vive SPANISH

Course content and objectives by level

LEVEL A1

Objectives	Content
Giving and asking for personal details. Expressing intentions. Explaining the reasons for what we do. Talking about the languages we can speak.	Gender. The three conjugations: -ar, -er, -ir. The verbs ser, llamarse and tener. The present indicative. Some uses of a, con, de, por, para and porque. The definite article: el/la/los/las. Subject pronouns. Grading: bien, bastante bien, regular, mal.
Describing places, expressing the existence and location of something. Talking about the weather. Identifying objects. Expressing needs. Shopping. Talking about preferences.	Uses of hay. The verb estar. The superlative. Un/una/unos/unas. Quantifiers: muy/mucho/mucha/muchos/muchas. Qué, cuál/cuáles, cuántos/cuántas, dónde, cómo. Demonstratives este/esta/estos/estas, esto. El/la/los/las + adjective. Qué + noun. Cuál/cuáles. Tener que + infinitive. The verb ir. The verb preferir.
Describing appearance and personality. Expressing and contrasting likes and interests. Talking about personal relationships. Talking about habits. Expressing frequency. Asking and telling the time.	The verb gustar. The quantifiers muy, bastante, un poco. Possessives. También/tampoco. The present indicative of irregular verbs. Reflexive verbs. Yo también/yo tampoco/yo sí/yo no. Primero/después/luego.
Asking for and giving information about food. Talking about eating habits. Talking about what we like most about a place. Expressing likes and highlighting a feature.	The impersonal form with se. The verbs poner and traer. Direct object pronouns (lo/la/los/las). Quantifiers (algún/ningún/muchos). Prepositions and adverbs of place.
Talking about past experiences. Talking about skills, aptitudes, flaws and qualities.	The present perfect (pretérito perfecto). Saber + infinitive. Poder + infinitive.

LEVEL A2

Objectives	Content
Talking about habits and difficulties. Talking about duration. Narrating and linking past events. Talking about relationships and similarities between people.	Regular and irregular presents. Reflexive verbs. The verbs costar and sentirse. Para/porque. Desde/desde hace/hace...que. Form and uses of the preterite (pretérito indefinido). Empezar a + infinitive. Time markers for the past. Irregular present (c>zc). Este/a/os/as, ese/o/os/as, aquel/aquella/aquellos/aquellas. El/la/los/las + de + noun. El/la/los/las + que + verb.
Expressing likes and preferences. Comparing. Locating. Getting by in everyday situations. Talking about timetables. Talking about intentions and plans.	Comparatives. Possessive pronouns. Uses of ser and estar. The verbs gustar, encantar and preferir. The gerund. Estar + gerund. The conditional. The present perfect. Ya/todavía no. Ir a + infinitive. Querer/pensar + infinitive. + de + noun. El/la/los/las + que + verb.
Talking about tastes and eating habits. Giving opinions on people and things. Giving advice. Talking about moods. Describing aches, pains and symptoms.	Direct object pronouns. Impersonal forms with se. More uses of ser and estar. Y/pero/además. Uses of the present perfect and the preterite. Me/te/le/nos/os/les gustaría. Exclamatory sentences. The verb doler. Form and some uses of the negative imperative.

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Course content and objectives by level

LEVEL B1.1

Objectives	Content
Talking about habits in the present. Narrating past experiences. Arguing and debating.	Contrast between the present perfect and the preterite. Verbal periphrases empezar a, acabar de, volver a, dejar de. Desde/ desde que/desde hace. The imperfect (pretérito imperfecto). Ya no/todavía. Time markers for the past and the present.
Recommending and advising. Giving instructions. Narrating in the past. Expressing prohibition, obligation and impersonality.	Soler + infinitive. Quantifiers. Es obligatorio/está prohibido/está permitido/se prohíben/se permiten. Forms and some uses of the affirmative and negative imperative. Position of reflexive and direct/indirect object pronouns. Irregular preterite forms. Estar + gerund in the past. Imperfect vs preterite.
Communication strategies. Talking about future actions and situations. Expressing conditions. Making hypotheses about the future. Narrating in the present.	Reported speech: me han dicho que/me ha preguntado si/ cuándo/dónde/por qué. Form and some uses of the imperfect. Time markers for talking about the future. Some connectors for narrating (entonces, en aquel momento, al final...). Form and uses of direct and indirect object pronouns.

