Guidelines for SPAN 275: Spanish Skills Review

Objectives: Students will review the grammar points indicated below and be exposed to and practice all four skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking). To advance their knowledge of the Spanish language, students will also learn new grammar points and vocabulary.

Grammar:

- Understand and use accents;
- Narrate in the preterit and imperfect;
- Create sentences using direct, indirect (double object) and reflexive pronouns;
- Construct complex sentences with noun clauses with present subjunctive vs. indicative;
- Create complex sentences with adjectival and adverbial clauses distinguishing between the use of the present subjunctive vs. indicative;
- Use the past (imperfect) subjunctive in its proper context;
- Create complex sentences with the present and pluperfect indicative and subjunctive;
- Distinguish and produce sentences with if clauses; review future and conditional tenses, introduce conditional perfect.

Lexicon:

- ser vs. estar vs haber
- semantic differences with verbs in the preterit vs. imperfect tenses (poder, querer, saber, conocer, etc.)
- “to become” (can coincide with introduction of reflexive pronouns)
Spanish 275 Textbooks

SPAN 275 texts used by faculty in the past. This list serves as a resource for faculty when planning to teach the course in the future.


Zulma Iguina and Eleanor Dozier. Manual de gramática. Heinle, Cengage Learning, 2008 and El último sol (a supplemental reader chosen by some)

Guidelines for SPAN 344

Objectives: Students will review certain grammar points and then be expected to identify their different uses. In addition, lexical issues that present problems for second language learners will be addressed.

Grammar points to be studied:

- the use of articles
- adjective placement
- prepositions
- hacer + time expressions
- the subjunctive in relative and adverbial clauses
- in depth study of sequence of tenses
- relative pronouns
- the passive voice with ser and se
- se impersonal
- pronouns

Lexicon:

- pero/sino/salvo/excepto/sino que/ sino que...también
- pedir/preguntar/hacer una pregunta/pedir prestado
- “back”
- “to become”
- “to take”
- “to get”
- “to run”
- “to grow/raise”