

<b>Name of Course:</b>	Intermediate 2	<b>Course book</b>	Aula Internacional 3 (New Edition)
<b>Number of sessions:</b>	10	<b>Chapters</b>	5-8

**Aims of the course:**

1. Be able to verbally compare and contrast alternatives, discuss what to do, where to go, etc.
2. Be capable of giving practical instructions on how to do something, for example cooking, buying a ticket from a machine or using software.
3. Be able to have long telephone conversations with people you know personally
4. Be able to write letters and emails describing experiences and feelings
5. Be capable of describing:
  - Traveling experiences and anecdotes
  - Some current social, environmental and political issues
  - Personal feelings, emotions and points of view and explain why you think or felt that way
6. Be able to develop an argument well enough to be followed without difficulty most of the time.

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Language structure/ grammar points</b>
Advertising, public campaigns to raise awareness and public recommendations.	Form and some uses of imperative affirmative and negative.
Elements of an ad: values and channels.	Collocation of reflexive pronouns and pronouns of O.D and O.I (Objeto directo e indirecto)
Slogans, catchwords and graphic communication.	Present of Subjunctive (mode)
Social issues and national surveys : unemployment, education, immigration, housing, pensions, taxes...	Uses of: querer, exigir, necesitar + infinitive / querer, exigir, necesitar + presente de subjuntivo.
Protests and demands from different groups: ecologists, feminists, pacifists...	Express opinions and social demands: - tenemos que / se debería / habría que - cuando + subjuntivo / antes de que + subjuntivo
Social and political poetry: Gabriel Celaya and Ernesto Cardenal.	Indirect report: "me ha dicho/ pedido que/ preguntado si/... "
Different types of texts and styles: letters, postcards, notes, emails, cards, phone text messages.	Verbs that resume intention (felicitar,

<p>Telephone conversations: formal and informal.</p> <p>New vocabulary and emoticons used in instant messaging.</p> <p>Holidays, traveling, types of tourism.</p> <p>Telling traveling experiences: luggage, bookings, excursions, transport.</p> <p>Touristic destinations in Colombia.</p> <p>Travellers and stories: "El Eclipse" a very short story of Augusto Monterroso.</p>	<p>pedir, recomendar, etc)</p> <p>Writing formal letters: headings and footings.</p> <p>Pretérito pluscuamperfecto (indicativo)</p> <p>Connectors to link causes and consequences: porque, así que, de modo que...</p> <p>Articulating past tenses in an account: pretérito perfecto / pretérito indefinido / pretérito perfecto / pretérito pluscuamperfecto.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------