LEVEL B1.2

Objectives	Content
Talking about skills and emotions. Expressing wishes, complaints and needs. Resources for telling anecdotes. Talking about causes and consequences.	Pronominal verbs: hacerse/ponerse/quedarse... Aunque and eso que. The present subjunctive. Querer/pedir/exigir/necesitar + infinitive/subjunctive. The pluperfect indicative. Combining past tenses in a narrative.
Talking about relationships between people. Counter-arguing. Describing the features and workings of something. Assessing situations and facts.	Me fascina/me encanta/odio/no aguanto + subjunctive/+ noun/ infinitive. Superlatives ending in -ísimo/a. Relative clauses with prepositions. Indicative and subjunctive in relative clauses. Está bien/mal, es injusto/ilógico... + present subjunctive. The conditional. Lo de + infinitive. Lo que + verb.
Making hypotheses and conjectures. Expressing degrees of uncertainty. Reporting orders, requests and advice in the past.	Some uses of the simple future and the conditional. Indicative and subjunctive to express degrees of uncertainty. Direct and indirect speech.

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Course content and objectives by level

LEVEL B2.1

Objectives	Content
Weighing up different options. Proposing conditions. Supporting opinions with arguments. Expressing agreement or disagreement. Referring to topics or contributions made by others.	Past tenses. The passive voice. The impersonal se. Fronting of the direct object. Creo que + indicative. No creo que + subjunctive. Es una tontería/impensable + infinitive/subjunctive. Solo si/ siempre que/eso de... En primer/segundo/... lugar/por último...
Giving advice. Evoking imaginary situations. Giving opinions on actions and behaviour. Expressing wishes and lack of knowledge. Expressing cause and purpose. Talking about qualities.	Some uses of the conditional. Te recomiendo/aconsejo/sugiero que... + present subjunctive. The imperfect subjunctive. No sabía que... Some uses of por and para. Sequence of tenses in relative clauses. Connectors for adding, qualifying, contrasting and refuting information.
Talking about cities: describing them and commenting on their qualities. Talking about prior beliefs about something. Expressing positive, negative or neutral feelings about something.	Use of que, quien, quienes, cuyo/a... in relative clauses. The passive voice in relative clauses. Verbs of perception and opinion with the indicative and subjunctive. Uses of se in impersonal sentences. Uses of passive sentences. Uses of the perfect infinitive. The present perfect subjunctive. Relative constructions.

LEVEL B2.2

Objectives	Content
Describing activities, movements and the position of people and things. Expressing purpose and intention. Referring to promises in reported speech.	Describing actions with adjectives, gerunds and adverbs. Time markers and constructions. Pronominal verbs. Para + infinitive/ present subjunctive. The time particles hasta que, tan pronto como, cuando + present/imperfect subjunctive. Uses of se to express involuntary actions.
Combining past tenses. Reporting requests and warnings. Making predictions about the future. Linking events cohesively.	Time markers and constructions. Uses of the imperfect indicative and subjunctive. Uses of the gerund. Position of the adjective. The present perfect subjunctive. Time constructions with mientras, hasta que, en cuanto, antes/después de que. Resources for text cohesion: dicho/a/os/as, el citado/a/os/as.
Talking about a job: qualities, duties, problems and feelings. Talking about things that did not happen in the past. Reproaching. Reporting what others did in the past.	Concessive clauses. Rephrasing, giving examples. Pronoun combinations: se lo. The pluperfect subjunctive. The conditional perfect. Some connectors of cause and consequence.