



SPANISH PROGRAM CONTENT
BASIC COURSE PROGRAM

ESPAÑOL INTERNACIONAL (Levels 1 and 2)

Communicative Competence

At the end of this program, the students will be able to communicate at a basic level and to interact in social and business situations according to the outline below:

Level	Language Functions	Grammar Structures
1	<p>Introducing people; Greeting and responding to greetings; Reading calendars; Talking about family relationships; Talking on the phone; Using Public Transport; Asking for and giving personal information; Asking for and giving directions; Asking for and giving information; Talking about likes and dislikes; Shopping; Using the Post Office; Expressing satisfaction; Asking and talking about quantities; Expressing dissatisfaction; Expressing needs; Buying food; Talking about actions in progress; Asking and telling the price; Expressing surprise; Asking for and telling the time; Describing things/objects; Identifying and describing people; Describing symptoms; Spelling words; Going to ethnic restaurants; Talking about how you feel; Making lists; Expressing an opinion; Inviting and accepting invitation; Thanking and responding to thanks; Making, accepting and refusing suggestions; Arguing; Talking about habits; Making location on a map; Talking about daily routine; Shopping at a supermarket; Using currency; Shopping for appliances; Asking others about their job; Describing your job; Talking about chores; Offering and refusing services; Talking about the seasons; Talking about the weather; Asking for and giving information about transport; Buying bus tickets; Giving and accepting advice; Verifying information; Making comments; Offering and refusing something to eat; Expressing wishes; Giving explanations; Making and accepting offers; Ordering food in a restaurant; Understanding menu; Asking for, expressing, and supporting an opinion; Making appointments; Expressing feelings; Commanding, ordering, demanding; Offering and accepting something to eat</p>	<p>Personal Pronouns; Verbs (SER & ESTAR); Possessive Adjectives; Definite / Indefinite Articles; Prepositions; Regular / Irregular Gender; Plural of words (regular and irregular); Demonstratives; Interrogative Pronouns (QUIÉN, QUE, CUÁL, DÓNDE); Omission of the subject in the sentence; Preposition + article (DEL, DE LA, DE LOS, DE LAS); The Alphabet; How many; What time; How much (price); Verb HABER; Indefinite Pronouns(MUCHO/AS, POCO/A/S, UN POCO DE, MUY, MUCHO; ALGÚN, NINGÚN; Why, Because; Cardinal numbers (from 0 to 500); Present Continuous (affirmative, interrogative and negative forms); Verb TENER (Simple Present); Simple Present of regular verbs (affirmative, negative, interrogative); Simple Present of irregular verbs SALIR, CERRAR, TENER, QUERER, ENCENDER, SENTIR, ENTENDER, CREER, PREFERIR, SUGERIR, PENSAR, ATENDER, VER; PODER; The days of the week; The months of the year; TAMBIÉN, TAMPOCO; AL X A LA); Conjunctions (Y x E); Conjunctions (O x Ó); Adjectives (BUENO, BUEN, BUENA); TENER QUE, DEBER;</p>

<p>2</p>	<p>Asking for and giving an opinion; Asking for and giving personal information; Saying dates; Talking about zodiac signs; Shopping for appliances; Talking about cost; Making a request; Expressing likes and dislikes; Telling how you feel; Handling emergency situations; Describing symptoms; Describing things/objects; Asking for and giving permission; Giving directions; Exclaiming; Giving explanations; Telling the time; Asking for and giving information; Opening a conversation; Talking about habitual actions; Complimenting; Talking on the phone; Talking about actions in progress; Asking and talking about plans; Greeting and responding to greetings; Commanding, ordering, demanding; Verifying information; Talking about family relationships; Identifying people; Describing clothes; Making comparisons; Talking about a necessity; Talking about abilities; Apologizing; Saying goodbye; Making and refusing requests; Paying the bill; Asking about and stating possession; Talking about habits; Talking about future events; Talking about outdoor activities; Questioning a situation; Ordering food; Making choices; Talking about sizes and shapes; Expressing personal information (age); Giving/Accepting gifts; Receiving a ticket; Making and accepting suggestions; Making and accepting an invitation; Asking and telling the price; Asking for and giving information at a hotel; Expressing dissatisfaction; Offering and accepting service; Expressing relief; Talking about health problems; Asking and talking about quantities; Asking for and giving information about location; Refusing an invitation; Describing a problem; Understanding and making jokes; Complaining; Speculating; Refusing assistance; Thanking; Stating a complaint; Expressing surprise; Talking about car parts; Expressing needs; Making predictions; Talking about emergency situations; Asking for help; Making suppositions</p>	<p>Regular / Irregular Gender; Plural of words (regular and irregular); Prepositions; Simple Present of irregular verbs: CONTAR, ENVOLVER, IR, VENIR, COLGAR, SABER, CONSEGUIR, PERDER, TRAER, JUGAR, ESCOGER, ENCONTRAR, MOVER, HACER, EMPEZAR, PROBAR; Prepositions (HACIA, DE); Present Continuous x Simple Present; Future (IR A + INFINITIVO); Verb HAY QUE; Verbs ME/TE GUSTA/AGRADA/ENCANTA; ME/TE SIRVE; Verb complement (A – followed by a complement); Interrogative Pronouns (DÓNDE, ADÓNDE); Comparatives of Equality, Superiority and Inferiority; Adjectives for emphasis; Omitting words to avoid repetition; Possessive Pronouns; Possessive Pronouns with articles; Pronouns with prepositions; Making polite requests; Pronouns (ME, TE, NOS, OS, LO, LA, LOS, LAS); Adverbs (DENTRO, FUERA, ADENTRO, AFUERA); Adverbs AQUÍ, AHÍ, ALLÍ; Demonstrative Pronouns (ESTO, ESO); Cardinal Numbers (from 501 to 2.000); Ordinal numbers; Superlative (EL/LA/LOS/LAS... DE, REQUETE–, –ÍSIMO/A(S)); Must – obligation, probability, (DEBER x DEBER DE); Diminutive</p>
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SPANISH PROGRAM CONTENT
INTERMEDIATE COURSE PROGRAM
ESPAÑOL INTERNACIONAL (Levels 3 and 4)

