

TOPICS

YOU WILL LEARN

GRAMMAR

Personal Presentation

1.1	Personal Introduction Letter 'A' pronunciation		
1.2	Alphabet and its sounds Letter 'E' pronunciation	Names and sounds of the alphabet	Alphabet
1.3	Greetings and farewells Letter 'I' pronunciation	Common greetings and farewells appropriate to different situations	Phrases to greet and say good-bye
1.4	People and personal pronouns Letter 'O' pronunciation	Names and personal pronouns to refer to oneself and other people	Personal Pronouns
1.5.1	Verbs 'to be called' and 'to be' Verb 'to be' Letter 'U' pronunciation	To greet and say your name and other people's names	To greet, verb 'llamarse' (to be called), and verb 'ser' (to be)
1.5.2	Apellidarse (to be named 'surname') / ¿Cómo + llamarse / apellidarse? (What is + (your) name / last name?) How is it spelled? Diphthong 'ia' pronunciation	To ask other people's names and last names, and to write names and nouns.	Verb 'apellidarse' (to be named 'surname') ¿Cómo + llamarse/apellidarse? (What is + your name/your last name?) How do you spell + name/noun?
1.6.1	Numbers	Numbers from 0 to 100. To make and answer questions about someone's age.	Numbers, verb 'to have', and interrogatives ¿Cuántos? (how old...?) to ask someone's age.
1.6.2	Age with the verb 'tener' Diphthong 'ai' pronunciation		
1.7.1	Countries and cities of origin	To ask about people's country and/or city of origin.	Interrogatives ¿de dónde...? (from where...?) and ¿de qué ciudad...? (from which city...?), gender and number of adjectives..
1.7.2	Nationalities		
1.7.3	What nationality are you?		
1.7.4	What language do you speak? Diphthong 'au' pronunciation		
1.8.1	Professions and occupations	To talk and ask about professions, occupations, and hobbies	Review of the verb 'ser' (to be) Structure of the question '¿a qué te/se dedica(s)?' (what do you do for a living?) Verb 'gustar' (to like)
1.8.2	Hobbies Diphthong 'ei' pronunciation		
1.9.1	To affirm, ask, and deny	To express sentences, questions, and affirmative and negative answers. To confirm information in an affirmative and positive way	Sentences, questions, and affirmative and negative answers. Confirmation to affirmative and negative sentences.
1.9.2	Confirm information Diphthong 'eu' pronunciation		
1.10.	Pronouns: Tú, usted, ustedes (you, you (formal) and you (plural)) Diphthong 'ie' pronunciation	To address to a person or a group of people in a formal or informal way	Personal pronouns tú, usted, ustedes (you, you (formal) and you (plural))
1.11.	Conjugation of regular verbs pt. 1	You will learn to talk with regular verbs with -ar, -er, -ir endings	Regular verbs -ar, -er, -ir

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Family and friends

2.1	Masculine and feminine. Part 1 Diphthong 'io' pronunciation	To refer to non-specific feminine and masculine nouns in its singular form	The noun (definition), indeterminate feminine and masculine singular articles.
2.2	Regular verbs conjugations pt. 2 Diphthong 'oi' pronunciation	You will learn to talk with regular verbs with -ar, -er, -ir endings	Regular verbs -ar, -er, -ir.
2.3.1	Descriptions with the verbs 'ser' (to be) and 'tener' (to have)	To describe the physical characteristics of nouns (people, things, animals, and places)	Physical and personality description with the verbs 'ser' (to be) and 'tener' (to have). Consistency of gender and number.
2.3.2	Questions about the description Diphthong 'ua' pronunciation	To talk and ask about the description of a person, animal or thing	Question: '¿Cómo?' (how?) + verb 'ser' (to be) + noun/personal pronoun?
2.4	Verbs 'ser' (to be) and 'estar' (to be) to describe personality and mood Diphthong 'ue' pronunciation	To describe people's personalities, as well as expressing their own mood and/or condition	Verb 'ser' (to be) + adjective and verb 'estar' (to be) + adjective
2.5.1	Numbers		
2.5.2	Possessive adjectives: su,sus (his, her, your, their, your(pl)) Diphthong 'ui' pronunciation	To express possession of different nouns using possessive adjectives, and the verb 'tener' (to have)	Family vocabulary, possessive adjectives, and verb 'tener' (to have)
2.6	Family tree and first impression Diphthong 'uo' pronunciation	To use family vocabulary and to talk about the first impression of other people	Verb 'ser' (to be) + adjective and verb 'parecer' (to look like) in third person + 'muy/bastante/poco' (very/quite/a little) + adjective.
2.7	Jobs and phone numbers Letter 'H' pronunciation	To talk about your workplace, your profession, as well as asking someone else's workplace and professions	Conjugation of the verb 'trabajar' (to work) in present tense, preposition 'en' (at) with workplaces, and questions about professions
2.8.1	Introducing yourself		
2.8.2	Introducing someone else Letter 'Ch' pronunciation	To present yourself and to present other people in a formal and informal way	Formal and informal phrases to introduce yourself and to introduce other people
2.9	Masculine and feminine. Part 2	To refer to specific feminine and masculine nouns in its singular and plural form	The noun (definition) and determinate feminine and masculine articles in a singular or plural form.
2.10.	Regular verbs conjugations pt. 3	You will learn to talk with regular verbs with -ar, -er, -ir endings	Regular verbs -ar, -er, -ir

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Daily life

	Letter 'r' pronunciation between vowel and consonant		
3.1	Indefinite articles, 1st part Letter 'r' pronunciation between consonant and vowel	To familiarize yourself with the gender of nouns and the use of indefinite articles.	Indeterminate articles
3.2	Phrases for daily life Letter 'r' pronunciation at the end	To use expressions or useful phrases.	Daily life phrases
3.3	Conjugation of regular verbs pt. 4 Letter 'r' pronunciation at the end	You will learn to talk with regular verbs with -ar, -er, -ir endings.	Regular verbs -ar, -er, -ir
3.4.1	Days and dates	To ask and to talk about important dates.	Days and dates
3.4.2	Days of the week Letters 'r' and 'rr' pronunciation	To use phrases to express good birthday wishes and to talk about your daily activities and of the sequence.	
3.5	Saber (to know) vs. Poder (can, to be able to) Letter 'q' pronunciation	To talk and ask about abilities.	To know and to be able to/can
3.6	Indefinite articles, 2nd part Letter 'l' pronunciation	To refer to specific feminine and masculine nouns in its singular and plural form.	2nd part of indeterminate articles
3.7	Conjugation of regular verbs pt. 5 Letter 'y' pronunciation	You will learn to talk with regular verbs with -ar, -er, -ir endings.	Regular verbs -ar, -er, -ir
3.8	Interrogatives, 1st part Letter 'y' pronunciation with the sound of an 'i'	To ask questions about various topics to the people with whom you interact on a daily basis.	1st part of interrogatives
3.9	Reactions: To express approval and disapproval Letter 'ñ' pronunciation	To give naturalness to the language by using phrases.	To express approval
3.10.	Possessive pronouns Letter 'G' pronunciation; Ga, Go, Gu	To use possessive pronouns as another way to express possession of nouns.	Possessive pronouns
3.11.	"Ser + de", '¿de quién + ser?' and '¿quién + tener?' ('s, Whose? And Who+have/has?)" Letter 'G' pronunciation; Gue, Gui	To use other ways to express and ask the possession of different nouns.	Whose are they?
3.12	Possession with the preposition 'de' (of) and characteristics	To express possession. Also, to give information about the object that is owned.	Noun of the owner