



UNC
Universidad
Nacional
de Córdoba



PRI
Prosecretaría
de Relaciones
Internacionales



INTERMEDIATE SPANISH – SPAN 265AN

Contact hours: 80

CONTENTS

Topics	Communicative or Functional Contents	Lexical-Grammatical Contents	Text Types
Childhood Literature: Biography of famous writers. Short stories Art: Argentine artists. Biography: Malanca, Cerrito, Quinquela, Soldi Argentine history The Jesuits. The Jesuit Block. The <i>estancias</i> The missions Film: Summary of Argentine movies Music: tango, <i>cuarteto</i> , folk	Resources to control communication. Identifying and describing people. Comparing people. Describing places. Comparing places. Narrating habitual actions Giving instructions. Asking for objects, help and permission Expressing likes and preferences. Presenting the reason for or the cause of something. Making comparisons Talking about past events. Narrating experiences. Getting information and giving information about past events. Expressing the consequences of an event Narrating habitual actions in the past Making descriptions in the past Expressing the circumstances of a past event Relating moments in the past Expressing objections to an event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronunciation of sounds. Consonant groups. • Intonation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Segmenting discourse in phonic groups - The rhythm of a phrase in connected speech • Vocabulary: • Nouns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special cases - Number - Agreement • The article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special cases • Qualifying adjectives • Comparisons: <i>Más... que, menos... que, tan... como</i>. Superlatives • Adverbs ending in <i>-mente</i> • Direct and indirect object personal pronoun <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tonic and atonic forms - Reflexive pronouns • Demonstrative and possessive adjectives and pronouns. Long forms • Indefinite pronouns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Morphology and most frequent uses • Interrogative words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Morphology and uses in direct questions - Interrogative forms with prepositions • Uses of <i>ser</i> and <i>estar</i> • Connectors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adversative: <i>pero, sin embargo, a pesar de que, aunque, mas</i> - Logical order: <i>primero, en primer lugar, luego, después, etc.</i> - Causal connectors: <i>por, porque</i> 	Reports Infographics Narration Infographics Tourist brochures Maps Road maps News Information letter Comics Descriptive text Recipes Narrative text

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consecutive connectors: <i>así que, por lo tanto, por esta razón, por ende</i> • Verb forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indefinite preterit. Morphology and most frequent uses - Imperfect preterit • Time markers: <i>antes, hace, al año siguiente, al cabo de un tiempo, etc.</i> • Prepositions and prepositional phrases • Verbs: <i>gustar, parecer, indignar, interesar, molestar, emocionar, etc.</i> Uses in the present and the past. • Use and meaning of: <i>a, de, hacia, desde, desde hace, hasta, por, con, sobre</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time and space referents • Affirmative imperative for the second person singular: <i>vos</i>. Regular and irregular verbs • The future tense • The conditional tense. Polite use. 	<p>Narration</p> <p>Biography</p> <p>Story/legend</p>
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