

SPAN 101-102 BEGINNING SPANISH (6 US CREDITS)

No previous knowledge is necessary

SPAN 102 ELEMENTARY SPANISH

Students must know:

- The Spanish alphabet
- Greetings
- To introduce oneself (ser y llamarse -to be and to be named)
- To say goodbye
- The numbers from 0 to 100, colors
- Irregular verbs: ser/estar/tener/ir
- Indefinite articles (un, una, unos, unas)
- The definite article
- Requesting and providing personal information
- Gender and number in nouns and adjectives
- Interrogative pronouns ¿Qué? ¿Cuál? ¿Dónde? ¿Cuántos?

SPAN 201 INTERMEDIATE SPANISH I

Lexicon and communicative skills needed:

- Vocabulary of the close family
- Basic description of people and objects
- Description of the surroundings: the house, the city
- The numbers from 0 to 1000
- Describing the daily routine
- Talking about hobbies and free time
- Months, days of the week, seasons
- The time
- Colors
- Basic vocabulary of food, shopping
- Vocabulary of leisure activities
- The body and health
- Basic Travel Vocabulary

Grammar skills needed:

- Definite and Indefinite articles
- Demonstratives
- Personal and possessive pronouns
- To be (Ser/estar) -and there is/are (hay): basic uses
- Use of the basic prepositions (a, en, por, con, de)
- Interrogatives (qué, quién, dónde, cuándo, por qué, cuál)
- The most frequent regular and irregular verbs (Present tense)
- The verb to hurt (doler)
- Reflexive verbs
- The verb to like (gustar), to love (encantar), to hate (odiar), to interest/to be interested in (Interesar)
- Basic periphrasis (to want (querer) + infinitive; should/must (deber) + infinitive; to need (necesitar) + infinitive; to go to (ir a) + infinitive; to be (estar) + gerund)

SPAN 202 SPANISH READING & COMPOSITION

- Students should possess the skills needed for Intermediate I (both the lexicon/communicative and grammar skills). Students will be required to work independently (outside class time) to attain a good command of the past tenses which will be used during the course (Past perfect, Past simple, the Imperfect, and the contrast between these tenses). Previous knowledge of basic markers is also required (also (también), because (porque), when (cuando), therefore (por eso), first (primero), after (después), then/so (entonces), finally (al final), suddenly (de repente), etc.).

SPAN 206 SPANISH CONVERSATION - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

- Students should possess the skills needed for Intermediate I (both the lexicon/communicative and grammar skills). Students will be required to work independently (outside class time) to attain a good command of the past tenses which will be used during the course (Past perfect, Past simple, the Imperfect, and the contrast between these tenses). Previous knowledge of basic markers is also required (also (también), because (porque), when (cuando), therefore (por eso), first (primero), after (después), then/so (entonces), finally (al final), suddenly (de repente), etc.).

SPAN 241 INTERMEDIATE SPANISH II

Lexicon and communicative skills needed:

- Describe people, objects and places
- Ask for preferences and express tastes
- Vocabulary about daily activities, free time
- Interrogative sentences
- Talk about the recent past
- Narrate historical facts
- Express habitual actions in the past
- Establish the difference between the past and present tenses and establish the difference between the past tenses according to the context
- To ask for and give advice

Grammar skills needed:

- Command of the present indicative (regular and irregular verbs)
- Use of: to like (gustar), to worry (preocupar), to annoy/bother (molestar)
- Links for textual coherence and cohesion
- Past simple tense (Pretérito indefinido) - (regular and irregular verbs)
- Morphology of the present perfect tense (pretérito perfecto): regular and irregular participles
- Direct and indirect object pronouns
- Contrast between the present perfect tense (pretérito perfecto)/ past simple tense (pretérito indefinido)
- To be (Ser / Estar): general uses
- Imperfect tense (Pretérito Imperfecto)
- Contrast between the imperfect and the present tense
- Contrast between the past simple (pretérito indefinido)/ imperfect tense (pretérito imperfecto)
- Simple Conditional

