

CURRICULUM (B2+ – Higher Intermediate Level)

TARGET AUDIENCE

This curriculum is designed for students who want to speak with native speakers in a fluent and natural way; to write clear and detailed texts about various topics, as well as to understand the main ideas of a technical text that deals with concrete and abstract topics.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To develop the four communicative skills (listening and reading comprehension, conversation, and written expression).
- To master the grammar outlined in this course and its use in communicative situations.
- To become proficient in the vocabulary and idioms designed for this course for this course and its use in communicative situations.
- To reinforce the course's contents through extra pedagogical materials and homework.

METHODOLOGY

Our pedagogical model is based on the communicative approach, which tries to prepare the student for real-life communications with other Spanish-speakers. With this objective in mind, we often use photographs, illustrations, audio samples, videos, texts, and role-plays that represent daily life, which serve as a starting point to stimulate conversations during our classes.

FUNCTIONAL CONTENT

- Talking about impossible hypothesis in the past.
- Asking for and giving advice and reacting.
- Passing on to others what has been said.
- Expressing opinions (agreement or disagreement) and arguing.
- Suggesting and reacting: showing favour or opposition to something.
- Talking about an event or anecdote from the past.
- Laying down conditions to do something.
- Describing and evaluating a show.
- Describing and giving opinions about customs and social behaviours.
- Expressing value judgement.
- Expressing likes and being surprised about customs from other cultures.
- Regretting, lamenting and reproaching.
- Talking about an event's circumstances.

GRAMMATICAL CONTENT *

Modes, forms and verb tenses

- Indicative: conditional simple: *Yo, en tu lugar / Yo que tú* + conditional simple *¿Serías tan amable de /Puedes decir(le) que ...?*

- Subjunctive: Present: *lo que* + subjunctive (*quieras, apetezca*); (preposition) + determined article + *que* + present subjunctive /*Estar a favor/en contra* + noun, infinitive + *que* + subjunctive.

- Imperative: Affirmative and negative forms, enclitic pronouns.

- Periphrase: *Seguir / continuar* + gerund / *Dejar de* + infinitive / *Deber + haber* + participle.

- Gerund: adverbial values.

Conditional sentences (impossible)

SI	+ Past Perfect + (Subjunctive)	- Compound conditional. - Conditional simple. - Past perfect (subjunctive).
-----------	---	---

Uses of ser and estar

- *Ser / estar* + adjective (*bueno, horrible...*) //adverb (*bien/mal*)

- *Ser de buena educación/estar mal visto* + infinitive //*ser lógico/natural*

Reflexive verbs

- Verbs describing intake: *comer/comerse, beber/beberse...*

- Verbs describing movement: *ir/irse, venir/venirse, llevar/llevarse...*

- Verbs describing changes: *poner/ponerse, quedar/quedarse, volver/volverse...*

Discursive connectors

- Additive: *Además, asimismo...*

- Consecutive: *En consecuencia, de modo que...*

- Causal: *puesto que, ya que...*

- Argumentative: *Mientras que, sin embargo, en cambio..*

- Starter: *Para empezar, primeramente...*

- Consecutive: *Por tanto, así pues....*

- Conclusive: *Para finalizar, en suma ...*

- Explanatory: *Es decir, en otras palabras...*

- Summarizing: *Resumiendo, en conclusión...*

- Amending: *Mejor dicho, quiero decir....*

- Alienation: *De todas maneras, en cualquier caso...*

* - If the student requests grammatical content from lower levels can be reviewed (real conditional sentences, subjunctive tenses...).