

Syllabus (language and level): **SPANISH BEGINNERS**

Text book used (include chapters if only partially used): AMIGOS 1-7

Week	Communicative objectives	Grammar content	Topic - vocabulary	Skills practised	Materials used
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saying hello and goodbye -Asking and giving information about yourself -Learning the alphabet -Spelling in Spanish -Counting from 0-10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Subject pronouns (singular): yo (I), tú/usted (you -formal and informal) -Verb in the present tense: llamarse (to be called, 1st and 2nd person singular) - Verb in the present tense: ser (to be, 1st person singular) -Interrogatives: Que? (What?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Greetings -Introductions -The alphabet -Numbers: 0-10 -Some useful phrases - Some class instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speaking -Listening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Textbook Chapter 1 -Tutor's worksheets
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Talking about nationality -Talking about languages -Talking about professions/jobs (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Possessive adjectives (singular): mi (my), tu (your) -A single word preposition: of -Conjunctions: y (and), pero (but) -Gender (1): (masculine or feminine) -Verbs in the present tense (1), 1st and 2nd person singular: hablar (to speak) ser (to be), tener (to have), vivir (to live) and trabajar (to work) -Interrogatives: ¿Dónde? (Where?) and ¿De dónde? (Where... from?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries and nationalities - Professions and places of work (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speaking - Listening - Reading - Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbook Chapter 2 - Tutor's worksheets



3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Talking about professions/jobs (2) -Exchanging email addresses -Talking about your age -Counting from 0-100 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gender (2): (masculine or feminine) -Verbs in the present tense (2), 1st and 2nd person singular: hablar (to speak) ser (to be), tener (to have), vivir (to live) and trabajar (to work) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professions and places of work (2) - The email - Age - Numbers: 0-100 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speaking - Listening - Reading - Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbook Chapter 2 - Tutor's worksheets
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introducing a friend -Asking and giving information about your friends (1) -Asking about marital status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Subject personal pronouns (singular): yo (I), tú (you, singular informal), usted (you singular formal), él (he), ella (she) - Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives: este/a (this), estos/estas (these) - Possessive adjectives: mi (my), tu (your), su (his/her), sus (their) - The three verb conjugations in Spanish: ar/er/ir - Present tense of regular verbs (1), 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular: hablar (to speak), estudiar (to study), trabajar (to work), llamarse (to be called, also reflexive vb), aprender (to learn), beber (to drink), comer (to eat), vivir 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Numbers: 0-100 - Marital status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speaking - Reading - Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbook Chapter 3 - Tutor's worksheets



		<p>(to live), escribir (to write), abrir (to open)</p> <p>- Present tense of irregular verbs (1), 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular: ser (to be), estar (to be) hacer (to do/make), tener (to have)</p> <p>-Interrogatives: ¿Qué? (What?) ¿Cuántos? (How many?)</p>			
5	<p>-Asking and giving information about your friends (2)</p> <p>-Talking about famous people</p> <p>- Talking about age</p>	<p>-Subject personal pronouns (singular): él (he), ella (she)</p> <p>- Possessive adjectives: su (his/her), sus (their)</p> <p>- The three verb conjugations in Spanish: ar/er/ir</p> <p>- Present tense of regular verbs (2), 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular: hablar (to speak), estudiar (to study), trabajar (to work), llamarse (to be called, also reflexive vb), aprender (to learn), beber (to drink), comer (to eat), vivir (to live), escribir (to write), abrir (to open)</p> <p>Present tense of some irregular verbs (2), 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular: ser (to be), estar (to be), hacer (to do/make), tener (to have)</p> <p>-Interrogatives: ¿Qué? (What?) ¿Cuántos? (How many?)</p>	-Numbers: 0-100 (revision)	<p>- Speaking</p> <p>- Reading</p> <p>- Writing</p>	<p>- Textbook Chapter 3</p> <p>- Tutor's worksheets</p>



