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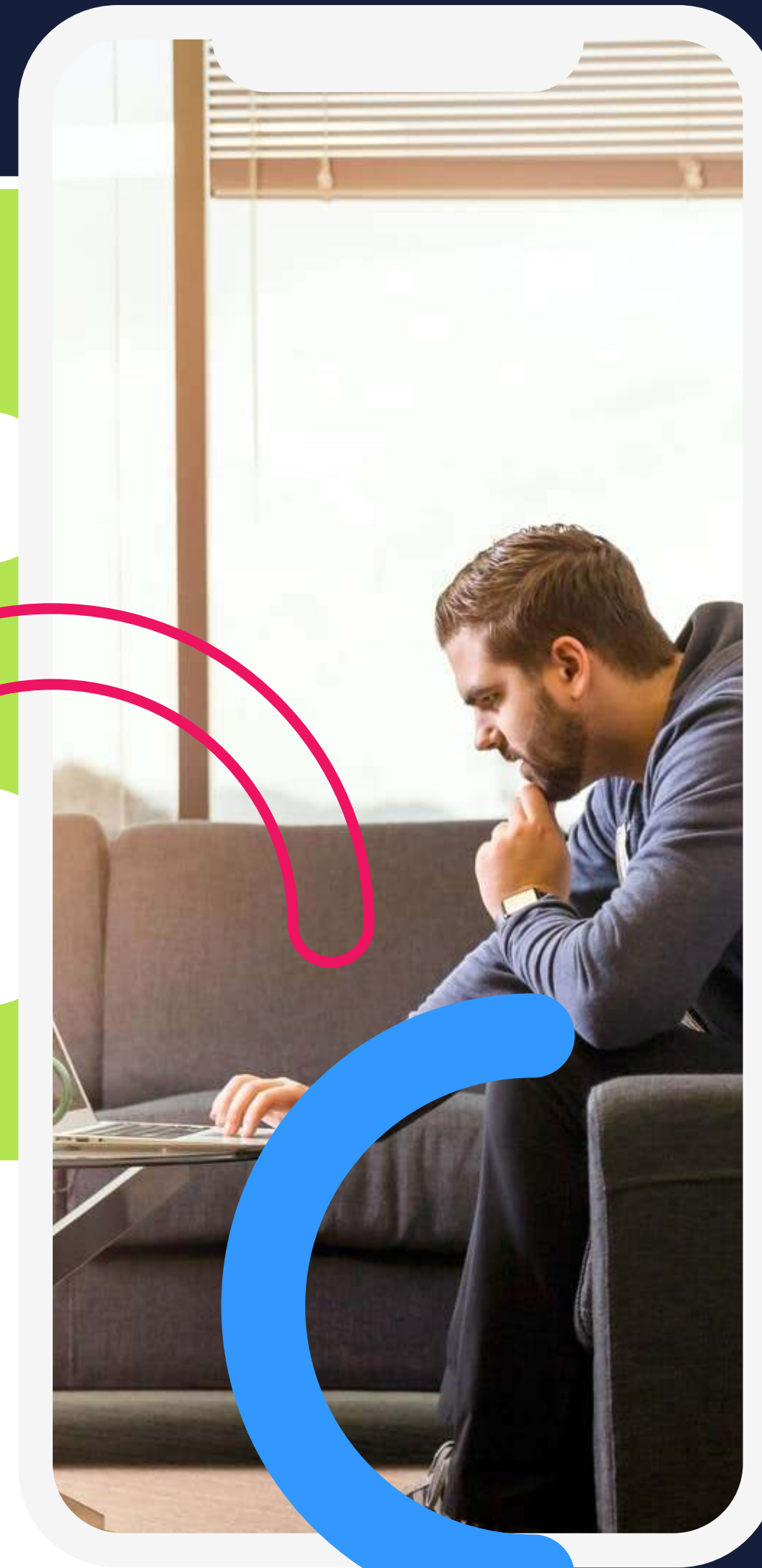
# A2 (Elementary)



## Contenidos A2 (Elementary)

Establecido para mínimo 72 horas de clase + 8 evaluaciones generales (2 hora c/u – 30 min para cada una de las 4 habilidades) + evaluación para certificado de nivel (2 horas / 30 min cada habilidad).

Total mínimo estimado de horas para nivel: **90 horas**



## Unit 1 La oración simple

**Lesson 1:** Oración imperativa: Let's have a look

**Lesson 2:** Frases exclamativas: What an idea! How beautiful!

**Lesson 3:** Orden de las palabras en la oración.



## Unit 2 **La oración compuesta**

**Lesson 1:** Oraciones condicionales: primer ( We'll miss the train if you don't run) y segundo (I wouldn't do it if I were you) tipo de condicionales.

**Lesson 2:** Oraciones de relativo especificativas: A nurse is a person who works in a hospital.

**Lesson 3:** Disyuntivas: or / Concesivas : although /  
Consecutivas : so ... that

**Lesson 4:** Causales : because / Finales: to / Oraciones de tiempo: before, after, when, while.



## Unit 3 El sustantivo

**Lesson 1:** Número: – Summation plurals comunes  
(sustantivos contables que se refieren a objetos con dos partes)  
(glasses, shorts,...).

