

COURSE OUTLINE -20 & 30 WEEKS

Language: Spanish

Level: 1

Course book: Ele Actual 1. Curso de Español para Extranjeros. Libro del alumno (con licencia digital) + CDs A1 - New edition by Virgilio Borobio Carrera, Ramón

Palencia del Burgo. Ediciones SM (2019 ed.). **ISBN:** 9788413180373

Topics and vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative objectives
Greetings and introductions Spelling and pronunciation The alphabet	 Present tense (singular): ser, llamarse, estar, vivr Personal pronouns: yo, tu, usted Question words: ¿como?, ¿cuál?, 	 Greet people. Introduce yourself and spell your name. Ask and answer simple questions
 Nationalities and countries Nationalities, languages and countries. Numbers 1 -20. 	 Present tense: hablar, trabajar, tener, Question words: ¿cuál?, ¿dónde?,¿de dónde?, ¿qué?,¿cuántos?, Possessives: mi, tu, su. Masculine and feminine gender. Articles: el, la, un, una. 	 Ask and answer questions about where you come from and where you live. Say what languages you speak. Ask for a phone number and give yours. Ask and say how you and others are.
Personal information. Professions Place of work Numbers 21 - 100	 Gender: Masculine and feminine Indefinite article un - una Presenttensesandregularverbs: verbs trabajar, estudiar, vivir y 	 Ask and answer questions about what you do for a living and where you work. Using present tenses in



Address Telephone number • E-mails	tener ● Interrogatives:¿qué?,¿cuál?	sentences
¿Tú or usted? • Formal an informal • Introduce people in different situations.	 Articles singular masc and femen: el, la Demonstratives pronoums: este, esta Tú-usted:Whentousethem accordingly 	 Introduce people Say hello in formals and formal situations Respond to peoples greetings Introduce someone
 Family and friends. Family members. Marital status Ages Peoples physical appearance Colors The character 	 Present tense (plural): ser, estar, tener,. Possessive adjectives singular and plural. Presenttenses-verbsestary tener. (irregulars) Possessives: mi(s),tu(s), su(s) Agreement adjective & noun Interrogatives: ¿quién?, ¿cuántos/-as?, ¿cómo* 	 Talk about family and relationships. Introduce people. Ask info about family members and marital status Ask people how old they are using verb <i>tener</i>. Describe people physical appearance



 Objects and shopping General shopping expressions. Types of shops. Basic food items, fruit, vegetables, etc Quantities, weight and containers. Numbers 100-10000 	 Verbs: vender, comprar, costar, querer. Question words: ¿Cuánto/a/os/as Use of articles: el/la/los/las; un/una/- os/-as. □ Demonstrative adjectives: este/a/os/as; ese/a/os/as; aquel,aquella/os/as More nterrogatives: ¿quién?, ¿cuántos/-as?, ¿cómo? 	 Talk about types of shops / departments. Ask for food by weight and container. Say the ingredients for a recipe. Being able to ask price in a shop. Being able to ask basic food and other stuff in shops.
 My town, my city Town and cities More numbers Describe and allocate a town in the map. 	 Quantifiers muy, bastante Differences between ser and estar Prepositionyadverbs: por, en, cerca (de), lejos (de) Interrogatives: ¿cuántos?, ¿dónde?,¿cómo?,¿porqué?,¿cuál? 	 Talk about geographical situation a place Describe a city using adjectives and their opposites Talk about citizens Ask about the capital of places
Describe your house and furniture Look for a house and descriptions	 Verb ser: descriptions Verbo estar: localization Hay-está(n) Prepositions yadverbs 	 Describe a house Describe a room Lookforahousedescriptionsand understand adverts



Likes & Dislikes		
 Free timeactivities and leisure Personal likes and dislikes 	 Verbs<i>gustaryencantar</i>Useand form Direct objectpronoums Adverbs: también, tampoco,sí, no 	 Express likes anddislikes Express agreements and disagreements Talkaboutleisureandsparetime
Mydistrictandpublic timetablesPublic places	 Es, está, hay, tiene Quantifiers: mucho/-a/- os/- 	 Describe a district and facilities Express preferences
 The time Days of theweek Spanish public timetables Months and seasons The weather 	 as, bastante(s), poco/-a/- os/-as My favourite place is Loque más/menos megusta es (que) Prepositions a, de, por Presenttenses verbs <i>llovery nevar:</i> Difference between muy-mucho 	 Ask and tell the time Being able to talk about weather Ask about time tables in public places
Restaurant and food		Being able to order food in a
 Order a dish in a restaurant Understand Hispanic food and its socio cultural aspect Spanish gastronomy 	 Verbs Pedir andponer Countable and uncountable nouns Food and dishes vocabulary 	restaurant.
 Means of transports Work conditions	 Presenttensesirregulars: irvolver hacer, salir Frequency adverbs: siempre, normalmente,a menudo, aveces, nunca 	 Talk about how often we do things. Talk about transports



The weekendSports and leisureHome duties	 Frequency adverbs una vez/ dos veces al día, cada tres días Quantifiers:mucho,bastante,poco Interrogatives: ¿cómo? Verbo venir Preposiciones: de a, desde hasta, en, a,por 	Talk about weekends.Give opinions
Can you swim? Sports and sparetime Internet	Saber + infinitive Conocer + noun También, tampoco, sí, no Verb + bien/mal/regular/así, así Verb creer • · Ser +bueno/malo	Express ability to do something Value situations Express opinions Express agreement Express disagreement