / haber"

## 12. The Nominal syntagm

Concordance, complements and modifiers

## 13. The verbal syntagm

Nucleus and complements. Copulative or attributive verbs.



## Bibliography

- ESPAÑOL GIRALT, M, (coord.) (2009): *El día a día en español 1*. Nivel Principiante, Barcelona, *Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona*.
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**LEVEL A2.2****Objectives**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

4. Understand and produce social constructions and simple enunciations related to basic daily needs
5. Understand the explicit information in brief texts such as tickets, notes, messages, emails, restaurant menus, posters, questionnaires, biographies, short-stories, information brochures, etc. and draw specific information from them
6. Write notes, messages, postcards and emails related to the basic needs of daily life. Produce biographies and short and simple diaries

**Functional contents****1. To provide and ask for information**

- 1.1. To identify
- 1.2. To provide and ask for information about people, objects, places and times
- 1.3. To provide and ask for information about cause, purpose and mode
- 1.4. To describe and compare
- 1.5. To narrate basic descriptive sequences

**2. To give an opinion and judge**

- 2.1. To express in simple terms opinions: to position oneself in favour of or against and to invite to be in agreement
- 2.2. To express in simple terms judgements: approval and disapproval

**3. Express obligation and need****4. Express knowledge and lack of knowledge****5. Express likings and preferences**

- 3.1. To ask about and express likings
- 3.2. To ask about and express preferences

**6. Express wishes, feelings and sensations**

- 6.1. To express wishes
- 6.2. To express feelings: fun, boredom, anger, etc.
- 6.3. To express physical and emotional sensations

## **7. Influence others**

- 7.1. To give instructions: in a direct way or more gently manner
- 7.2. To offer and to invite
- 7.3. To accept and to reject proposals, offerings & invitations
- 7.4. To propose and to suggest
- 7.5. To ask for help, for permission, for a favour...
- 7.6. To advise

## **8. Social uses of language**

- 8.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 8.2. To introduce oneself and react to an introduction. Formal presentations
- 8.3. To apologize and react to an apology
- 8.4. To be grateful
- 8.5. To express oneself in other social situations
- 8.6. To Express courteous wishes: at parties and celebrations, meals, during trips, etc.

## **9. How to structure discourse**

## **10. Spelling**

- 10.1. The alphabet
- 10.2. Spelling of letters and words: why/because ("por qué/porque"); numbers and digits
- 10.3. Spelling of capital letters and lower case
- 10.4. Spelling of verbal forms
- 10.5. Accentuation: distinction between types of words and recognizing stressed syllables
- 10.6. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop, hyphen and coma; interrogation and exclamation marks; parenthesis



## **Grammar contents**

### **1. The substantive**

- 1.1. Types of substantive  
Proper and common nouns
- 1.2. Gender and number of substantives

### **2. The adjective**

- 2.1. Types of adjectives  
Qualifying and relational adjectives
- 2.2. Gender and number of adjective
- 2.3. Grades of the adjective: comparative grade

### **3. The article**

- 3.1. Types of articles  
Definite and indefinite articles



- 3.2. Restrictions
- 3.3. Values and meaning

#### **4. Demonstratives**

- 4.1. Values and meaning
- 4.2. Syntactic distribution

#### **5. Possessives**

- 5.1. Stressed and unstressed forms
- 5.2. Syntactic distribution
- 5.3. Combination with other elements

#### **6. Quantifiers**

- 6.1. Own individual quantifiers  
Numerals, universals, non universals and gradatives
- 6.2. Focal quantifiers or presuppositional inclusions

#### **7. The personal pronoun**

- 7.1. Subject pronoun. Presence/absence
- 7.2. Unstressed pronouns as Direct Object: complete series.  
Position.
- 7.3. Unstressed pronouns as Indirect Object: complete series.  
Position  
Form, values and meaning: to like and to hurt, "gustar, doler"
- 7.4. Values of SE
- 7.5. Reflexive pronouns



#### **8. Interrogatives and exclamatives**

#### **9. Relatives**

#### **10. The Adverb and the adverbial locutions**

Adverbs of location, adverbs of time; adverbs of quantity and mode; prepositional adverbs and affirmative adverbs, negatives and of opposition

#### **11. Basic prepositions**

#### **12. The verb**

- 12.1. Indicative
  - 12.1.1. Present. Values and meaning  
Most frequent vocal, consonant and spelling irregularities
  - 12.1.2. Past perfect
  - 12.1.3. Indefinite past. Most frequent irregularities
  - 12.1.4. Imperfect preterite: normal and descriptive imperfect
- 12.2. Contrast
  - 12.2.1. Present/ present perfect
  - 12.2.2. Present / imperfect

- 12.2.3. Perfect/ preterit
- 12.3. Imperative: affirmative, most frequent regulars and irregulars
- 12.4. Non personal forms: infinitive, gerund and participle
- 12.5. Verbal periphrases . Formal aspects. Pronoun position.
- 12.6. Contrast of to be: "ser / estar / haber"

### Bibliography

- ESPAÑOL GIRALT,M, (coord.) (2009): *El día a día en español 2*. Nivel Principiante, Barcelona, *Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona*.
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