uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Spanish Language: (Proficiency)

Academic Year: (2018 / 2019) Review date: 09/05/2018 14:37:54

Department assigned to the subject:

Coordinating teacher: IGLESIAS SANTOS, FATIMA

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 1 Semester:

OBJECTIVES

This course is aimed at proficient Spanish-speakers. The main goal of the course is to deepen and refine the communicative skills of the students fundamentally in conversation contexts, developing the following aims:

Understand, interact and express themselves adequatly in a broad range of situations, cooperating and expressing themselves with a degree of fluidity and efficacy that allows interaction with Spanish-speakers without them behaving differently.

Acquire a deeper knowledge of the sociocultural and linguistical aspects of those situations and adapt the registry, behavior, reactions, treatment and politeness to the situations and functions.

Internalize new linguistical resources through practice and reinforce the use of the known resources; thinking about mistakes to correct themselves.

Become aware of communication and learning strategies which helps to use them intentionally.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

1) Communicative skills

During this unit, students will do different tasks with the aim of developing their strategies to flourish in everyday conversations, giving attention to typical expressions of different communicative functions. Said functions are indispensable in an immersion context: greetings, goodbyes, meet up, ask and give permission...

Other vocabulary, communicative and grammar resources from this unit:

Talk about personality. Transformation of personality adjectives to nouns to express qualities and defects.

Talk about abilities.

The imperative mode.

2) Analysis of coloquial conversations: a cinematographic guide

During this unit different tasks will be required to acquire and think about the traits of coloquial conversations. To that end, a well-known Spanish film script will be read and analyzed from a pragmalinguistic perspective. Vocabulary related to the area of cinema as an artform will also be explored. Genres, authors and movies that succeed in Spanish cinema will be revised, and the possible cultural differences will be explored. To evaluate this unit there will be an exam and two group projects. The first is an oral presentation of one of the relevant film directors in contemporary Spanish cinema for which students will have to do research. The second is to design and write a script for a short film, in which they will show the knowledge acquired throughout the course until the hand-in date.

Voabulary, communication and grammar resources of this unit:

Vocabulary of cinema as an artform

Vocabulary of cinema as a physical space

Communication verbs ("asegurar, declarar, confesar, argumentar")

Vocabulary to refer to the protagonist of a news story without repeating themselves

Express opinions and critiques of cinematographic tastes

Recognize characteristics of written texts, both formal and informal, synopsis, journalistic articles, informal film critiques by inernet users, journalistic film critiques, columns, literary fragments

Vocabulary and characteristics of film genres

Write a synopsis, a film scene, a character guide, a film crigitue and a script of a short film

Describe a stage, locate people and describe their position; describe changes in location, attitude, behavior, express feelings and moods. Adapt the degree of those moods. Vocabulary of gestures and actions that entail sound

Describe actions with adverbs, adjectives, gerunds, "con/sin" + noun; "sin" + infinitive

Use of "poner/ponerse/quedar/quedarse"

Use of other transformation verbs ("volverse, llegar a ser, hacerse")

Analysis of communication and coloquial conversation functions

Cheer up and calm someone down

Give compliments and react to compliments

Interruption as active listening

Communication strategies: intensification and mitigation of coloquial discourse. Analysis and classification of the most useful intesifying and mitigating particles

Vulgar vocabulary as coloquial vocabulary. Analysis and practice of most useful common expressions. Expanding personality vocabulary from unit 1. Examples of coloquial vocabulary

3) "Reorganizing" the verbal system.

During this unit, and according to the needs and suggestions from students, there will be a revision of the most problematic aspects of the verbal system, as well as problems arising from an incorrect use of pronouns.

Grammar resources that may be covered:

Map of the verbal forms

Use of the future and future perfect to suppose the present and past of the present

Use of the conditional and perfect conditionalto suppose the past and the past of the past

Norms of use of the subjunctive in formulating wishes and goals

Use of the subjunctive to declare an opinion or question what others think

Use of the subjunctive to comment and evaluate information.

Use of the subjunctive to identify objects, places, forms, times or quantities

Practice of all the other verbal forms of the indicative and subjunctive

Conditional sentences:

- Possible: Present indicative. Future indicative. Imperative.
- Improbable or against present reality: imperfect subjunctive. Simple conditional.
- Against past reality. Lament and resent. Pluperfect subjunctive. Complex conditional.

During this last unit there will be a general revision of the verb system from a cognitive perspective and analyzing the value of verb forms and times. Special attention will be given to conflictive issues for students (subjunctive, contrast of pasts, pronouns, ...)