

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS A1.1**

	VOCABULARY	COMUNICATION	GRAMMAR
MODULE 1: PERSONAL INFORMATION  At the end of this module you will be able to give and ask for personal information.	-Greetings and introductionsNumbers 0-100First name and surnameCountries and nationalitiesOccupations and place of workThe age.	-Spelling wordsAsking for and giving personal information: name, surname, nationality, occupation, place of work, email, telephone number and ageExpressing existence with hay.	-Gender and numberDefinite article: el, la, los, lasIndefinite article: un, una, unos, unasPersonal pronounsVerbs: ser and tenerHayQuestion words: ¿qué?, ¿cuál?, ¿dónde?, ¿Cuánto/a?, ¿Cuántos/as?

	VOCABULARY	COMUNICATION	GRAMMAR
MODULE 2: HABITS  At the end of this module you will be able to talk about your routine and to order in a restaurant.	-Day to day actions (basic)FoodDrinkUseful expressions in a restaurantNumbers 100-1000.	-Talking about habits (basic)Ordering food in a restaurantAsk for priceExpressing wishes with <i>querer</i> Expressing preferenceExpressing existence.	-Personal pronounsRegular verbs: -ar, -er, -irIrregular verbs: want and preferHayQuestion words: ¿dónde?, ¿Cuánto/a?, ¿Cuántos/as?

	VOCABULARY	COMUNICATION	GRAMMAR
MODULO 3: THE FAMILY  At the end of this module you will be able to talk about your family and describe people.	-Civil statusThe familyPhysical description of peopleThe characterThe colours.	-Asking for and giving information on marital statusAsking for and giving information about the familyDescribing appearance of peopleTalking about the character of people.	-Gender and numberPossessives: mi(s), tu(s, su(s)Reflexive verbs: llamarse, apellidarseIrregular verbs: ser, estar y tenerQuantifiers: muy, bastante.

	VOCABULARY	COMUNICATION	GRAMMAR
MODULE 4: THE CITY	-Cardinal points. -Description of	-Describing places. -Expressing existence and	-Some uses of ser and estar. -Hay.
At the end of this module you will be able to talk about a city.	cities. -Places in town. -Large numbers.	locationTelling how many inhabitants a place hasAsking for and saying which is the capital of a country.	-Question words: ¿qué?, ¿cuál?, ¿dónde?, ¿Cuánto/a?, ¿Cuántos/as? -Quantifiers: muy, bastante, mucho/a/os/as.









