

## 4. SPANISH COURSE PROGRAMMES

Spanish courses at UAB Idiomes are aimed at foreign students. The programme covers six progressive courses. After Level 4 an intermediate certificate in Spanish language is awarded and after Level 6 an advanced level certificate is awarded.

### 4.1. Level 1 (Level A1 of the CEFR)

#### General aims

On completing the course, students will be able to:

- Become familiar with Spanish orthographic signs and relate them to the corresponding sounds.
- Recognised the main lines of intonation in Spanish.
- Express themselves with a minimum degree of pronunciation accuracy which enables Spanish speakers to understand them.
- Understand basic useful information (timetables, shopping, personal information) and communicate in everyday situations.
- Take part in very simple conversation about everyday situations: basic communicative situations (forms of social interaction), personal information (talking about habits and personal tastes) and communicating with public service staff (requesting information).
- Read and understand very simple, brief general texts that facilitate basic activities.
- Read and understand specific texts with greater precision: registration forms, library membership forms, sports clubs, etc..
- Read aloud texts you have written yourself.
- Explain simple present events or past events related to the present, using simple structures. Talk about plans and future intentions.
- Fill in simple forms, write personal notes, postcards or brief letters.
- Take notes and transcribe oral messages.
- Apply strategies to increase comprehension of spoken and written messages, associate meanings, discover similarities compared with other languages, identify internationalisms.
- Use Spanish as a vehicular language of communication in the classroom (among colleagues and with the teacher).

#### Language functions

##### *Social function*

- Giving and responding to greetings. Speaking and responding when someone speaks. Saying goodbye.
- Saying thank you. Apologising. Giving simple excuses.
- Introducing yourself.

##### *Informative function*

- Identifying yourself and identifying someone else. Asking for and giving personal information (name, age, profession, nationality, civil status, etc.)
- Describing physical appearance. Asking for and giving concise information about someone's character.
- Asking for and giving general information about places, relative locations, what places are like and how to get there. Modes of transport.
- Asking for and giving basic information about objects: asking and saying what they are, what they are for, describing and situating them.
- Asking for and giving the necessary information for buying a product: quality, quantity, colour, measurement, price.
- Asking for and giving information about the time: telling the time, timetables, dates, carrying out actions.
- Asking for and giving information about activities: what someone does, what happens at a certain time, daily routines.

##### *Expressive function*

- Express happiness or sadness in simple terms.
- Express satisfaction or dissatisfaction, likes and dislikes.
- Show interest or admiration for something or someone. Show disinterest, indifference, rejection.

##### *Evaluative function*

- Show agreement or disagreement with something or someone.
- Display likes and preferences.
- Justify a preference in simple terms.

##### *Inductive function*

- Express a desire, a wish, an intention or a proposal. Ask about a proposal for action.
- Suggest an activity. Establish the terms: place, day and time.
- Ask if you can do something, if you have to do something or if it advisable to do something or not.

### *Metalinguistic function*

- Ask how to say something in Spanish.
- Ask and say how to spell a word and which orthographic signs it requires.
- Ask and say if you have understood an expression.
- Ask for something to be repeated, if someone can speak louder or slower.
- Ask for clarification of the meaning of a word or expression.

### **Grammar content**

#### *Determinants and quantifiers*

- Definite articles (*el, la, los, las*) indefinite articles (*un, una, unos, unas*).
- Demonstratives: *este/a, ese/a, aquel/lla*.
- Possessives: *mi, tu, su, nuestro/a, vuestro/a, su, mis, tus, sus, nuestros/as, vuestros/as, sus*.
- Cardinal numbers and the first ordinal numbers.
- Grades: *muy, bastante, demasiado, poco*.

#### *Noun and adjective*

- Agreement of gender and number.

#### *Verb*

- Present indicative use of the most common regular and irregular verbs (*trabajar, estudiar, ser, vivir, estar, ir, venir, cerrar, abrir, costar, empezar,...*) and the most common time expressions associated with them (*siempre, todos los días normalmente, a veces,...*).
- The verb *haber*. Uses as verb and as auxiliary verb.
- Most commonly used regular and irregular reflexive verbs: *llamarse, levantarse, ducharse, acostarse,...*
- Verbs with emphatic pronouns: *gustar, encantar* (“*a mí me gusta*”).
- Modal verbs of obligation (*tener que*), volition (*querer*) and possibility (*poder*).
- Future expressions. Use of present with future time expressions (*mañana, la semana que viene,...*).
- Indicative past perfect: regular and irregular forms of commonly used verbs: *hablar, ver hacer poner, ser,...*
- Presentation of expressions with *estar* + gerund.

#### *Adverbio*

- Adverbs of mode: *bien, mal, regular,...*
- Adverbs of place: *aquí, allí, cerca, lejos,...*
- Adverbs of time: *ahora, después, luego,...*

#### *Pronombre*

- Personal subject pronouns: *yo, tú, él,...*
- Personal direct object pronouns: *me, te, lo, la, nos, os, los, las*.
- Personal indirect object pronouns: *me, te, le, nos, os, les*.
- Reflexive pronouns: *me, se te, nos, os, se*.
- Emphatic pronouns: *a mí me, a ti te,...*
- Interrogative pronouns: *qué, cómo, quién, cuándo, por qué,...*

#### *Preposición*

- Most commonly used prepositions: *a, en, por, para, de,...*
- Prepositions or prepositional expressions introducing the notion of place: *en, entre, encima de, debajo de, dentro de,...*

#### *Conjunción*

- Frequently used conjunctions: *y, o, pero, porque*.

#### *Léxico*

- Introduction and familiarisation with the words most often needed for everyday situations.

### **Course texts**

#### *Course book:*

- J. Corpas, E. García, A. Garmendia. Aula 1 (libro del alumno). Ed. Difusión

#### *Recommended complementary texts:*

#### **Grammar books**

- F. CASTRO. Uso de la gramática española (nivel elemental). Ed. Edelsa.
- ROSARIO ALONSO et. al. Gramática básica del español. Ed. Difusión
- Tablas gramaticales de Español. Ed. Difusión.
- M. CORTÉS. Gramática y recursos comunicativos 1 (A1-A2). Ed. Santillana.

#### **Dictionaries**

- Diccionario de bolsillo del español actual. Ed. SGEL.