SPAN 306 SPANISH CONVERSATION - ADVANCED LEVEL

Lexicon and communicative skills needed:

- To narrate in the present
- To relate past experiences
- To talk about future actions and situations
- Some cultural differences
- To express prohibition and obligation
- To express impersonal sentences (without a known agent, e.g. se dice, se vende, etc.)
- To transmit messages, orders and advice
- Different types of texts [emails (correos electrónicos), formal letter (carta formal), announcements (anuncios)]
- To express wishes and complaints
- To express feelings

Grammar skills needed:

- Possess a command of the present, of the different past tenses (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto y pretérito pluscuamperfecto) and contrast among them.
- Some verbal periphrasis: dejar de / acabar de + infinitive / seguir + gerund / llevar + quantity + gerund
- The future with temporary markers
- To use connectors to describe/report (entonces, en aquel momento, porque, como, aunque, etc.)
- Direct and indirect objects
- Present tense of the subjunctive to express desires, advice and feelings

SPAN 311 ADVANCED SPANISH I	
Lexicon and communicative skills needed:	Grammar skills needed:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To narrate in the present To relate past experiences To talk about future actions and situations Some cultural differences To express prohibition and obligation To express impersonal sentences (without a known agent, e.g. se dice, se vende, etc.) To transmit messages, orders and advice Different types of texts (emails, formal letters, announcements) To express wishes and complaints To express feelings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possess a command of the present, of the different past tenses (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto y pretérito pluscuamperfecto) and contrast among them. Some verbal periphrasis: dejar de / acabar de + infinitive / seguir + gerund / llevar + quantity + gerund The future with temporary markers To use connectors to describe/report (entonces, en aquel momento, porque, como, aunque, etc.) Direct and indirect objects Present tense of the subjunctive to express desires, advice and feelings

SPAN 312 SPANISH READING & COMPOSITION - ADVANCED I LEVEL	
Lexicon and communicative skills needed:	Grammar skills needed:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To narrate in the present To relate past experiences To talk about future actions and situations Some cultural differences To express prohibition and obligation To express impersonal sentences (without a known agent, e.g. se dice, se vende, etc.) To transmit messages, orders and advice Different types of texts [emails (correos electrónicos), formal letter (carta formal), announcements (anuncios)] To express wishes and complaints To express feelings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possess a command of the present, of the different past tenses (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto y pretérito pluscuamperfecto) and contrast among them. Some verbal periphrasis: dejar de / acabar de + infinitive / seguir + gerund / llevar + quantity + gerund The future with temporary markers To use connectors to describe/report (entonces, en aquel momento, porque, como, aunque, etc.) Direct and indirect objects Present tense of the subjunctive to express desires, advice and feelings

SPAN 351 ADVANCED SPANISH II	
Lexicon and communicative skills needed:	Grammar skills needed:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To narrate in the present, past, future and conditional with perfect fluency To talk about cause and consequence with appropriate links To know how to relate the past with the present using different verbal periphrasis To express opinions, showing agreement, disagreement and assessment in different registers To express different feelings for oneself as well as for others To express doubts or hypothesize in the present tense To know how to express possible, unlikely or probable conditions Transmit information received from others (reported speech) To be able to transmit changes sustained by a person in a basic way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A command of the present, past tenses (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto, pretérito pluscuamperfecto), future, conditional and present subjunctive in all its uses Connectors to express cause and consequence (como, así que, de modo que, etc.) A command of the different verbal periphrases: (dejar de / acabar de) + infinitive / seguir + gerund / llevar + amount + gerund, echarse a + infinitive, romper a + infinitive) To express doubt or possibility using different markers with the indicative or subjunctive tenses Use of the imperfect tense of the subjunctive to make unlikely or probable hypotheses Different structures to express opinion, using the present of the indicative or of the subjunctive To know how to value opinions with the present tense of the subjunctive Notions of verbs of change (volverse, convertirse en, hacerse)