

SEMESTER COURSE LEVEL B1 SPANISH LANGUAGE COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE: INTERMEDIATE B1
CALENDAR:
SCHEDULE:
TOTAL HOURS: 60h CREDITS: 6 ECTS
CONTACT HOURS: 45h
IMPORTANT: Failure to attend at least 80% of the total course hours, or more than 4 unjustified class days (8h), means the student will not be eligible for CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT and must take the FINAL EXAM instead.
ASYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES: 15h
Exercises and individual assignments.
Campus Difusión platform (MANDATORY online work) https://campus.difusion.com/
To qualify for CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT , it is mandatory to complete at least 80% of the asynchronous activity exercises on Campus Difusión.
Access tutorial:
 https://difusion.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Campus-Difusion-Guia_de_usuario_estudiantes.pdf (Spanish) https://difusion.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Campus-Difusion-User_guide_students.pdf (English)
TEACHER:
EMAIL:
OFFICE HOURS:
CLASSROOM:
TEXTBOOKS: Aula Internacional Plus 3 (B1), Hybrid edition. Editorial Difusión.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: Available for students who attend at least 80% of classes and complete the asynchronous learning activities.

MOODLE PLATFORM: https://moodle.csidiomas.ua.es/login/index.php

Class tasks and participation (minimum 3 written compositions)	10%	
Asynchronous learning activities	20%	
Oral expression (assessed through class tasks)	20%	
Final exam	50%	
Final exam date: Last day of the course, during regular class hours.		

FINAL ASSESSMENT: Applies to students who attend less than 80% of classes and/or do not complete the asynchronous learning activities.

Oral exam (must be passed to continue)	20%
Written exam (includes asynchronous learning activities)	80%
Final exam date: Last day of the course, during regular class hours.	

NOTES

- 1. The final grade is not based solely on the final exam, but on the sum of all assessment components.
- 2. To pass the level, the average grade must be at least 5/10.
- 3. Students take only one final exam at the end of the course. There are no resit or additional exam sessions. Exam dates are fixed in this program and will not be changed to accommodate travel or personal plans.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve the four language skills.
- Talk about the present and everyday activities. Talk about the past: situate one action before another in the past.
- Express wishes and react to them; encourage someone. Express wishes related to the future.
- Evaluate and give opinions; express agreement and disagreement. Organize discourse; argue.
- Express likes and feelings. Express influence. Talk about the characteristics of an object or a
 person. Give orders; give instructions; express advice and recommendations; convince and
 persuade someone to do something.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Soler + infinitive. Impersonal sentences with se. Quantifiers (todo el mundo, la mayoría, la mitad de...). Review of the imperfect tense to talk about past habits. Vocabulary from the workplace. Vocabulary related to social customs. Different meanings and uses of the verb dejar. Expressions with ser and estar to talk about rules and habits.

Unit 2: Verb patterns with infinitive (*empezar a / acabar de / terminar de / volver a / dejar de*). Verb patterns with gerunds (*estar / llevar / seguir*). Review of the present perfect and simple past. Time expressions to talk about duration, mark the beginning, or locate an action in time (*desde, desde que, desde hace, hace*). Vocabulary related to work and professional experience. Vocabulary related to personal background. Greetings and farewells in a formal letter.

Unit 3: Conditional sentences with si + present indicative/future. Simple future: form and uses. Expressions of hypothesis (seguramente, seguro que, probablemente...) + future. Time markers to talk about the future. Vocabulary to talk about future challenges. Vocabulary related to science and technology. $Cada\ vez\ más/menos\ ("more\ and\ more\ / less\ and\ less")$.

Unit 5: Affirmative and negative imperative: form and uses (to recommend and give instructions). Position of reflexive pronouns, direct object, and indirect object pronouns. Vocabulary related to advertising. Lexical resources to describe an advertisement. Anglicisms in advertising.

Unit 6: Present subjunctive: form and uses (expressing wishes and necessity). *Cuando* + present subjunctive. Resources to propose solutions and make demands (*deberían / habría que...*). Vocabulary related to social and administrative life. Vocabulary related to social activism.

Unit 8: Past perfect (*pretérito pluscuamperfecto*) indicative: form and uses. Connectors to talk about causes and consequences (*como, porque, así que, o sea que...*). Combined use of past tenses in a narrative (present perfect, simple past, imperfect, and past perfect). Vocabulary related to travel and tourism. Lexical resources to tell anecdotes.

Unit 9: *Me fascina / me encanta / odio / no aguanto...* + noun/infinitive. *Me fascina / me encanta / odio / no aguanto...* que + present subjunctive. Verbs to express interests, feelings, and quirks. Lexical resources to show disagreement, soften a disagreement, and express disagreement.

Unit 10: Superlatives ending in *-isimo/a/os/as*. Exclamations (*¡qué... tan/más...!*). Relative clauses with prepositions. Uses of the indicative and subjunctive modes in relative clauses. Vocabulary to describe objects (adjectives, shapes, and materials). Vocabulary to talk about the usefulness and functions of an object. Superlatives and other modifiers (*demasiado*, *excesivamente*, *nada* ...).

Unit 11: Es injusto / una vergüenza / lógico... / está bien/mal... + infinitive / que + present subjunctive. Es verdad/cierto... que + indicative. Es falso / es mentira / no es verdad... que + subjunctive. Simple conditional: form and uses (express wishes, give advice and suggestions, hypothetical situations). Adjectives and expressions to evaluate. Adjectives and expressions to express truth, evidence, or absence. Vocabulary related to making the world a better place. Vocabulary to describe the characteristics and materials of objects.

Unit 12: Use of simple future to make present hypotheses. Future perfect: form and uses (hypotheses). Constructions in the indicative and subjunctive modes to formulate hypotheses (estoy seguro de que, a lo mejor, puede que, tal vez...). Vocabulary related to mysterious events and paranormal phenomena. Vocabulary related to psychology and science. Creer algo / creerse algo / creer en algo. The verbs pensar and recordar.

ACTIVITIES

/AlicanteExperience

Check our complementary activities on the website (www.csidiomas.ua.es) and join us on social media