



## Course outline – 30 weeks

**Language:** Spanish

**Level:** 6

**Course book:** *Aula Internacional 4: Nueva Edicion: Libro Del Alumno + Ejercicios + CD 4 (B2.1)*, by Jaime Corpas, Agustín Garmendia Carmen Soriano, Nuria Sánchez (Difusion Centro de Publicacion y Publicaciones de Idiomas, S.L, Aug 2014)

**ISBN:** 9788415620853

**Please note that this is a proposed course content, it may vary depending on the level of the group.**

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
News and the media Politics and history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past tenses</li> <li>• The use of the passive voice</li> <li>• Impersonal constructions</li> <li>• Reported speech using different verbs</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to and comment on the news</li> <li>• Report / write a piece of news</li> <li>• Talk about the media</li> </ul>
Uses of leisure time Types of tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creo que vs no creo que</li> <li>• Es una tontería / impensable + infinitive / subjunctive</li> <li>• Solo si / siempre que</li> <li>• Eso de...</li> <li>• En primer / Segundo / lugar / por último</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give and develop opinions</li> <li>• Evaluate different options</li> <li>• Express conditions</li> <li>• Agreeing and disagreeing</li> <li>• Refer to topics or other people's opinions</li> </ul>
Hispanic traditions sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te recomiendo / aconsejo / sugiero que...</li> <li>• The conditional tense</li> <li>• The imperfect subjunctive tense</li> <li>• No sabia que / creía que / pensaba que...</li> <li>• A no ser que / solo si / siempre y cuando</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give advice.</li> <li>• Talk about hypothetical situations</li> <li>• Give opinions about actions and behaviours</li> <li>• Express wishes</li> <li>• Express things we didn't know.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>



# BHASVIC

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
Lifestyles Personal relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The imperfect subjunctive</li> <li>• Uses of por and para</li> <li>• Correlation of tenses in relative clauses</li> <li>• Connectors to add / clarify / oppose / deny information</li> <li>• Verbs followed by prepositions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Express causes and purpose</li> <li>• Give advice and make propositions</li> <li>• Talk about feelings, character and personality</li> <li>• Talk about qualities of people and things</li> </ul>
Interesting cities in the Hispanic world Travelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relative clauses:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ que / quien / es</li> <li>○ el / la cual</li> <li>○ los / las cuales</li> <li>○ cuyo -a / -os / -as</li> <li>○ donde</li> </ul> </li> <li>• past participle in relative clauses and passive voice</li> <li>• verbs of perception and opinion with indicative and subjunctive tenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe and talk about the qualities of cities</li> <li>• talk about previous beliefs about something</li> <li>• express positive, negative and neutral feelings about something.</li> </ul>
Social, educational and developmental projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The perfect subjunctive</li> <li>• The infinite “haber” + past participle</li> <li>• Passive and impersonal sentences in the future</li> <li>• Relative clauses:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quienes</li> <li>• Aquellos que</li> <li>• Todo aquel que</li> <li>• El / la / los / las que</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe conditions and requirements</li> <li>• Talk about characteristics of projects and candidates</li> </ul>