



Course: Spanish Language
Code: CH2001
Level: A2
No. of ECTS Credits: 6
Requirements: A1 minimum language command

Course: Spanish Language
Code: CH2021
Level: B1
No. of ECTS Credits: 6
Requirements: A2 minimum language command

Professor:
C.e.:
Office hours:

Description

In this course, the student has already acquired the basic contents of a beginner student of Spanish and they will continue to study new ones up to a user of intermediate level. The four basic skills such as reading and oral comprehension and speaking and writing skills will continue to be developed together with new structures that will allow him to properly confront specific situations in real contexts. In order to do this, the student will work with grammar resources such as different past tenses, future and present of subjunctive. Students will become autonomous when facing real daily life situations in a speaking Spanish country.

Learning Objectives

- To be able to communicate in basic social situations.
- To communicate in basic social situations related with most immediate needs.
- To exchange opinions, points of view, personal experiences or feelings about topics of general or personal interest.
- To identify in texts, main and secondary ideas.
- To manage their own learning in a self sufficient and autonomous way.
- To efficiently participate in tasks in groups by commenting or discussing, etc.

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
- Contact-hours: 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 an active participation and promotes the development of general and specific skills that show knowledge, capabilities and attitudes to be applied in a future job.

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 based upon the following scale:

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

Scale consists of zero out 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 is the average between daily work, participation and exams.

Assistance Policy

Assistance 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. Double 15-minute delays will be considered as one absence. Unexcused absences will negatively affect the final grade within participation grade. Participation grade will get lower as follows:

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

More than 5 unexcused absences in PARTICIPATION GRADE will turn into zero (0). A student having 7 or more unexcused absences will not pass the course. Students with excused absences will be assessed as Non-attendance (N.P). Non-attendance does not free the student from handing in papers or any other task.

Active Participation

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

- Correction of activities
- Consideration of different grammar topics
- Speaking activities (individually, in partners or in groups). Fluency, grammar correctness, 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 doing critical and analytical comments clearly based on readings, research, daily work and in-class work.	8.5 - 10
The student participates voluntarily and makes frequently interesting contributions based generally on their thinking 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 class.

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. In case any exam / work / presentation is not made under any excused reason, the student will receive zero (0) as a grade in this 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 will be considered as plagiarism which is the greatest academic offence to be made and can cause serious 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.

CASTRO, F. (2008). Uso de la Gramática Español. Intermedio, Edelsa. Madrid

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

UNIDAD	CONTENIDOS FUNCIONALES	CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES Y LÉXICOS	CONTENIDOS CULTURALES
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To give and to ask for personal information - To make recommendations - To express likes and preferences - To describe and compare - To talk about food habits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflexive verbs - Verbs: to like / to love/ to prefer - Prepositions: under, above... - Comparative sentences: superiority, similarity and inferiority - Impersonal form SE + 3rd person - Direct Object personal pronouns - Ser/ Estar (to be) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A common day in a Spaniard's day - Mediterranean diet
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To describe houses and to compare them. - To explain coincidences - To talk about difficulties and intentions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verbs: to like / to love/ to prefer - Some uses of prepositions SIN, CON, DE, PARA - Prepositions: under, above... - Comparative sentences: superiority, similarity and inferiority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spanish homes
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To identify and describe people physically -To talk about relationships and physical likes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irregular presents: c/ zc/ e-i - To get on well/ bad - Demonstrative pronouns: este, esta, estos/ as - el/la/los/las + adjetivo – el/la/los/las + de + sustantivo – el/ la/los/las +que + verbo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Spanish family
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To get on in bars and restaurants (invitations, presentations and greetings) - To catch someone's attention - To pay in stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estar + gerundio (regular and irregular gerunds) - Some uses of the imperative mode - TÚ and USTED (mister, miss, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shopping spree. - To have lunch and dinner in restaurants
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To talk about leisure activities - To talk about timetables - To describe places - To talk about intentions and projects - To talk about past events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present Perfect (irregular participles) - Time markers of time - Ir a + infinitivo - Ya / todavía no 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free time - Travelling in Spain
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To talk about food habits - To express likes and dislikes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impersonal forms: SE + 3^o persona - Connectors: Y/ PERO / Y ADEMÁS - Direct Object personal pronouns - Ser / estar (to be) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mediterranean diet

7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To talk and relate about past events - To talk about duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Indefinido</i> past (regular and irregular verbs) - Time markers - <i>Empezar a + infinitivo</i> - <i>Ir / irse</i> verbs 	- The history of cinema
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To talk about experiences and to asses them - To express willingness to do things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present perfect and Indefinido Past Tense - <i>Parecer / caer bien/ mal</i> (to seem, to get on well/ bad). - <i>Me gustaría</i> (I'd like to...) 	- Music, Cinema and Spanish Literature trends
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To give advice - To talk about moods - To express pain and symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses of SER / ESTAR verbs - The parts of the body - <i>Doler</i> (to have ---ache) 	- Gestures of the Spaniards
10	- Review of the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of uses and forms of the Present, Present Perfect and <i>Indefinido</i> past tense - Direct Objects pronouns - Vocabulary 	- Review