

## LEVEL B1.1

### Objectives

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

1. Understand and produce social constructions. Express in an oral form, using the proper communication strategies, simple enunciations related to daily life and to personal experience
2. Understand texts of a conversational, descriptive, expositive and narrative nature, related to personal experiences and events that take place in daily life
3. Master communication in conversations telephone calls
4. Elaborate written texts which explain, describe or narrate aspects related to the subjects and contents of this level. Personal correspondence

### Functional contents



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

- 1.1. To identify
- 1.2. To provide and ask for information
- 1.3. To describe and compare

#### 2. To narrate I

- 2.1. To narrate following the prototypical process
- 2.2. To insert descriptive and dialogical sequences

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

- 3.1. To express in simple terms opinions and judgements
- 3.2. To express agreement and disagreement

#### 4. To express knowledge, lack of knowledge and skill I

#### 5. To express obligation and necessity I

#### 6. To express likings, preferences and interests I

- 6.1. To ask about and express likings and interests
- 6.2. To ask about and express preferences

#### 7. To express plans and intentions I

#### 8. To express wishes, feelings and sensations I

- 8.1. To express wishes
- 8.2. To express feelings
- 8.3. To express physical and emotional sensations

## **9. Influence on others I**

- 9.1. To give instructions
- 9.2. To offer and invite
- 9.3. To accept and reject
- 9.4. To propose and suggest
- 9.5. To ask for help, for permission, for a favour...
- 9.6. To advise

## **10. Social uses of language under informal circumstances**

- 10.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 10.2. To introduce oneself and react to an introduction
- 10.3. To apologize and react to an apology
- 10.4. To be grateful
- 10.5. To express oneself in other social situations
- 10.6. To express courteous wishes

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

### **10. Spelling I**

- 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 I**

- 1.1. Types of substantive
- 1.2. Gender and number of substantives

### **2. The adjective**

- 2.1. Types of adjectives. Position
  - Qualifying and relational adjectives
- 2.2. Gender and number of adjective
- 2.3. Grades of the adjective: positive, comparative and superlative

### **3. Demonstratives**

- 3.1. Values and meaning
- 3.2. Syntactic distribution

### **4. Possessives**

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

## 5. Quantifiers

- 5.1. Own quantifiers: numerals, universals and non universals
- 5.2. Gradative quantifiers: comparatives of quantity
- 5.3. Focal or presuppositional quantifiers: includers

## 6. The personal pronoun I

- 6.1. Subject pronoun. Form, Presence/ absence and values/ meaning
- 6.2. Unstressed pronouns as Direct Object: absence, complete series, neutral pronoun "lo"
- 6.3. Unstressed pronouns as Indirect Object: complete series. Verbs like "gustar" (to like)
- 6.4. Values of SE
- 6.5. Stressed pronouns as prepositional complements

## 7. Interrogatives

## 8. Basic prepositions

## 9. The verb I

### 9.1. Indicative

- 9.1.1. Present
- 9.1.2. Present perfect
- 9.1.3. Preterite
- 9.1.4. Imperfect indicative: normal, descriptive and expression of circumstance
- 9.1.5. Future: temporary value
- 9.1.6. Contrasts:
  - Present/ Present perfect
  - Present perfect / preterit
  - Imperfect / present perfect / preterit

### 9.2. Subjunctive

- 9.2.1. Present: regulars and irregularities inherited from the present indicative; irregularities with regards to theme and root. Temporary adverbial subordinates (when, "cuando")
- 9.3. Affirmative imperative, regulars and irregulars. Pronoun position
- 9.4. Non personal forms: infinitive, gerund and participle.
- 9.5. Verbal periphrases
- 9.6. Contrast of to be, "ser / estar / haber"



## Bibliography

- BALLESTER, P. 2011): *Conjugando verbos españoles*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona.
- VV.AA (2014): *Más que palabras B1.1*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions Universitat de Barcelona
- MORENO, M (coord.) (2009): *Y ahora la gramática 3*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona.
- VV.AA (2010): *Gramática básica del estudiante español*. A1-B1, Editorial Difusión, Madrid

## LEVEL B1.2

### Objectives

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

7. Understand and produce social constructions. Express oneself in an oral form, using the proper communication strategies, simple enunciations related to daily life and to personal experience. Express wishes and aspirations, as well as justifying opinions briefly or explaining plans
2. Understand texts of a conversational, descriptive, explanatory and narrative nature related to personal experiences, facts and events that take place in daily life
3. Mastery of communication in conversations and telephone calls, formal and informal register
4. Elaborate written texts which explain, describe or narrate aspects related to the subjects and contents of this level. Personal correspondence



### Functional contents

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

- 1.1. To provide and ask for information
- 1.2. To correct and confirm information
- 1.3. To ask for confirmation

