

Summary of Topics Covered in Spanish 2022

(De paseo) spring, 2006

Grammar:

Review: present subjunctive
past tenses (preterit and imperfect)
object pronouns, subject vs. object
subject/ verb agreement: singular words (familia, etc.) take singular verbs
reflexive verbs that mean to become (enfermarse, alegrarse, ponerse
rojo/a, preocuparse, etc.)
SER, ESTAR and HABER
uses of subjunctive
Subjunctive, indicative or infinitive?
POR and PARA
review of prepositions
personal a
use of que (often omitted in English)
rules for writing accents

New tenses, their formation and uses:

Indicative:

conditional
future
present perfect
future perfect
past perfect
conditional perfect

Subjunctive:

imperfect (past) subjunctive
present perfect subjunctive
past perfect subjunctive

Structures:

si (if) clauses
passive/ impersonal se
use of infinitives
relative pronouns (que, quien(es), preposition + que/ quien(es), el/ la / los/
las que)
lo + adjective
lo + que
true passive, a way to express agency (form of SER + past participle
agreeing with subject + por): expressing agency (El libro fue
scrito por Isabel Allende. Las comidas son preparadas por las
mujeres de esa organización.
reciprocal reflexive & clarification: uno/a(s) a otro/a(s); a sí mismo/a(s))

All topics
listed are
covered in
Spanish V

Strategies:

- Reading: Reading several times for different purposes. Determining what words to look up. Using context and previous knowledge of a topic as well as knowledge of cognates, grammar, structures, other vocabulary and word formation to understand a reading.
- Writing: proofreading (learning from mistakes), organization, details, style, word order, word choice, choice of tenses, relative pronouns, avoiding repetition, creating greater flow and complexity.
- Speaking/ listening:
 - Small group discussions on many topics and using different structures (in class and in language lab).
 - Preparing and presenting a play.
 - Presenting information about an article and asking questions about it.
 - Circumlocution.
- Vocabulary: Strategies for learning, remembering, using correct part of speech. Use of words that typically cause problems for English speakers.

Literature:

- Noble campaña
- Carta a un psiquiatra
- María Cristina
- El análisis literario y unos términos literarios:
 - Conceptos: la idea central, el narrador, el punto de vista, el lenguaje literal y el lenguaje figurado, la metáfora, el símil, la imagen, la ironía, el símbolo (pág. 132) el tono (pág. 161), el verso, la rima, el verso libre, la rima consonante, la rima asonante, la estrofa, el plano personal, el plano representativo o simbólico.
 - Géneros: el cuento, la poesía

Topics/ Culture:

- El medio ambiente
- La salud mental y la locura
- Los latinos en los EE.UU.
- La inmigración y la política de la inmigración
- La inmigración de los puertorriqueños a los EE.UU.
- La herencia africana en partes de América Latina
- Unos fenómenos extraños
- Unos dichos, refranes, expresiones idiomáticas
- El arte y los artistas latinos (la visita a Intermedia Arts)

Service Learning