## Spanish

## COMPLEIE SPANISH SYLLABUS

An important goal of foreign language learning is to help learners to develop communicative and intercultural competence. Students develop cognitive flexibility and affective skills as they engage with foreign languages and cultures, respect for human life, and the environment thus enabling them to view the target language from a perspective of informed understanding.

The syllabus emphasizes the development of the four language skills (listening, reading, speaking and writing) and the acquisition of knowledge through the study of selected topics and contemporary writings of relevance the requirement. Students develop multiple languages and independent and critical thinking in the context of foreign language learning. Emphasis will be on language competence rather than literature. This approach reflects an awareness of students learning of Modern Languages in the international community.

The course covers grammar, reading and writing practice as well as an insight into the culture of the region. Students will learn the basics of the language and be able to build up enough knowledge to read and write at a basic level. Given the subtle differences between eastern and western cultures, it is beneficial to the students to be aware of such differences which are embedded in the language.

## HOW TO EXCEL IN THIS CLASS:

1. Actively participate! You can prepare in advance by thinking about the questions that may be asked during office hours and the activities that may be performed so that you can practice beforehand. Prepare a list of questions regarding difficulties you may have to post on message boards or bring up during office hours.
2. Repeat, Repeat, Repeat! A once-over review of vocabulary and grammar will not be sufficient for success. Practice new words, phrases, and dialogues throughout your day. Remember to LOOK, LISTEN, SAY, and WRITE!
3. Say It Out Loud! Don't just think Arabic ... say it out loud.
4. Depend on Learning Partners! Post issues in discussion areas and support each other during office hours. Others will have encountered many of the same issues and will be happy to share their knowledge. Learning Arabic is about building a social group of speakers. Talk to each other and depend on each other.
5. Own The Vocabulary! Make new words meaningful to you. Think about how you may use them to express something about you/others in your daily life. Create sentences to practice saying and writing. Make flash cards with useful vocabulary, verb forms, expressions, synonyms, antonyms, and even sentences that you want to use successfully. Carry them with you and do 1-5 minute study sessions throughout the day.
6. Guess! All language acquisition involves guesswork. Practice filling in gaps based on your best judgment.
7. Make mistakes! It's absolutely OK to make mistakes in learning a language. Learn from your own and others' mistakes. Remember the only true mistake is to be afraid to make one!
8. Get exposure/develop an "ear" for the language! Join online networking groups, listen to Arabic radio stations, watch Arabic films, and welcome any opportunity to speak with fellow students and native speakers.
9. Take good notes and organize! Writing good notes helps in reinforcing learning and Capturing information for study/recall. Make a separate binder so that you can organize according to such headings as: Alphabet/Diacritical Marks; Vocabulary; Synonyms; Antonyms; Grammar; Writing Practice; and Essays.
10. Invest in Yourself! Language helps develop creativity and facilitates learning in other areas of your life. Invest two to three hours of self-study for every hour of class. This means that you should plan on spending a minimum of 12 hours/week dedicated to learning Arabic. Master each new building block of knowledge so that new material will make sense.

## AIMS

## THE SYLLABUS AIMS TO:

1. Develop an awareness and appreciation of aspects of the cultural and historical contexts of Caribbean society;
2. Develop an understanding of a variety of registers in the spoken and written forms of Spanish;
3. Enable students to communicate clearly and appropriately in Spanish with an educated native speaker;
4. Acquire skills necessary for collection, analysis and exchange of information, ideas and opinions in Spanish;
5. Enhance students' linguistic skills through the study of written discourse;
6. Promote the study of modern Hispanic authors to acquire knowledge of contemporary society and institutions and encourage openness to life and culture in countries where Spanish is spoken;
7. Encourage the development of techniques of literary analysis.

## GOALS OF THIS CLASS:

1. Students will learn basic Spanish vocabulary.
2. Students will learn basic Spanish conversational skills.
3. Students will learn to conjugate Spanish verbs in the present tense.

## REQUREMENTS OF THE CLASS:

1. You must complete all assignments, both oral and written.
2. You must participate in class in the form of asking questions, commenting, taking
notes, paying attention, supporting other students.

## MY EXPECTATIONS OF YOU:

1. You must complete all assignments on time.
2. you must come to class on time-this means, be sitting in your seat with your coat off and notebook and pen ready at the time when class is scheduled to start.
3. You must come to every class prepared -this means, having done all assignments and readings, with all supplies (like pen and paper), and ready to participate.
4. You must not ask questions at inappropriate times.

## SKILLS \& ABILITIES TO BE ASSESSED

1. Understand and respond appropriately to authentic spoken language from a variety of sources;
2. Understand texts written in Spanish;
3. Communicate orally and in writing in Spanish.

