## The restaurant

7.1 Tener ganas de (to look forward) / Querer (want to) Necesitar (to need) / Preferir (to prefer) +Noun Diphthong 'El' pronunciation
7.2 Tener ganas de (to look forward), Querer (want to), Necesitar (need to), Preferir (to prefer) + verb Diphthong 'EU' pronunciation
7.3 Tener que (have to) / Deber (must) / Deberías (should) Diphthong 'IE' Pronunciation
7.4 Phrases to offer and to comment Diphthong ‘IU’ Pronunciation
7.5 Phrases. - At the restaurant

Diphthongs ‘IO’, ‘UE’
Pronunciation
7.6 Non-verbal communication

Diphthongs 'Ol’, ‘Ul’
Pronunciation
7.7 Phrases. - At the taquería

To express and to ask about necessities, wishes, and preferences.

To express and to ask about necessities, wishes, and preferences.

To give and take suggestions of other people.

To make, accept, and to decline offers.

Order at a restaurant or a bar

To recognize and use the most popular ways of non-verbal communication of Latin America.

To order at a restaurant or a bar.

To express and ask about necessities, wishes, and preferences

To express and ask about necessities, wishes, and preferences

Give and take suggestions of other people

Make, accept, and to decline offers

To order at a restaurant or a bar.

Non-verbal ways of communication

To order at a restaurant or a bar.

## TOPICS

## Free time and plans

8.2 Plans- Verbs Pensar (to think), Ir (to go), Querer (to want) + Infinitive
Letter 'CH' pronunciation
8.3 Phrases. - Suggestions and Invitations
Letter 'R' Pronunciation between two vowels
8.4 Verbs gustar (to like) and encantar (to love)
Letter 'R' Pronunciation between vowel and consonant
8.5 Special Verbs Conjugations 16

To talk in future tense.

To express plans, projects, intentions and desires, your own and others, in the near or immediate future.

To do, accept and to decline a suggestion or invitation to go somewhere.

To express your taste in an affirmative and negative way.
To ask and to answer about your own taste and other people's taste.

To talk with special verbs.

To ask and to answer about your own taste and other people's taste. You will also express agreement and disagreement on other people's taste.

Future tense

Plans...

Phrases. - Suggestions and Invitations

Verbs Gustar (to like) and Encantar (to love)

Verb Gustar (to like) - Part 2

## TOPICS

## Food and Shopping

9.1 Present and Future Conjugation 17

Letter 'R' pronunciation
at the end
9.2.1 Direct Object
9.2.2 Direct Object Pronouns: lo (it masculine), la (it femenine), los (them masculine), las (them femenine)
9.2.3 Direct Object and Direct Object Pronouns: Me (me), Te (you (informal), Nos (us)
9.2.4 Direct Object
9.2.5 Direct Object and Direct Object Pronouns
Letter 'R' Pronunciation at the beginning
9.3 Position of Direct Object Pronouns
Letters 'R' and 'RR'
Pronunciations
9.4 Interrogatives with prepositions 'por' (by), 'para' (for) ¿Por qué? (why?) y ‘¿Para qué?’ (what for?) Letter 'Q' Pronunciation
9.5 Phrases. - To value prices and more numbers Letter 'LL' Pronunciation
9.6 PHRASES. - Shopping at the market

To talk in present and future tense.

To identify the direct object in those sentences that have them.

To comprehend the use and location of direct object pronouns that will replace nouns of things and objects.

To talk about your goals and to express reasons and ideas when answering interrogatives with ‘¿por qué?' (why?) and '¿para qué?’ (what for?) prepositions.

To use up to 4-digit numbers, to answer and ask questions related to prices. You will learn positive and negative expressions to react to the prices.

To interact with the sellers at the supermarket.

Present and Future tense

Direct Objects and Pronouns

## Pronouns position

¿Por qué? and ¿Para qué?

Explanation of numbers and to value prices

## Phrases-

The supermarket