6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Ordering drinks and appetizers- Ordering in a restaurant. Asking and saying what there is- Using the formal register of the language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Indefinite articles: un (a/an), una (a/an), unos (some), unas (some)- Possessive adjectives: su (his/her), sus (their)- Present tense of the regular verb: vivir (to live), 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular- Present tense of the irregular verbs, 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular: querer (to want) and tener (to have)- The formal form of the present tense (usted, you formal) of the verbs: querer (to want), llamarse (to be called), ser (to be), vivir (to live) and tener (to have)- Some uses of hay (there is/are)- Negatives- Interrogatives: ¿Qué? (What?), ¿Cuánto? (How much?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Food vocabulary- Restaurant vocabulary- Price: Numbers: 0-100 (revision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Speaking- Reading- Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Textbook Chapter 4- Tutor's worksheets
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Asking and giving information about your family (1)-Learning the family vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Definite articles, singular and plural: el/la (the), los/las (the)-Subject personal pronouns (singular and plural): you (I), tú (you sing informal), usted (you singular formal), el (he), ella (she), nosotros/as (we), vosotros/as (you plural informal), ellos/as (they), ustedes (you plural formal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Members of the family- Marital status-The family tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Speaking- Reading- Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Textbook Chapter 5- Tutor's worksheets



		- Conjugation of the present tense (all forms), of regular and some irregular verbs (1): ser (to be), llamarse (to be called), vivir (to live), tener (to have)			
8	<p>-Asking and giving information about your family (2)</p> <p>-Explaining a family tree using appropriate grammar</p> <p>-Describing people's physical appearance</p>	<p>- Conjugation of the present tense (all forms), of regular and some irregular verbs (2): ser (to be), llamarse (to be called), vivir (to live), tener (to have)</p> <p>- Plural forms</p> <p>- Interrogatives: ¿Cómo? (What?), ¿Quién? (Who?), ¿Cuántos/as? (How many?)</p> <p>-Qualifying adjectives (1): bonito/a (beautiful), guapo/a (pretty/handsome), inteligente (intelligent),...</p> <p>- Agreement of the adjective with the noun in gender and number (El/la chico/a es muy alto/a (The boy/girl is very tall)</p> <p>- Present tense (1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular) of verbs (1): ser (to be), tener (to have) and llevar (to take)</p> <p>- Plural form</p> <p>- Quantifiers (1): muy (very) and bastante (quite)</p> <p>- Comparatives (1): más ... que (more... than), menos... que</p>	<p>-Members of the family</p> <p>- Marital status</p> <p>-The family tree</p> <p>-Vocabulary related to physical description</p> <p>- Colours</p>	<p>-Speaking</p> <p>-Writing</p>	<p>- Textbook Chapter 5</p> <p>- Tutor's worksheets</p>



		(less ... than) and tan ... como (as... as) - Interrogatives: ¿Cómo? (What?)			
9	-Describing character - Describing objects (1)	Class test (30 minutes maximum) -Qualifying adjectives (2): bonito/a (beautiful), guapo/a (pretty/handsome), inteligente (intelligent),... - Quantifiers (2): muy (very) and bastante (quite) - Comparatives (2): más ... que (more... than), menos... que (less ... than) and tan ... como (as... as) - Interrogatives: ¿Cómo? (What?)		-Speaking -Reading -Writing	- Textbook Chapter 6 - Tutor's worksheets
10	-Describing objects (2) - Describing a location -Asking and answer: ¿De dónde eres? (Where do you come from?), ¿Dónde está? (Where is it situated?) - Talking about the geographical situation of a location - Talking about the number of	- Superlatives: Madrid es la ciudad más grande de España (Madrid is the biggest city of Spain) - The contrast between: ser (to be) and estar (to be in place) - Differentiation between: está en el (it is in) and está al (it is to the) -Prepositions cerca (near) and far (lejos) - Interrogatives: ¿Dónde? (Where?), ¿Cuál? (What/Which?), ¿Qué? (What?),	-Numbers from 100 - Geographical points: norte (North), sur (South), este (East), oeste (West)	-Speaking -Reading -Listening	- Textbook Chapter 6 -Textbook Chapter 7 - Tutor's worksheets



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	inhabitants of a city/town/village - Counting from 100	¿Cuántos/as? (How many?)			
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