## ALL THE LEVELS OF THE LANGUAGE

## A1 LEVEL: BREAKTHROUGH OR BEGINNER

Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way in case the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

## A2 LEVEL: WAY STAGE OR ELEMENTARY

Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.

## B1 LEVEL: THRESHOLD OR INTERMEDIATE

Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise while traveling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected texts on topics that are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

## B2 LEVEL: VANTAGE OR UPPER INTERMEDIATE

Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialization. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantage of various options.

## C1 LEVEL: EFFECTIVE OPERATIONAL PROFICIENCY OR ADVANCED

Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognize implicit meaning. Can express ideas fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organizational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.

## C2 LEVEL: MASTERY OR PROFICIENCY

Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarize information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in the most complex situations.

## COURSE CONTENT Level A1

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1- Alphabet, pronunciation, | Basic Greetings | Days of the Week |
| Lesson 2- Phonetics, Sounds | Basic General <br> Conversation | Months, Seasons, |
| Lesson 3- Articles, Def. \& Indef. Articles | Basic Introduction | Numbers: 1-1000 |
| Lesson 4- Nouns, Plural Forms of Nouns | My Family | Colors |
| Lesson 5- Gender of Nouns, | Describing things |  <br> Relationships |
| Lesson 6- The Verb Form "hay" | Greetings <br> \& Farewells |  <br> Nationalities |
| Lesson 7- Use of Numbers |  |  <br> Professions |


| Lesson 8- Prepositions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lesson 9- To be (ser vs. estar) |  |  |
| Lesson 10- Interrogative pronouns - |  |  |
| Lesson 11- Time |  |  |
| Lesson 12- Regular verbs in the present |  | Story to read |
| Lesson 13- Possessive adjectives, |  | Final Test A1 |
| Lesson 14- Verb Tener |  |  |
| Lesson 15- Verb "to like" - Gustar |  |  |
| Lesson 16- ¿Ser, estar, tener or hay? |  |  |
| Lesson 17- Uses of ser and estar |  |  |
| Lesson 18- Possessive (adjectives and pronouns) |  |  |
| Lesson 19- "Ir a" + infinitive |  |  |
| Special emphasis on unfamiliar sounds, weak and strong, short and long sounds |  |  |
| Basic greetings and introductions |  |  |
| Countries and saying where you are from |  |  |
| Describing things |  |  |
| Ordering drinks and snacks |  |  |
| Describing where things are |  |  |
| Describing characteristics and places |  |  |
| Asking for directions and transportation |  |  |
| Talking about yourself and your family |  |  |
| Counting numbers from one to ten |  |  |
| Talking about Jobs and occupations |  |  |

## COURSE CONTENT Level A2

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1- Weather Expressions/With Hacer | Telling Time | At home I |
| Lesson 2- Irregular verbs in present, | Health | At home II |
| Lesson 3- Tener idiomatic expressions | The city | The city I |
| Lesson 4- Estar Frases | Holidays | The city II |
| Lesson 5- The demonstratives (adj \& pro) | Hobbies | At home |
| Lesson 6- 1st Persons / Redical Changing | An excursion | At the beach |
| Lesson 7- Indicators of common and frequent <br> situations (nunca, a veces, todos los días...). | The weather | At the off |
| Lesson 8- Irregular stem changing verbs | Shopping |  |
| Lesson 9- Tener que / Hay que | At the restaurant |  |
| Lesson 10- Orthographical changing verbs | Farewells |  |


| Lesson 11- Reflexive Verbs |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lesson 12- Negation |  |  |
| Lesson 13- Modality |  |  |
| Lesson 14- Gustar and similar type verbs |  |  |
| Lesson 15- Differences between muy and mucho |  | Test A2 |
| Lesson 16- Indicators of present and future |  |  |
| Lesson 17- The present continuous (gerund) |  |  |
| Lesson 18- The present perfect tense |  |  |
| Plurals |  |  |
| Using adjectives |  |  |
| Feminine and masculine usage |  |  |
| Possessive attached pronouns |  |  |
| Nouns in definite and indefinite form |  |  |
| Simple questions What's this? Whose is it? Where is ... |  |  |
| Cultural Content: |  |  |
| Introduction to Spanish culture in relation to: |  |  |
| People at home and in public places |  |  |
| Everyday polite language, everyday religious expressions |  |  |
| As an international language and dialect |  |  |
| Food and culture |  |  |
| Hospitality |  |  |