Communicative Competence

At the end of this program, the students will be able to communicate at an intermediate level and to interact in social and business situations according to the outline below:

Level	Language Functions	Grammar Structures
3	Inviting, declining invitations and offering excuses; Asking for and giving information; Asking for and giving personal information; Apologizing; Verifying information; Questioning a situation; Asking for and giving information about location; Giving explanations; Thanking and responding to thanks; Telling the time; Expressing how you feel; Talking about routine activities; Asking for and giving information about activities; Correcting a statement; Asking and talking about plans; Expressing feelings; Asking for a favor; Making and refusing requests; Complaining; Paying for a service; Describing symptoms; Commanding, ordering, demanding; Comparing; Persuading; Asking and telling what's wrong; Talking about habits; Talking about likes; Ordering in a restaurant; Asking about and expressing important facts in the past; Confirming information; Asking for and giving information about others; Describing people; Reading calendars; Expressing surprise; Asking for and giving explanations; Expressing actions in the past; Greeting; Exclaiming; Asking someone to hurry up; Asking someone to keep cool; Getting tickets for a show; Making and accepting an offer; Stating preferences; Describing things; Talking about facts in the past; Talking about plans; Asking for, expressing and supporting an opinion; Stating something; Talking about others; Reporting impressions; Talking about habits; Understanding and telling jokes; Offering and refusing service; Using important services; Talking about future plans; Talking about job offers and advantages; Asking for and talking about past events; Borrowing; Warning; Giving personal information; Talking about past events; Contradicting; Questioning/Probing;	Regular / Irregular Gender; Plural of words (regular and irregular); Conjunctions (O x U); The adjective <i>bad</i> (MALO(S), MALA(S), MAL); Simple Present of irregular verbs: VOLVER, RECOGER, PEDIR, PONER, DAR, HUIR, OÍR, TRADUCIR, PROPONER, OFRECER, CONOCER); Simple Past Tense; Gerund of Verbs (IENDO X YENDO), Gerund of Irregular Verb PEDIR; Suffix (-MENTO X -MIENTO); (Comparative of superiority (PEOR(ES) QUE); Superlatives (EL/LA/LOS/LAS MEJOR(ES)... DE; EL/LA/LOS/LAS PEOR(ES)... DE); Direct/Indirect Object Pronouns (ME, TE, LO, LA, NOS, OS, LOS, LAS, LE, LES); Adverbs (AQUÍ X ACÁ); Polite requests (PODRÍAS, PODRÍA, PODRÍAIS, PODRÍAN; PUEDES, PUEDE, PODÉIS, PUEDEN); Polite requests/offers (ME GUSTARÍA, ¿TE GUSTARÍA?); Diminutive; Adjectives (ALGÚN/ALGUNO, ALGUNOS, ALGUNA(S); NINGÚN/NINGUNO, NINGUNOS, NINGUNA(S); GRAN/GRANDE, GRANDES); Past Tense of HABER; Expressing time (HACE + EXPRESIÓN DE TIEMPO); most of (MAYORÍA); half of (MITAD); Indefinite pronouns (CUALQUIER/CUALQUIERA);