#### 2. To narrate II

- 2.1. To narrate following the prototypical process
- 2.2. To insert descriptive sequences of people, objects, places and circumstances
- 2.3. Insert dialogical sequences of indirect style

#### 3. To express opinions and attitudes

- 3.1. To express opinions
- 3.2. To express agreement and disagreement

#### 4. To express judgements

#### 5. To express knowledge, lack of knowledge and skill II

#### 6. To express certainty, evidence and possibility

#### 7. To express obligation and necessity II

#### 8. To express likings, preferences and interests II

- 7.1. To ask about and express likings and interests
- 7.2. To ask about and express preferences

#### 9. Express plans and intentions II

## **10. To express wishes, feelings and sensations II**

- 10.1. To express wishes
- 10.2. To express feelings: happiness, sadness, fun
- 10.3. To express physical and emotional sensations

## **11. Influence on others II**

- 11.1. To give instructions and orders. To respond
- 11.2. To offer and invite
- 11.3. To accept and reject
- 11.4. To propose and suggest
- 11.5. To ask for help, permission, a favour...
- 11.6. To advise
- 11.7. To prohibit and reject a prohibition
- 11.8. To express gentleness

## **12. Social uses of language under basic informal and formal circumstances:**

- 12.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 12.2. To introduce oneself and how to react to an introduction
- 12.3. To apologize and how to react to an apology
- 12.4. To be grateful
- 12.5. To express oneself in other social situations
- 12.6. To express courteous wishes
- 12.7. To send and transmit greetings. To respond



## **13. How to structure the discourse II**

## **14. Spelling II**

- 14.1. Spelling of letters, words (why/because: "por qué/porque"); numbers and digits
- 14.2. Spelling of capital letters, lower case and verbal forms
- 14.3. Accentuation: Distinction between types of words and general accentuation rule in polysyllabic words. Diphthongs and hiatuses
- 14.4. Diacritical accent in monosyllables
- 14.5. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop, hyphen and coma; interrogation and exclamation marks; parenthesis

## **Grammar contents**

### **1. The adjective**

- 1.1. Types of adjectives: qualifying and relational adjectives
- 1.2. Gender and noun, position of the adjective
- 1.3. Degrees of the adjective: superlative

### **2. Quantifiers**

- 2.1. Own individual quantifiers: numerals, universals & non universals
- 2.2. Focal or presuppositional quantifiers: including and excluding
- 2.3. Quantified structures

### 3. Possessives

### 4. Review of demonstrative pronouns personal pronouns. Values of SE

### 5. Relative Pronouns

- 5.1. What: "Que": cases of obligatory presence of the determinate article
- 5.2. Whom: "Quien": with or without antecedent

### 6. The verb II

- 6.1. Indicative
  - 6.1.1. Present, present perfect, imperfect, etc.: review
  - 6.1.2. Future: form and values
  - 6.1.3. Conditional: review
  - 6.1.4. Perfect conditional: form and values
- 6.2. Subjunctive
  - 6.2.1. Present: review
  - 6.2.2. Imperfect: values
  - 6.2.3. Present perfect: values
  - 6.2.4. Pluperfect: form and values
- 6.3. The imperative: review

### 7. Review of sentences with subjunctive oriented to past, present and future coordinates

- 8.1. Substantive subordinates
- 8.2. Subordinates of relative
- 8.3. Adverbial subordinates: temporal, final and conditional with "if"



### 9. Indirect style

### 10. Verbal periphrasis

### 11. To be: "Ser y estar"

Copulative and predicative uses

### 12. Nominal and verbal syntagm II

### Bibliography

- BALLESTER, P. 2011): *Conjugando verbos españoles*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona.
- VV.AA (2015): *Mucho más que palabras B1.2*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions Universitat de Barcelona
- MORENO, M (coord.) (2010): *Y ahora la gramática 4*, Barcelona, Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona.
- VV.AA (2010): *Gramática básica del estudiante español*. A1-B1, Editorial Difusión, Madrid

## LEVEL B2.1

### Objectives

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

8. Understand and produce social constructions in formal and informal contexts as well as making simple enunciations related to personal experiences, events and needs of daily life.
9. Understand and produce texts of a descriptive, expositive and narrative nature related to personal experiences, facts and events that take place in daily, life in the realm of orality.
10. Master communication in face to face conversations and telephone calls. Formal and informal register.
5. Elaborate written texts which explain, describe or narrate aspects related to the subjects and contents of this level. To understand and write personal and formal correspondence
6. Understand in a global way, information and opinions transmitted through media, as well as simple literary texts



### Functional contents

#### 1. To narrate I

- 1.1. To narrate following the prototypical process
- 1.2. To insert descriptive sequences of people, objects, places and circumstances. Objective and subjective point of view: aspectualization.
- 1.3. Insert dialogical sequences of indirect style in the indicative

#### 2. To express opinions and attitudes I

- 2.1. To ask for and to express opinions
- 2.2. To express agreement and disagreement. To ask for agreement.

