



LEARN SPANISH NEW ORLEANS

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

SPANISH 302

Spanish 302 Scope & Sequence

(“Sueña 2”, Lessons 5 & 6)

Communication & Vocabulary

- Talking about life of one or more people
- Relate events in the past
- Talking about a previous event before a moment in the past
- Talking about causes and consequences of an event
- Organize a story
- Verbs & expressions use in biographies
- Events, mysteries, crimes & robberies
- Organize discursively the story off an event
- Talking about future events
- Formulate the conditions of future actions
- Expressing degrees of certainty regarding the future
- Talking about a previous future to another future
- Expressing future in different ways
- Describing routes
- Make plans
- Plan activities
- Traveling (types, destines, accommodations)
- Gastronomy
- Advice
- Describing places and assess them

- Give instructions
- Talking about the beginning and end of an activity
- Talking about the duration of an activity

Grammar

- Verbs of transformation (*ponerse, convertirse, hacerse...*)
- Prepositions of place
- Verbs with prepositions (*enamorarse de, sonar con, divorciarse de, olvidarse de, casarse con*)
- Expressions of time such as: *después de.../ cuando.../ hace....que/ hacía... que.../ hastaque/ desde que....durar, llevar, tardar* + quantity of time
- Pretérito imperfecto/Pretérito indefinido, Pretérito perfecto, pluscuamperfecto: new situations & contexts
- Historic present
- Simple future: forms & uses
- Future of probability
- *ir a, pensar* + infinitive
- Present with a future value
- *supongo que/ creo que/ seguramente/ seguro que* + future
- Imperative form, use with pronouns
- Present of subjunctive form
- Temporary subordinate *cuando* + subjunctive, future/imperative *después de (que)* + infinitive/subjunctive, *antes de (que)* + infinitive/subjunctive

- Temporary connectors
- Conditional sentences referring to the present, to the past or future, uses
- Conditional connector: *Si*

Phonetics

- Contrast between *z y s* sounds
- *X* sound
- *D, r* and *l* sounds between vowels

Reading & Writing

- The use in writing of *y* and *ll*
- The use in writing of *x* and *s*
- Types of text: biography, description and narration
- Words with the same pronunciation and written differently: *se cayó /se calló, ahí /hay/¡ay!...*
- Accentuation: verbs + pronouns
- Routes description