

## Fall 2022

<b>Instructor:</b> Raysa Amador <b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Course Name:</b> Spanish Reading and Composition
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### Required Course Materials

Provided by the instructor, *Así es la vida: Lecturas y escritura* by Maria de los Angeles Amador and Raysa Elena Amador

### Course Description

This course emphasis on advanced functions of language. Participants will practice listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in Spanish. Participants also learn about culture and are introduced to literary selections.

### Course Objectives

This session will follow a communicative approach that will enable you to advance in your listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in the language, as well as in their cultural understanding of the Spanish-speaking world. You will be exposed to cultural information on particular countries or regions of the Spanish-speaking world along with activities designed to develop their reading and writing skills.

### Preparation and participation

Each participant is responsible to read the assigned materials and to come prepared. Each participant is responsible for preparing all aspects for each lesson (readings, grammar, vocabulary, exercises) for the assigned day. It is suggested that you study daily.

#### **Our environment**

A meaningful learning process takes place an environment in which each learner feels free to take their time, make mistakes and learn from these.

This implies, among other things:

- Using the target language.
- Refraining from using English unnecessarily.
- Paying attention to whoever is speaking, even—and especially— as they slowly search for their words.
- Reacting politely to others' mistakes.

### On learning a foreign language

- Language acquisition is a gradual process and, like a sport or a musical instrument, it requires regular practice.
- It is strongly recommended to watch and listen to as much Spanish as possible (films, tv, radio), even when comprehension is low or nonexistent. An hour a day is ideal, but even a few minutes a day can be beneficial.
- Classes will be predominantly Spanish-only. There may be moments where English will be used (communicating activity instructions, etc.).
- Some key phrases:

- « No comprendo. »
- « Repita, por favor. »
- « Qué significa \_\_\_\_ ? »
- « Cómo se dice \_\_\_\_ en español? »

- The instructor will introduce **repetition exercises** with the expression « Repite/Repitan » and when requesting **answers** will say « Responde/Respondan ».

- Other expressions we will be using in class :

- « Escuchen »
- « Lean »
- « Observen »
- « Escriban »

3. **Compositions.** There are 2 compositions (2 drafts and 2 re-writes). Length: 7-10 lines, double-spaced, 1-inch margins, and font size 12. There will be **two versions** of each composition. **The first version will be corrected by the instructor, and handed back to the participants who will follow the corrections and comments to rewrite the final version.** Please hand-in your composition in printed form. An electronic version (Word, PDF) may also be requested.

Composición 1

Composición 2

4. **1 Oral performance.** Participants will select one topic related to some of the featured and present one talk on their selected topic.

**Your oral presentation needs to be original, done in your own words and focus on the reason you selected your topic. It is as much about you as it is about the selected topic.**

### Programa del curso

This schedule is subject to change depending upon the needs of the session.

<b>Día</b>	<b>Fecha</b>	<b>En la clase</b>	<b>Tarea/Deberes</b>
1		Introducción al curso	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>Cajas de cartón</i> , Francisco Jiménez, pp. 18 and 47
2		<b>Discusión:</b> <i>Cajas de Cartón</i>	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>El cine impone la moda</i> , El Universal, México, pp. 72
3		<b>Discusión;</b> <i>El cine...</i> Composición #1 due, 1 <sup>st</sup> draft	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>La casa nueva</i> , Silvia Molina, pp. 92
4		<b>Discusión:</b> <i>La casa...</i> Oral Presentación	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>Barcelona</i> , Revista Nexos, pp.124
5		<b>Discusión:</b> <i>Barcelona</i>	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>Carne quemada</i> , Rosa Montero, pp. 148
6		<b>Discusión:</b> <i>Carne...</i> Composición #2 due, 1 <sup>st</sup> draft	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>Muebles "El Canario"</i> , Filisberto Hernández pp.172
7		<b>Discusión:</b> "El Canario"...	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>A la deriva</i> , Horacio Quiroga, pp. 201
8		Discusión: <i>A la deriva.</i>	<b>Lectura y escritura:</b> <i>Una lucecita roja</i> , Azorín, pp. 230

9		Discusión: <i>Una lucecita...</i>	
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**TABLA DE CORRECCIONES para la composición: Morfología y gramática**

**T:** Verb tense is incorrect / inappropriate for context.

Ex. Ayer me levanto tarde (incorrect). Correct: ayer me levanté tarde.

**MV:** Verb mood. Indicative/ subjunctive. Ex. Yo quiero que tú haces la tarea (incorrect). Correct: yo quiero que tú hagas la tarea. Ex. Es verdad que hoy sea martes (incorrect). Correct: es verdad que hoy es martes.