4	<p>Apologizing; Asking and telling what's wrong; Asking for and expressing an opinion; Asking for and giving explanations; Asking for and giving information; Ordering, demanding; Comparing; Confirming information; Criticizing, reprimanding; Demanding; Describing people; Expressing actions in progress in the past; Expressing actions in the past; Expressing actions that one used to do in the past; Expressing an opinion; Expressing existence in the past; Expressing likes; Expressing reflexive actions; Expressing surprise; Filling in forms; Giving explanations; Giving good news; Giving information about a product; Giving information about events; Giving personal information; Going shopping; Making and fulfilling requests; Offering and accepting service; Reporting events in the past; Reporting impressions; Talking about actions that have just taken place; Talking about habits; Talking about how you feel; Talking about plans; Talking about someone's job; Telling what's wrong; Thanking; Verifying information</p>	<p>Regular / Irregular Gender; Plural of words (regular and irregular); Simple Present of irregular verbs: to have lunch (ALMORZAR), to stop (DETENER), to sleep (DORMIR), to wake up (DESPERTAR), to go to bed (ACOSTAR), to wear (VESTIR), to bite (MORDER), to die (MORIR), to hurt (HERIR), to say/to tell (DECIR), to laugh (REÍR); Simple Past Tense of irregular verbs: to have lunch (ALMORZAR), to stop (DETENER), to sleep (DORMIR), to walk (ANDAR), to come (VENIR), to give (DAR), to go (IR), to wear (VESTIR), to prefer (PREFERIR), to want (QUERER), to die (MORIR), to hurt (HERIR), to protect (PROTEGER), to say/to tell (DECIR), to laugh (REÍR); Gerund of irregular verbs: to wear (VESTIR); The use of the Simple Past to report events in the past; Past Continuous; Used to (Pretérito Imperfecto – regular and irregular verbs — SER, IR); Simple Past X Used to; could – possibility, ability, permission (PODER); Reflexive Pronouns; Indefinite subject; The use of the definite article to refer to objects and parts of the body; Expressing actions that have just taken place (ACABAR DE + INFINITIVO); Polite requests (DESEABA, DESEÁBAMOS, QUERÍA, QUERÍAMOS); There was/ There were (HABÍA); Acentuación; toward (HACIA) X to (HASTA)</p>



SPANISH PROGRAM CONTENT
HIGH INTERMEDIATE COURSE PROGRAM
ESPAÑOL INTERNACIONAL (Levels 5, 6 and 7)

Communicative Competence

At the end of this program, the students will be able to communicate at a high-intermediate level and to interact in social and business situations according to the outline below:

Level	Language Functions	Grammar Structures
5	Accusing, denying; Asking and talking about plans; Asking for, expressing and supporting an opinion; Asking for and giving directions; Asking for and giving information about events; Asking for and giving information about others; Asking for and giving information about someone's life; Asking for and giving information; Asking for and giving personal information; Asking for help and responding; Asking for, expressing and supporting an opinion; Being pessimistic; Blaming somebody; Buying clothes (trying on); Choosing food; Commenting; Complaining; Complimenting; Confirming information; Criticizing; Describing people; Describing places; Describing things; Exclaiming; Expressing an opinion; Expressing curiosity; Expressing disapproval; Expressing doubts; Expressing likes and dislikes; Expressing surprise; Giving advice; Giving explanations; Giving information about events; Giving information; Making and refusing suggestions; Making requests; Making social appointments; Offering services; Offering something to eat; Ordering in a restaurant; Paying compliment; Persuading; Questioning a situation; Replying; Reprimanding; Taking the blame; Talking about cost; Talking about events in the past; Talking about how you feel; Talking about intentions; Talking about quantities; Talking about the weather; Verifying information;	Regular / Irregular Gender; Plural of words (regular and irregular); Simple Present of irregular verbs: CONSTRUIR, COMPETIR, INVERTIR, REPETIR, SERVIR, SEGUIR, SUSTITUIR, DESTRUIR, DEVOLVER, PROMOVER, CONVERTIR, DESPEDIR, ENVEJECER, PRODUCIR, ELEGIR; Simple Past Tense of irregular verbs: CONSTRUIR, COMPETIR, INVERTIR, REPETIR, SERVIR, SEGUIR, SUSTITUIR, DESTRUIR, CONVERTIR, DESPEDIR, PRODUCIR; ELEGIR; Gerund of irregular verbs: CONSTRUIR, COMPETIR, INVERTIR, REPETIR, SERVIR, SEGUIR, SUSTITUIR, DESTRUIR, CONVERTIR, DESPEDIR; Used to (Pretérito Imperfecto – irregular verb — VER); Simple Future; Simple Future of irregular verbs: can (PODER), to know (SABER), to have (TENER), to come (VENIR), to leave (SALIR), to do (HACER); Using the Simple Present to express future actions; There will be (HABRÁ); Present Perfect Tense; Past Participle of regular verbs; Past Participle of irregular verbs: to do (HACER), to give back (DEVOLVER); Reflexive Pronouns (NOS, OS, SE); Cardinal Numbers (from 1.000.000 on); Superlative (–ÍSIMO/A(S) – continued); Expressing intentions (IBA A + INFINITIVO); Avoiding repetition of words (ME/TE/SE/NOS/OS + LO/LA/LOS/LAS); Special cases (¿QUEDAR O QUERDARSE?, ¿PONER O PONERSE?, ¿OLVIDAR U OLVIDARSE DE?, ¿RECORDAR O ACORDARSE DE?, ¿PROBAR O PROBARSE?)

