

Course: Spanish Language
Code: CH1021
Level: A2
No. ECTS Credits: 6
Requirements: none

Course: Spanish Language
Code: CH2001
Level: A2
No. ECTS Credits: 6
Requirements: none

Professor:
C.e.:
Office hours:

Description

The student will continue to go deeper into basic grammar contents to obtain a basic user's command of the language. By the end of this course, the student will be able to confront everyday situations, functions inside the classroom, buying in stores, visiting tourist sites and making recommendations about them and finally talking about past habits and the biography of a person. In order to do so, grammar resources as different past tenses as well as present and future tense will be taught. Specifically, focus will be put on the most common problems when learning Spanish grammar and students will be invited to concentrate on them to find the cause and the solution. Different resources will be utilized to further develop reading, writing, and speaking skills. Lastly, students will be introduced to the diversity of the Spanish culture so they will be able to compare and contrast existing similarities and differences with their home countries.

Learning Objectives

- To exchange information about personal issues, likes and interests.
- To communicate in basic social situations related with most immediate needs.
- To participate in social interaction and exchange information in every day situations.
- To approach cultures of Latin American countries from a wide perspective and to take advantage of culture diversity as a source of learning.
- To recognize the most internationally well-known cultural examples of Spain and Latin America.
- To get to know the resources available for learning in and outside the classroom.

Training Activities

Training activities develop through different teaching strategies:

- Theory and Practice Classes
- Tutorial sessions
- In-class presentations
- Daily work outside the classroom
- Group works outside the classroom
- Workshops and complementary training
- Teaching activities outside the campus

Allocated exposure time: 45 hours.

Methodology

A communicative approach based on a process and constructive acquisition of knowledge is followed. This methodology focuses on a student-centered teaching and learning process, which fosters active participation and promotes the development of general and specific skills that demonstrate knowledge, capabilities and attitudes to be applied in a future profession.

Grading System

Assessment is based on an active and collaborative student-centered teaching and learning process. Different strategies and tools such as tests, exams, activities or self-evaluation activities. The final grade is computed upon the following scale:

- **33 % Active class participation**
- **33 % Daily assignments**
- **34 % Exams**

Grading Scale from 0 to 10		
Figure	Letter	Percentage
10	A+	100 %
9.5 – 9.9	A	95 – 99 %
9 – 9.4	A-	90 – 94 %
8.5 – 8.9	B+	85 – 89 %
7.5 – 8.4	B	75 – 84 %
7 – 7.4	B-	70 – 74 %
6.5 – 6.9	C+	65 – 69 %
6 – 6.4	C	60 – 64 %
5 – 5.9	C-	5 – 59 %
0 – 4.9	F	0 – 49 %

The final grade will be calculated as the average between daily work, participation and exams.

Attendance Policy

Attendance is mandatory. A medical or any other valid note is needed in order to excuse any absence. Every **SINGLE CLASS** missed corresponds to one unexcused absence. For example, missing one day in which there are 3 classes results in 3 absences. Two 15-minute incidents of lateness will be considered as one absence. Unexcused absences will negatively affect the final grade within participation grade. Participation grade will be deducted as follows:

UNEXCUSED ABSENCES	PARTICIPATION
3 unexcused absences	-30 %
4 unexcused absences	-40 %
5 unexcused absences	-50 %

More than 5 unexcused absences will result in a **ZERO (0) FOR THE PARTICIPATION GRADE**. A student having 7 or more unexcused absences will fail the course. Students with excused absences will be assessed as Not-present (N.P). Non-attendance does not free the student from handing in papers or any other assignments.

Active Participation

Due to the teaching method used in class, the student will be required to show an active participation base on the following points:

- Correction of activities
- Consideration of different grammar topics
- Oral activities (individually, in partners or in groups). Fluency, grammatical accuracy, variety of vocabulary and adequacy to the context will be considered.

Participation Assessment Criteria	Grade
The student frequently makes original and significant contributions, which promote discussions by critically and analytically examining comments based on readings, research, and assignments.	8.5 - 10
The student participates voluntarily and makes frequently interesting contributions based generally on their insight and daily work.	7 - 8.4
The student seldom makes comments, instead he only participates when being asked and does not show a real interest in the course. He is never collaborative in discussions and does not show awareness on the significance of readings and work.	5 - 6.9
The student makes irrelevant comments detrimental for the good running of the class, usually as a result of repeated absences and a lack of daily work.	0 - 4.9

Daily Work

Daily work will be made up of a variety of tasks, readings and research outside of the class hours.

Exams/ Presentations/ Essays

A mid-term either written or oral will be made as well as presentations in class according to the requirements of the class. Absences do not excuse any exam, assignment, or presentation. Missing the assignments will result in a zero (0) grade in these grading criteria.

Warning about plagiarism

When writing an essay or any other paper for class or a test, the readings used must be mentioned. This can be done in footnotes, bibliography or through direct reference to the specific author. Any mistake or omission of citations will be considered as plagiarism, which is the greatest academic offense and can cause detrimental consequences to the plagiarist.

Suggested readings:

ALONSO, R. et al (2005). Gramática Básica del Estudiante de Español, Difusión. Barcelona.