**CONJ:** Check conjunction. Ex. ...nuevo y importante...” (incorrect). Correct: ...nuevo e importante.

**C:** You need to conjugate the verb. Ex. Yo tener 20 años (incorrect). Correct: yo tengo 20 años.

**I:** Need an infinitive. Ex. Me gusta cocinando (incorrect). Correct: me gusta cocinar.

**N:** Check number agreement. Ex. La gente están cansadas (incorrect). Correct: La gente está cansada.

**G:** Check gender agreement or grammatical gender . Ex. Juan está cansada (incorrect). Correct: Juan está cansado. Ex. Tengo muchas problemas (incorrect). Correct: Tengo muchos problemas.

**SV:** Check subject-verb agreement. Ex. Yo tienes hambre (incorrect). Correct: Yo tengo hambre o tú tienes hambre.

**S/E:** Ser/ Estar. Change the verb. Ex. Yo estoy un estudiante (incorrect). Correct: yo soy un estudiante.

**P/I:** Pretérito/Imperfecto. Change the tense. Ex. Yo tuve 10 años cuando mi abuela murió (incorrect). Correct: Yo tenía 10 años.

**PR :** Pronoun: Wrong use or use is required. Ex. Llamo Juan (incorrect). Correct: me llamo Juan. Ex. Ella se gusta el español (incorrect). Correct: le gusta el español.

**PRO OBJ:** Object pronoun: Ex. No le veo a María (incorrect). Correct: no la veo a María.

**PRO PERS:** Subject pronoun. Marta escribo (incorrect). Correct: Marta escribe.

**PRO POSS:** Possessive pronoun. Nuestro pluma (incorrect). Correct: Nuestra pluma.

**PRE:** Prepositions: Wrong use or use is required. Ex. Ella le gusta el chocolate (incorrect). Correct: A ella le gusta el chocolate. Ex. Yo estudio a la universidad (incorrect). Correct: yo estudio en la universidad. Ex. Gracias para todo (incorrect). Correct: gracias por todo.

**REL:** Relative pronoun, que, quien, cual, etc. Ex. “El cuento es sobre una pareja tenía discusiones..” (incorrect). Correct: “El cuento es sobre una pareja que tenía...”

**[?]:** Rewrite. Change structure. Meaning unclear, not understandable.

**ART:** Wrong use of the article or article is missing. Ex. Me gusta pollo (incorrect). Correct: me gusta el pollo.

**ADJ:** Adjective. Agreement Number and Gender. El libro roja (incorrect) Correct: El libro rojo

**ADV:** Adverb. Escribo lento (incorrect) Correct: Escribo lentamente.

### **Puntuación, vocabulario, contenido**

**VOC:** Word does not exist in Spanish. Check the dictionary Ex. La mayoría de la gente (incorrect).  
Correct: la mayoría de la gente.

**ENG:** Direct translation from English. Check the dictionary. Ex. Tuve un buen tiempo (incorrect).  
Correct: Me divertí mucho.

**SPE:** Spelling, upper/lower case, and accents to be checked.

**BUS:** Check the dictionary for another word. Ex. Me gusta comer peces en el restaurante (incorrect).  
Correct: pescado.

**PUN:** Punctuation marks: commas, periods, exclamation and interrogation.

**REP:** Repetition. Eliminate and add new content.

**X:** Delete.

**OMI:** Omission/word missing

**SYN:** Syntax (word order) Ex. Hay nadie alrededor. (incorrect). Correct: No hay nadie alrededor.

### **CONNECTORS for compositions and oral presentations.**

Mientras : When, As, While, Whereas Just as/

En cuanto : As soon as/

Antes : Before/

Después : After/

Hasta : Until,Till/

Aunque : Although, Even Though,Though/

A pesar de : In spite of, Despite...que+ the fact that/

Sin embargo: However/ Debido: Because of/

Así que: And so/

Como resultado: As a result/

Por lo tanto: Therefore/

Para: To, In order (not) to, so as (not) to, for/

Similar: Like/

Además: Besides, Furthermore, In addition, Moreover, Similarly, Else/

Así como: As well as/

También: Also, Too/

Por ejemplo: For example,For instance/

Como: Such as, Like, Including/

Tampoco: Either/ Ningun: Neither/

Para empezar: To begin with/

Entonces: Then, Next/

Una vez: Once/

Finalmente: In the end, Finally, At last/

Eventualmente: Eventually/

Ante todo: First of all/

Primero: First,Firstly (lugar)/

En el principio: At the beginning/

No solo...pero tambien: Not only...but also