<p>6</p>	<p>Planning and Socializing at a Party; Socializing at a Party; Talking about Export/Import Business; Expressing Past Events, Giving and Asking for Suggestions, Orders, Advice; Describing Plans for the Future; Describing Health Problems, Giving Professional Opinions; Describing Professional Projects; Interacting with Co-workers; Expressing Criticism and Regret; Describing places and Buildings in Details; Expressing Urgency; Talking about Hypothetical Situations; Giving Commands; Reporting on Travels; Making Plans for a Trip; Reading Game Instructions; Describing Cross-cultural Events; Expressing Negative Feelings and Frustration; Describing an Accident; Talking about a Theft; Talking about Nationalities; Describing Involuntary Actions</p>	<p>Conjugation of Irregular Verbs (GUSTAR, ENCANTAR, PARECER, DOLER, IMPORTAR, IMPRESIONAR; ELIGIR, CONDUCIR, ABRIGAR, ALCANZAR, PERMANECER, COLGAR, TRAER, ROMPER, REMOLCAR, ADQUIRIR, CABER, OLER, MERECEER; PERDONAR) in the Present, Past and Future Tenses; Using Pronouns (ME, TE, SE) to Avoid Repetition of Nouns; Using Indirect Pronouns followed by Direct Pronouns, Present Perfect Tense (HABER (pres.)+ Past Participle); Past Participle of Regular and Irregular Verbs; Plural and Gender of Regular and Irregular Nouns and Adjectives; Imperative Form (Formal and Informal Uses); Superlative Forms (ISIMO, SUPER-, RE-, REQUETE- cont.); Reflexive Verbs (ARREPENTIRSE, ATREVERSE, QUEJARSE); Past Perfect Tense (HABIA (imp.) + Past Participle); COMER or COMERSE; BEBER or BEBERSE; TOMAR or TOMARSE; FUMAR or FUMARSE; PARECER or PARECERSE; Present Subjunctive; Expressing Actions With or Without a Stated Subject (UNO PIENSA...; TOCARON...; SE COME...) with Reflexive and Non-reflexive Verbs; LO + adjective; Distinguishing Voluntary and Involuntary Actions (YO ROMPÍ; SE ME ROMPIÓ); Conditional Tenses</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>Requesting Service; Expressing Frustration; Giving and Receiving Orders, Advice, Suggestions; Asking and Expressing Preferences; Expressing Health Concerns; Speaking with a Telephone Operator; Making and Accepting a Job Offer or Invitation; Giving Referrals; Describing Tools and Jobs; Describing Equipment Malfunction; Expressing Hypothetical Situations in the Present (cont.); Past and Future; Expressing Opinion on Past Events; Describing Past Events; Expressing Wishes for the Future; Expressing Anxiety; Expressing Wishes for the Present (Formal and Informal Forms); Purchasing at a Mall; Problem Solving; Describing Cross-Cultural Events; Talking about Architecture</p>	<p>Future Perfect Tense (ex. TRABAJARÍA); Imperfect Subjunctive (ex.HICIERA); Conditional Tenses (Present, Past and Future Actions); Past Perfect Tense (cont.); PRETERITO IMPERFECTO of Verbs; Verb Tenses of CONTAR, PEDIR, COMENZAR, MOSTRAR, AGRADECER, Negative Imperative; AGREGAR, ENLOQUECER, COCER, ESTABLECER, EXTENDER, Sentences with/without a Subject (SER + Past Participle); Gender and Plural of Regular and Irregular Nouns and Adjectives (cont.); Passive Voice; Imperative Form with Object pronouns; Different Forms of Why (POR QUÉ; PORQUE, PORQUÉ); Indirect Speech; Past Subjunctive</p>