## COURSE CONTENT Level B1

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1-- Future tense | Bars \& restaurants | Free time \& hobbies I |
| Lesson 2-- The imperative (affirmative) | Buying food I | Free time \& hobbies II |
| Lesson 3-- The conditional simple | Buying food II | Work |
| Lesson 4-- The imperative (negative) | Describing people | Education |
| Lesson 5-- Comparatives | Accommodation | Nature |
| Lesson 6-- The indefinite past Regular | The time | The clothes shop |
| Lesson 7-- The indefinite past Radical changing |  | Sports |
| Lesson 8-- The indefinite past Stem changing |  |  |
| Lesson 9-- The imperfect past (indicative) |  |  |
| Lesson 10-- Indicators of Preterit |  |  |
| Lesson 11-- Verbs by nature in the past |  |  |
| Lesson 12-- The past perfect tense (pluperfect) |  |  |


| Lesson 13-- Superlatives |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lesson 14- The present perfect vs. the simple past |  |  |
| Lesson 15- Simple past tense vs. imperfect tense |  | Story to read |
| Lesson 16-- The relationship between the <br> different tenses in the past |  | Revision |
|  |  | Test B1 |

## COURSE CONTENT Level B2

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course content |  |  |
| Lesson 1-- Indirect object pronouns | Planning your next | Letter Writting |
| Lesson 2-- The present subjunctive | holiday | Email writting |
| Lesson 3-- The present perfect subjunctive |  | Tastes \& preferences |
| Lesson 4-- The imperfect subjunctive | Communication media | At the hotel |
| Lesson 5-- The past perfect <br> (pluperfect) subjunctive | Means of transport I | One day in the hotel |
| Lesson 6-The Future Subjunctive | Means of transport II | Rent a car |
| Lesson 7-The Future Perfect Subjunctive | A visit to the doctor |  |
| Lesson 8-- Indicative vs. subjunctive I | The bank |  |
| Lesson 9-- Verbs used with prepositions | The weather |  |
| Lesson 10-- The conditional perfect |  |  |
| Lesson 11-- The future perfect |  |  |
| Lesson 12-- Adverbs |  | Story to read |
| Lesson 13 |  | Revision |
| Lesson 14 |  |  |
| Lesson 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
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COURSE CONTENT Level G1

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course content |  |  |
| Lesson 1-- Moods and verb tenses in Spanish | At the beach | At the travel agents |
| Lesson 2-- Indicative vs. subjunctive II | Travelling by car | At the airport |
| Lesson 3-- 'If'clauses | In the city | From the airport to the hotel |
| Lesson 4-- Relative pronouns and clauses | In the clothes shop | At the hotel |
| Lesson 5-- Por vs. para | In the kitchen | At the supermarket |


| Lesson 6-- The passive voice | At the doctor's |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 7-- Phrasal verbs \& verbs with prepositions | An invitation |  |
| Lesson 8-- Indirect/reported speech |  |  |
| Lesson 9 |  |  |
| Lesson 10 |  |  |
| Lesson 11 |  |  |
| Lesson 12 |  | Story to read |
| Lesson 13 |  | Revision |
|  |  | Test C1 |
|  |  |  |

## COURSE CONTENT Level C2

| GRAMMER | SPOKEN | VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course content |  |  |
| Lesson 1-- Subordinate clauses of <br> purpose - what for? | Requesting <br> information | Making \& canceling <br> an appointment |
| Lesson 2-- Adverbial subordinate clauses of <br> consequence (consecutives) | Sending emails | Asking for a <br> written quote |
| Lesson 3-- Adverbial concessive <br> subordinate clauses |  <br> offering excuses | Booking \& confirming |
| Lesson 4-- Adverbial subordinate clauses <br> of cause - why? | Entering orders |  <br> answering invitations |
| Lesson 5-- Adverbial subordinate clauses <br> of manner - how? | Greetings \& farewells |  |
| Lesson 6-- Adverbial subordinate clauses <br> of time - when? |  |  |
| Lesson 7-- Adverbial subordinate clauses, review I |  |  |
| Lesson 8-- Adverbial subordinate clauses, review II |  |  |
| Lesson 9-- Infinitive, gerund and past participle |  |  |
| Lesson 10-- Accents and how to use them |  | Test C2 |
| Lesson 11 |  | Story to read |
| Lesson 12 |  | Revision |
| Lesson 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## GRAMMAR \& EXERCISES

Practical Spanish grammar with comprehensive explanations and a variety of examples in English.

## SPEAKING

With Lengalia Voice Recorder, you can record your own voice and then compare it to that of a native Spanish speaker.

## LISTENING

Listening exercises using audio and video to achieve the learning objectives required by the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

## VOCABULARY

Specific exercises to expand knowledge of vocabulary as well as the concepts that will be required for this level. With our Vocabulary Trainer, you can practise and improve your vocabulary on the go via your smart phone or tablet.

## COMMUNICATION

Specific exercises focusing on oral interactions such as: describing, asking, rejecting, acknowledging, apologising, expressing feelings, etc.

## READING

Specific exercises to achieve the learning objectives required by the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

## OUR CERTIFICATE





## BEAUTY OF SPAIN



