



Practical Spanish

olingo
LANGUAGE ACADEMY

AIMS AND GOALS

This practical course is for adults who want to improve their ability to communicate in Spanish with a focus on applied language skills in social and business situations. Our methodology is based on a communicative approach, because we believe that the most important aspect is for **learners to be able to speak and understand Spanish in the real world**. For this reason, our classes are conducted entirely in Spanish you can put the knowledge acquired in and outside of the classroom into practice.

Duration: 40 hours

Levels: A2 to B1

Number of students: 4 to 8.

Grammar will be briefly explained when/if necessary to be used in the classroom.

Phonetics and pronunciation will be addressed and worked on during the lessons.

There will be weekly reviews of the contents covered.

OUTLINE

UNIT 1 GREETINGS, “Hola y adiós”

- Introducing ourselves.
- Different ways of greeting.
- Casual conversation. Asking for information without being intrusive.
- Exchanging the right amount of information.
- Saying good-bye and wishing well.

Focus: Structures

Functions: How to greet, from formal to casual. How to give and ask for information using greeting structures.

Grammar: Prepositions, Subjunctive, introduction to “Usted”.

UNIT 2 Requests, Por pedir que no quede

- Calling someone’s attention politely.
- Asking someone we know for something.
- Asking someone we don’t know for something.
- Ordering at restaurants and bars, markets and shops.
- Oral formal requests.

Focus: Interactions

Functions: How to request, ask, and order. Expressing needs in different environments.

Grammar: Questions, diminutives, imperative, conditional, Subjunctive prosody.

UNIT 3 Para pasar el rato

- Leisure vocabulary.
- Expressing likes and preferences.
- Asking for hobbies, expressing connection.
- Connectors and time expressions.
- Expressing frequency.
- Experiences in the past.

Focus: Vocabulary and past tense.

Functions: How to speak about hobbies, interests and place them in time.

Grammar: Verbs related to leisure, verbs of volition, prepositions of time, simple past.

UNIT 4 Vamos de médicos

- Vocabulary and structures related to health.
- Parts of the body. Aches, pains and sickness.
- Healthcare card.
- Making an appointment.
- Most common medication names.

Focus: Vocabulary

Functions: Describing our own body, aches and pains.

Grammar: Suffixes, prefixes, structures related to body feelings.

UNIT 5 Con las manos en la masa

- Tools in the kitchen.
- Vocabulary related to food.
- How to buy food. Over the counter questions and answers.
- Measures and cuts.
- Action cooking verbs.

Focus: Vocabulary, action verbs.

Functions: How to describe food, the way to cook it and the tools used for it.

Grammar: Present, impersonal, adverbs of quantity.

UNIT 6 Las ciudades invisibles

- Valencia and its curious names for landmarks.
- How to express direction.
- Verbs and expressions related to commuting and travelling.
- Traditions, popular holidays and their meaning.

Focus: Knowledge of environment.

Functions: How to give and ask for directions, how to locate places in the city, local culture.

Grammar: Verbs, adverbs, and prepositions of place.

UNIT 7 Casa de dos puertas, mala es de guardar

- Housing. Types of houses and urban spots.
- Component parts of the house.
- Vocabulary related to real estate.
- Negotiation structures.

Focus: Vocabulary and communicational interaction.

Functions: How to identify key parts of a house and the city. How to negotiate effectively.

Grammar: Structures for casual negotiation, adjectives and verbs.

UNIT 8 Quien no quiera polvo que no vaya a la era

- Social and cultural references from Valencia.
- Words and phrases characteristic of Valencia.
- Symbols and curiosities.
- Survival kit for social interaction. How to say no. How to make proper excuses.

Focus: Culture

Functions: Effective speech organization, use of cultural references.

Grammar: Negative structures, useful phrases to give an excuse.

UNIT 9 La millor terreta del món

- Places of interest outside Valencia.
- How to get there.
- What to do. What to see. What to carry with you.
- Suggesting and giving advice.

Focus: Geographical and historical knowledge.

Functions: Describing itineraries, describing places, giving advice.

Grammar: *Pasiva refleja*, initial approach to verbs of obligation, advice structures.

UNIT 10 Es una lata el trabajar

- Work-related vocabulary.
- Types of contracts.
- Vocabulary related to taxes.

Focus: Vocabulary, communicational interaction.

Functions: Knowledge of job-related terms, accuracy in their description, relations at the workplace.

Grammar: Present perfect, impersonal structures.

UNIT 11 La piel de toro

- Geographical and political overview.
- A pinch of History.
- Languages in Spain and their influence in Spanish.
- Traditions and features of regions.
- Stereotypes.

Focus: Communicational interaction, culture.

Functions: To gain sufficient knowledge of Spain so as to be able to expand it autonomously.

Grammar: Simple Past, *pasiva refleja*.

UNIT 12 ¿Qué me estás contando?

- Slang. Expressions and words that came from the street into normative Spanish.
- Similes in Spanish.
- Gestures and non-verbal communication.

Focus: Communicational interaction.

Functions: Effective description, emphasizing, non-verbal communication.

Grammar: Comparatives, emphasize, intensifiers.

UNIT 13 Por la presente

- Communication with the administration and authorities.
- Instancia.
- Queja formal, reclamación.
- Solicitud.

Focus: Effective communication.

Functions: Organizing ideas clearly following a pattern. Deal with official matters.

Grammar: Formulas to organize a formal text layout, formal helpful expressions.

UNIT 14 Lo que tenga que ser, será

- How to ask about future events.
- Intentions, plans, arrangements, predictions.
- Verbal phrases to express future.
- Expressions that refer to future.

Focus: Communicational interaction.

Functions: Locate events properly in the future, express intentions and plans.

Grammar: Future simple, future continuous.

UNIT 15 El chiste se cuenta solo

- How to tell short stories, anecdotes.
- How to keep the attention of listeners.
- Use of jokes to open the culture realm.

Focus: Communicational interaction.

Functions: To give a structure to short narrative, tools of appeal.

Grammar: Past progressive, present, simple past, adverbs of quantity.

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