

## **NIVEL AVANZADO C1 (C1.2)**

### **A. CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES ESPECÍFICOS**

- Present, past and future perfect
- Continuous and perfect aspect: the continuous aspect, the perfect aspect, the continuous and perfect together
- Narrative tenses
- Modal verbs and phrases
- Verb patterns
- Uses of will and would
- Conditional sentences
- Collocations (adjective + noun collocations, prepositional phrases: dependent prepositions with adjectives, nouns and verbs, etc)
- Giving emphasis: inversions, clefting, tailing, fronting
- Hypothetical language
- Linking devices. Concessive clauses, reason clauses etc
- Nominal relative clauses – Whoever, whichever, whatever, whenever, wherever, however
- Passives. Causative passive
- Participle clauses.
- Relative clauses
- Advanced ways of comparing
- Reported speech
- Subjunctive: present subjunctive, past subjunctive, fixed phrases
- Adverbials
- Omitting words
- Prepositional phrases
- Noun phrases
- Multi-word verbs /phrasal verbs

### **B. TEMPORALIZACIÓN**

#### **Primer cuatrimestre**

##### **Contenidos gramaticales**

- Conditional forms
- Nominal relative clauses
- How to manage interaction during a discussion
- Advanced ways of comparing
- Reporting
- Summarising verbs
- Multi-word verbs /phrasal verbs
- How to maintain and develop interaction
- Modal verbs and phrases
- Passives

- How to check understanding by paraphrasing and summarising
- Verb patterns
- Continuous and perfect aspects
- How to present survey results

### **Contenidos léxicos**

- Describing attitudes; idioms
- Collocations: education, compound nouns
- Creativity
- Teaching and learning
- Binomials
- Multiword verbs for reporting
- Conventions/cultural heritage
- Describing food
- Collocations: job searching
- Verb-noun collocations; metaphors
- Workplace and work culture
- Verb-noun collocations; adverb-adjective collocations
- Collocations: needing and giving; adjectives to describe people
- Money and economy
- Extinction

### **Segundo cuatrimestre**

#### **Contenidos gramaticales**

- Giving emphasis: inversion, clefting, tailing, fronting
- Participle clauses
- How to use persuasive techniques in presentation
- Narrative tenses review
- Adverbials
- Collocations
- How to tell an anecdote
- Omitting words
- Prepositional phrases
- How to hedge an opinión and express reservations
- Noun phrases
- Uses of will and would
- How to express the purpose and benefit of something
- Making formal recommendations/The present subjunctive

### **Contenidos léxicos**

- Collocations: first impressions; adjectives and adjectival endings

- Spreading misinformation
- Persuasion
- Role models
- Describing literature, describing books and films
- Reacting to poetry and song
- Innovation
- Idioms for choices
- Connotation
- Ways of reading; idioms; books and reading
- Collocations
- Making choices
- Idioms and collocation; skills and abilities; compound adjectives
- Adjectives to describe sensations and reactions; verbs to describe reactions
- Well-being
- Thoughts and ideas