#### 3. To ask for and express judgements I

#### 4. To express knowledge, lack of knowledge I

#### 5. To express and ask about the skill to do something I

#### 6. Affirmation and negation of certainty and evidence I

#### 7. Formulate a hypothesis and express possibility

## **8. Affirmation and negation of obligation and necessity**

### **9. To express likings, preferences and interests I**

- 9.1. To ask about and express likings and interests
- 9.2. To ask about and express preferences
- 9.3. To express indifference

### **10. To express wishes, feelings and sensations I**

- 10.1. To express wishes. Different degrees of possibility
- 10.2. To express feelings
- 10.3. To express physical and emotional sensations

### **11. Influence on others II**

- 11.1. To give an instruction or an order in a gentle manner or a covered up way
- 11.2. To offer and invite
- 11.3. To accept and reject
- 11.4. To propose and suggest
- 11.5. To ask for help, for permission, for a favour, etc...
- 11.6. To prohibit
- 11.7. To advise
- 11.8. To urge, to calm down, to console, etc...



### **12. Social uses of language under informal and formal circumstances:**

- 12.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 12.2. To introduce and react to an introduction
- 12.3. To apologize and how to react to an apology
- 12.4. To be grateful
- 12.5. To express oneself in other social situations
- 12.6. To express courteous wishes

### **13. How to structure the discourse I**

### **14. Spelling I**

- 14.1. Spelling of capital letters, lower case and verbal forms
- 14.2. Accentuation: distinction between types of words and general accentuation rule in polysyllabic words. Diphthongs, triphthongs and hiatuses. Diacritical accent
- 14.3. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop, hyphen and coma; interrogation and exclamation marks; parenthesis; suspension marks.

## **Grammar contents**

### **1. The substantive**

- 1.1. Types of substantive
- 1.2. Gender and noun



## 2. The article

- 2.1. With or without anaphoric value
- 2.2. Syntactic distribution
- 2.3. Absence of determination

## 3. Demonstratives

- 3.1. Values and meaning
- 3.2. Syntactic distribution

## 4. The personal pronoun

- 4.1. Subject pronoun
- 4.2. Unstressed pronouns as Direct Object
- 4.3. Unstressed pronouns as Indirect Objects
- 4.4. Contrast and combinations of unstressed pronouns as direct and indirect complement.

## 5. Interrogatives

- 5.1. Who, how much etc. "quién/quiénes, cuánto/cuánta/ cuántos/cuántas, etc. "
- 5.2. Contrast where and how
- 5.3. Relatively free order of postverbal elements
- 5.4. Coordinate interrogatives



## 6. Exclamatives

## 7. The Adverb and adverbial locutions:

Temporal complements anaphorically oriented

## 8. Prepositions

## 9. The verb I

- 9.1. Indicative
  - 9.1.1. Present: modal values
  - 9.1.2. Present perfect
  - 9.1.3. Preterit
  - 9.1.4. Imperfect: modal values
  - 9.1.5. Pluperfect
  - 9.1.6. Contrasts
  - 9.1.7. Future: modal values
  - 9.1.8. Conditional: value of probability in the past
- 9.2. Subjunctive
  - 9.2.1. Present
  - 9.2.2. Imperfect: form and values
- 9.3. Clauses with subjunctive pointing present and future coordinates
  - 9.3.1. Substantive coordinates: desire, emotions, judgements, thoughts and opinion. Impersonal constructions of certainty with negation
  - 9.3.2. Relative subordinates
  - 9.3.3. Temporal and final subordinates, and of delimitation
  - 9.3.4. Concessive subordinates which imply indifference
- 9.4. Imperative: affirmative and negative
- 9.5. Non personal forms

## 10. The Nominal Syntagm I

10.1. Concordance, complements and modifiers

10.2. Argumental and non argumental complements

## 11. El Verbal syntagm I

Nucleus and complements

## Bibliography

- BALLESTER, P. (2011): *Conjugando verbos españoles*, Barcelona, *Publicacions i Edicions. Universitat de Barcelona*.
- *Diccionario en línea de la Real Academia Española*:  
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- VV.AA (2013): *Agencia ELE 5 B2.1*, Madrid, SGEL.
- VV.AA (2015): *En gramática, Avanzado B2*, Madrid, ANAYA