**Lesson 2:** Género

**Lesson 2.1** / Sustantivos más comunes con diferentes formas para el masculino y femenino  
(boy / girl, aunt / uncle,...)

**Lesson 2.2** / Sustantivos más comunes con género marcado morfológicamente (waiter – waitress, ... ).

**Lesson 2.3** / Sustantivos con género dual más comunes (artist, guest, doctor,...)

**Lesson 2.4** / Sustantivos de género común (baby;...).

**Lesson 3:** Propios (George, Ireland) y comunes (man, country).

**Lesson 4:** El genitivo sajón y la construcción con of: Mary's car  
- In three weeks' time - The roof of the house

**Lesson 5:** Contables e incontables. – Sustantivos más comunes pertenecientes a dos clases: some paper / a paper...



## Unit 4 El adjetivo

**Lesson 1:** Función predicativa: His car is red.

**Lesson 2:** Función atributiva: I love that blue dress.

**Lesson 3:** Grado positivo: Edinburgh is a beautiful city.

**Lesson 4:** Grado superlativo : the most /-est (Paris is the most beautiful city in Europe)  
y comparative: more/-er (Dublin is more beautiful than Edimburgh) , as...as

**Lesson 5:** Participios más comunes que funcionan como adjetivos: interesting-interested.  
I have always been interested in music. That is an interesting question.



## Unit 5 El determinante

**Lesson 1:** Artículos a/an (a book/an umbrella), the ( the Nile).

**Lesson 2:** Numerales: Ordinales (first, second,...) y cardinales (one, two, ...).

**Lesson 3:** Cuantificadores:

*Lesson 3.1* / Many / few: many girls / few boys

*Lesson 3.2* / Much / little: much time / little money

*Lesson 3.3* / Too much / many, too few / little.

*Lesson 3.4* / Too / enough. You are too young to drive a car / He is not old enough to travel alone.

**Lesson 4:** Demostrativos: this, these, that, those.

**Lesson 5:** Posesivos: my, your, his,... I like your shoes.

**Lesson 6:** Interrogativos y exclamativos: what, which, whose,...

**Lesson 7:** Expresiones partitivas: a piece of, a slice of



## Unit 5 El pronombre

- Lesson 1:** Interrogativos: wh-series.
- Lesson 2:** Personales en función de objeto: me, you, him,... I saw him yesterday.
- Lesson 3:** Posesivos: mine, yours, his,... A friend of mine lives in Bristol.
- Lesson 4:** Indefinidos: - the "some" series. - the "any" series. - the "no" series.  
- a lot, not much, etc. - all, both, each, one, several, enough, other, another, neither, either.
- Lesson 5:** Reflexivos: myself, yourself: He burnt himself cooking lunch.
- Lesson 6:** Recíprocos: each other: They often help each other.
- Lesson 7:** Relativos: the wh-series, that.



# Unit 6 El verbo

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**Lesson 1:** Verbos auxiliares: be, have, do.

**Lesson 2:** Verbos modales: - can/can't - could - should - must - may.

**Lesson 3:** Imperativo.

**Lesson 4:** Tiempo verbal:

**Lesson 4.1** / Presente simple: He usually wears a jacket.

**Lesson 4.2** / Presente continuo: He is wearing a tracksuit today.

**Lesson 4.3** / Pasado simple: regular (They visited my parents last week) e irregular (I lost my watch last summer).

**Lesson 4.4** / Pasado continuo: What were you doing at 7pm?

**Lesson 4.5** / Pasado continuo / pasado simple: They were having lunch when she arrived.

**Lesson 4.6** / Presente perfecto : I have been to Alaska twice.

**Lesson 4.7** / Presente perfecto / pasado simple: I have seen that film / I saw it last year.

**Lesson 4.8** / Expresión de futuro: Will / be going to: Robots will do all the housework in the future / I am going to paint my room blue.

**Lesson 4.9** / Presente continuo / be going to: I am flying to Moscow tomorrow / They are going to buy a new car this week ..

**Lesson 4.2** / Presente continuo: He is wearing a tracksuit today.



## Unit 6 El verbo

- Lesson 5:** La forma -ing después de las preposiciones: He is afraid of flying.
- Lesson 6:** Verbos más comunes seguidos de -ing o infinitivo: begin/start to/ing.
- Lesson 7:** Used to: They used to wear shorts when they were young.
- Lesson 8:** Voz pasiva: de presente y pasado. Coffee is grown in Brazil.  
They were born in Tanzania.
- Lesson 9:** Formas negativas.



## Unit 7 El adverbio

- Lesson 1:** Expresiones que denotan hora, día y fecha.
- Lesson 2:** Adverbios de lugar: here, there, far, near.
- Lesson 3:** Expresiones temporales del presente: now, today...
- Lesson 4:** Expresiones temporales del pasado: yesterday, last week,...
- Lesson 5:** Adverbios de grado: quite, very.
- Lesson 6:** Adverbios comunes: carefully, slowly,...
- Lesson 7:** Adverbios de frecuencia: always, usually, never.
- Lesson 8:** Expresiones de frecuencia: once, twice a week,...