ALONSO, J. (2004). Verbos españoles, Difusión. Barcelona

ARAGONÉS, L y PALENCIA, R. (2003). Gramática de uso de español para extranjeros, SM. Madrid.

BARALO, M, GENÍS, M y SANTANA, E. (2008). Vocabulario Elemental A1 – A2, Anaya, Madrid,

CAPÓN, M.L. & GIL, M. (2003). Dificultades del Español para Hablantes de Inglés, SM. Madrid

GÓMEZ TORREGO, L. (2007). Gramática Didáctica del Español, SM. Madrid

MORENO, C, HERNÁNDEZ, C y MIKI KONDO, C. (2007). En gramática Elemental A1-A2, Anaya. Madrid.

REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA (2001). Diccionario de la Lengua Española, Espasa. Madrid.

REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA (2005). Diccionario Panhispánico de Dudas, Santillana, Madrid.

SECO, M. (2000). Diccionario abreviado del español actual, Aguilar. Madrid

Online resources:

Grammars:

<http://aprenderespanol.org/>

<http://www.indiana.edu/~call/ejercicios.html>

<http://www.esfacil.eu/es/gramatica.html>

<http://www.zonaele.com/>

Online dictionaries:

<http://www.rae.es>

<http://www.wordreference.com>

Media:

Press:

<http://www.elpais.es>

<http://www.elmundo.es>

<http://www.elperiodico.es>

<http://www.20minutos.es/>

<http://www.quediarario.com/barcelona/index.html>

<http://www.diarioadn.com/>

<http://www.lasrevistas.com>

Radio:

<http://www.rne.es>

<http://www.m80radio.com>

<http://www.los40.com>

Television:

<http://www.rtve.es/>

<http://www.cuatro.com/>

<http://www.antena3.com/>

<http://www.telecinco.es/>

Virtual Campus

A virtual platform is available to students who will be able to check class content, do activities and to interact with the rest of the group. <https://campusvirtual.nebrija.es/>

UNIT	FUNCTIONAL CONTENTS	GRAMMAR CONTENTS	CONTENT WORDS	CULTURE CONTENTS	TASKS
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To plan future actions. - To ask and give information: time and dates. - Frequent useful phrases in hotels. - Trips and routes (distances, means of transport, origin and destination). - Timetables. - To book tickets and hotels. - To reason about advantages and disadvantages. - Phrases on the phone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Todavía; todavía no; ya</i> (still, not yet) - Prepositions. - Words to indicate the future. - Question sentences. - <i>Ir a + infinitive</i> (to go to + infinitive) - <i>Quisiera +infinitive</i> (would like) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Means of transport. - Trips and routes. - Inconveniences when travelling. - Stores. - Hotels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural misunderstandings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To plan a trip - To create a dialogue to book a hotel - Activities for practicing grammar topics. - Activities for reading and listening comprehension. - Activities for speaking and writing skills. - Activities for practicing contents.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ask and to complete a survey. - To assess, inform and to compare. - To describe a city. - To express agreement and disagreement, opinions. - To like and dislike. - To make proposals and to support them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comparative sentences. - Relative clauses. - <i>(a mí) Me gusta/me gustaría;</i> <i>(a mí) me parece que; (yo) (no) estoy de acuerdo con...</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The city, public services. - Means of transport. - Leisure time and hobbies - Ecology and weather - Commercial activities. - Society, people and history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cities worldwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of your city in class. - Activities for practicing grammar topics. - Activities for reading and listening comprehension. - Activities for speaking and writing skills. - Activities for practicing contents.

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To describe houses. - To ask and give directions in the city. - To ask for permission and grant it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imperative mode. - Contrast TÚ/ USTED. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The city, public services - Buildings, stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing in Spain. - Describing your neighborhood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities for practicing grammar topics. - Activities for reading and listening comprehension. - Activities for speaking and writing skills. - Activities for practicing contents.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce people - Phrases on the phone - To invite: acceptance or refusal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Estar + gerundio.</i> - <i>¿Por qué no...? Me encantaría; lo siento, es que...</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slang. - Mailing Addresses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social life in Spain. - Compliments between guest and host. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To create an informal meeting with Spaniards.
5				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greetings and goodbyes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To write a composition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand information in press. - To relate information with History. - Significant dates in one's life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Indefinido</i> regular past tense - To be, to have, to go (ser/ estar, tener, ir). - <i>Indefinido</i> irregular past tense - Contrast Present Perfect/ <i>indefinido</i> past tense. - Words of past tense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be, to have (ser, estar, tener). - Words of past tense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Historical events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - about a historical event of their own country or city. - Activities for practicing grammar topics. - Activities for reading and listening comprehension. - Activities for speaking and writing skills. - Activities for practicing contents.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To describe in the past. - To talk about one's day. - To write a biography. - To talk about circumstances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Indefinido</i> regular past tense - <i>Indefinido</i> irregular past tense. - Contrast Present Perfect/ <i>indefinido</i> past tense. - Words of past tense. - Uses of the <i>Imperfecto</i> past tense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daily routine. - Biography: ages, education, professional life. - Historical, social and political events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People of the Latin World. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce the biography of a famous person in class. - Activities for practicing grammar topics. - Activities for reading and listening comprehension. - Activities for speaking and writing skills. - Activities for practicing contents.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final review and test 				

