



# STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMME SPANISH INTERMEDIATE

(Corresponds to 45 hours at B1.2 level of the CEFR)

#### **GENERAL AIMS**

To succeed at this level student must demonstrate their capacity for linguistic activity that allows them to cover the following objectives in all the basic skills with a sufficient level of communicational effectiveness:

## Speaking

- Communicate with a level of confidence on both habitual and less habitual matters related to their personal interests and specialist field.
- Understand brief and clear public messages: announcements, signs, instructions, answering machines, most material recorded or broadcast in standard Spanish, etc.
- Hold face to face or telephone conversations with known and unknown people on personal questions and understand the possible replies, ask for (if necessary) clarification, more detail or repetition of the explanation (standard and colloquial).
- Describe a range of topics of interest, presenting them as a linear sequence of events.
- Distinguish basic meaning from longer spoken information, presentations, interviews, documentaries, etc. (standard and colloquial).
- Use strategies to promote communicative capacity using resources of a limited command of Spanish: paraphrase, ask for help, retrieve information for an interlocutor, etc. (standard and colloquial).





## Writing

- Understand texts aimed at the general public: poster, notes, warnings, information leaflets, advertisements, programmes, institutional information, administrative forms, etc. (standard).
- Understand and write message related to daily activities: note4s, postcards, personal letters, etc. (standard and colloquial).
- Understand basic press news information, opinion articles or journalistic reports (standard).
- Read specialised language texts related to professional activity, studies or personal interests: magazine articles, technical documents, etc. (standard).
- Be able to argue a case in writing with a reasonable level of coherence.

## Speaking-writing activities

- Takes notes from brief, clear and precise oral information, spoken in a standard register.
- Summarise information taken from a written text or oral message (standard).

#### LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

#### Social function

 Use the most usual and conventional forms of courtesy and social behaviour.

#### Informative function

- Give information about things that they have seen, heard or read.
- Transmit information, opinions or comments from other people.





- Express hypothesis and supposition.
- Announce proposals. Make plans.

## **Expressive function**

- Express satisfaction or a lack of satisfaction, deception, happiness and boredom.
- Express a desire.
- Expressing surprise and disconcertment.
- Express concern.
- Express sorrow, pain or affliction.

## **Evaluative function**

- Express interest, preferences, rejection, aversion and indifference.
- Give, justify and defend an opinion. Show agreement and disagreement with respect to the opinions of others. Defend an opinion with arguments.

## **Inductive function**

- Ask someone to do something or stop doing something directly (orders, requests, prohibitions) or indirectly (suggestions, advice, warnings).
- Express a wish, desire or need to do something.
- Make a complaint.
- Requesting something, specifying the conditions. Requesting a service.

## **Meta-linguistic function**

- Use of the necessary resources to maintain communication in the case of doubts or pauses.
- Rectifying and correcting.
- Emphasising part of the discourse.
- Ask for explanations about grammatical content.





## **GRAMMATICAL CONTENT**

#### **Determinants**

- Indefinite pronouns: mismo, otro, cualquier...
- Construction (preposition) + definite article + que: con la que, por el que.

## Nouns and adjectives

Relative sentences.

#### **Verbs**

- Past perfect tense.
- Consolidation of the use of past tenses.
- Conditional tense.
- Present subjunctive of regular and irregular verbs.
- Introduction to mperfect subjunctive of frequently used regular and irregular verbs (venir, hacer, salir...).
- Consolidation of future verb forms.
- Phrasal verbs: acabar de, dejar de, volver a + infinitive; llevar + gerund.
- Impersonal verb forms: with the pronoun 'se'; with the third person plural;
   with the third person singular.
- Verbal agreement in the expression of the first and second conditionals ("Si hace buen tiempo...") and improbable situations ("Si me tocara la lotería...") using 'si'.

## **Adverbs**

- Adverbs of state: extension.
- Adverbs of time: extension.
- Adverbs of doubt: extension.





## **Pronouns**

— Relative pronouns: el/la/los/las que..., quien, cual, cuales.

# **Prepositions**

— Extension of prepositions and prepositional phrases.

# Conjunctions

- Revision and extension of conjunctions.
- Introduction to conjunctions and conjunctional phrases of subordination.

## **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**

Corpas, J. et al., Aula Internacional 3 Nueva edición, Difusión.

## Recommended complementary reading

(At the discretion of the professor)

Colección Grandes personajes, Difusión.

Colección Novela histórica, 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