## Unit 7 El adverbio

**Lesson 1:** Adverbios de frecuencia: always, never, hardly ever, ..

**Lesson 2:** Grado superlativo y comparativo: more/most.  
He should drive more carefully

**Lesson 3:** Expresiones que denotan movimiento: away,  
back, down, left, right, straight,...

**Lesson 4:** Expresiones que denotan grado: enough, too, quite, rather,...

**Lesson 5:** Expresiones que denotan modo: fast, aloud,...

**Lesson 6:** Already, yet, ever, just.

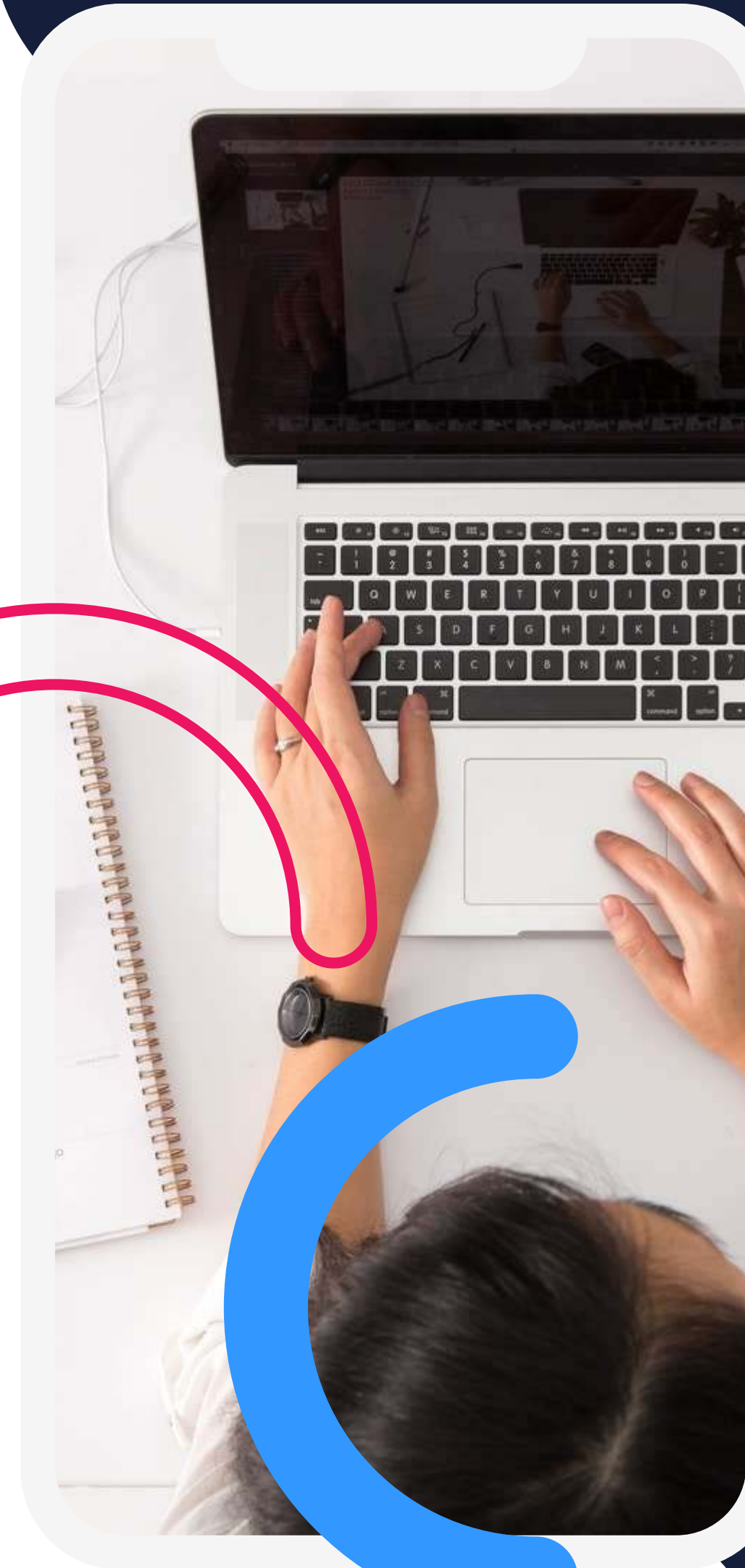


## Unit 8 La preposición

- Lesson 1:** Preposiciones simples de pertenencia: from, of.
- Lesson 2:** Preposiciones de duración: for, since.
- Lesson 3:** Preposiciones de tiempo: in, on, at, ... .
- Lesson 4:** Expresiones temporales del pasado: yesterday, last week,...
- Lesson 5:** Preposiciones de lugar: in, on, at, behind, near,...
- Lesson 6:** Preposiciones simples de movimiento: along, across, in(to), on(to), past, through



# EXAMÉN FINAL DE CERTIFICACIÓN DE NIVEL **A2**



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