## LEVEL B2.2

### Objectives

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

1. To relate to native speakers with a sufficient degree of fluency and naturalness so as to maintain effortless communication. To produce social constructions in formal and informal contexts as well as making enunciations related to personal experiences, events and needs of daily life.
2. Understand the main ideas of complex texts which deal with concrete and abstract subjects, even if they are of a technical nature, as long as they are within their special field.
3. Refer discursive acts.
4. Elaborate written texts which explain, describe or narrate aspects related to the subjects and contents of this level. To argue and counterargue. To understand and write personal and formal correspondence.
5. Understand in a global way, information and opinions transmitted through media, as well as literary texts of intermediate difficulty



### Functional contents

#### 1. To narrate II

- 1.1. To narrate following the prototypical process
- 1.2. To insert descriptive sequences of people, objects, places and circumstances. Objective and subjective point of view: aspectualization.
- 1.3. Insert dialogical sequences of indirect style in the past (indicative and subjunctive)

#### 2. To express opinions and attitudes II

- 2.1. To ask for and to express opinions
- 2.2. To express agreement and disagreement with firmness or attenuation.
- 2.3. To show scepticism
- 2.4. To present a counterargument

#### 3. To ask for and express judgements II

#### 4. To ask for and express knowledge, lack of knowledge II

#### 5. To express and ask about the skill to do something II

#### 6. Affirmation and negation of certainty and evidence II. Formal register

#### 7. Formulate a hypothesis and express possibility. Expressing with nuances the different degrees of security

## **8. To express likings, preferences and interests II**

- 8.1. To ask about and express likings and interests
- 8.2. To ask about and express preferences
- 8.3. To express indifference
- 8.4. To express aversion

## **9. To express and ask for plans and intentions**

## **10. To express wishes, feelings and sensations II**

- 10.1. To express wishes. Different degrees of possibility
- 10.2. To express feelings: being fed up, affliction, indignation, etc.
- 10.3. To express physical and emotional sensations

## **11. Influence on others II**

- 11.1. To give an instruction or an order: to repeat a previous or presupposed order
- 11.2. To offer and invite
- 11.3. To accept and reject
- 11.4. To propose and suggest
- 11.5. To ask for and deny help, permission, a favour in a gentle way or a covered up manner. To beg
- 11.6. To prohibit. To reject a prohibition
- 11.7. To advise. To pose hypothetical situations
- 11.8. To urge, to calm down, to console, to warn and reproach, etc...



## **12. Social uses of language under informal and formal Circumstances. Written texts**

- 12.1. To greet and bid farewell
- 12.2. To introduce and react to an introduction
- 12.3. To apologize and how to react to an apology
- 12.4. To be grateful
- 12.5. To express oneself in other social situations
- 12.6. To express courteous wishes

## **13. How to structure the discourse II**

## **14. Spelling II**

- 14.1. Spelling of letters and words (where: "adónde/adonde"; if not/ but: "sino/si no"; of digits and numbers)
- 14.2. Accentuation: Distinction between types of words and general accentuation Rule in polysyllabic words. Diphthongs, triphthongs and hiatuses in verbal forms. Diacritical accent  
Pronouns, adverbs and adverbial locutions in indirect interrogative and exclamative clauses
- 14.3. Punctuation: Basic uses of full stop, hyphen, coma and semicolon; interrogation and exclamation marks; parenthesis; quotes; suspension marks.

## Grammar contents

### 1. The adjective

- 1.1. Types of adjectives: qualifying and relational adjectives
- 1.2. Gender and noun, position of the adjective
- 1.3. Degrees of the adjective: superlative

### 2. Quantifiers

- 2.1. Own individual quantifiers: numerals, universals & non universals
- 2.2. Focal or presuppositional quantifiers: including and excluding
- 2.3. Quantified structures

### 3. Possessives

### 4. Review of demonstrative pronouns personal pronouns. Values of SE

### 5. Relative Pronouns

- 5.1. What: "Que": cases of obligatory presence of the determinate article
- 5.2. Whom: "Quien": with or without antecedent

### 6. The verb II

- 6.1. Indicative
  - 6.1.1. Present, present perfect, imperfect, etc.: review
  - 6.1.2. Future: form and values
  - 6.1.3. Conditional: review
  - 6.1.4. Perfect conditional: form and values
- 6.2. Subjunctive
  - 6.2.1. Present: review
  - 6.2.2. Imperfect: values
  - 6.2.3. Present perfect: values
  - 6.2.4. Pluperfect: form and values
- 6.3. The imperative: review



### 7. Review of sentences with subjunctive oriented to past, present and future coordinates

- 8.1. Substantive subordinates
- 8.2. Subordinates of relative
- 8.3. Adverbial subordinates: temporal, final and conditional with "if"

### 8. Indirect style

### 9. Verbal periphrasis

### 10. To be: "Ser y estar"

Copulative and predicative uses

### 11. Nominal and verbal syntagm II

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