



UNIVERSIDAD
DE GRANADA



CENTRO DE
LENGUAS
MODERNAS

HISPANIC STUDIES COURSE (CEH)

LANGUAGE

ORAL PRODUCTION AND INTERACTION

SKILLS IN SPANISH 7



ORAL PRODUCTION AND INTERACTION SKILLS IN SPANISH 7 (B2.2)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The student can give previously prepared presentations, reasoning for or against a particular point of view or showing the advantages and disadvantages of various options, and expresses their ideas and opinions precisely, presents lines of argument with some complexity and responds to them with conviction.

Can take an active part in debates developed in everyday situations, explaining and defending their points of view, and showing sufficient cooperation skills.

CONTENTS

1. FORMAL ARGUMENTATION

- Connectors of oral arguments.
- Express opinions, attitudes and knowledge.
- Order and connect information in a discourse.
- Structuring information in a formal format: contrasting information and data, highlighting features, rephrasing, drawing conclusions, giving examples.
- Express agreement and disagreement in an emphatic, assertive, nuanced and tempered way.
- Present a counter-argument with exhaustive reasoning.

2. THE LECTURE AND THE INTERVIEW (Choose historical or current issues).

- Talking about actions in the past and relating anecdotes, information or narratives in the past. Expressing the beginning and duration of actions in the present and in the past.
- Relate historical events, anecdotes, stories, chronicles, etc.
- Relate actions temporally with precise indicators (before, when, as soon as, just...).
- Describe hypothetical situations in the present and in the future: If I had time, I would take a vacation.
- Describing imaginary situations in the past: If I had had the opportunity, I would have...
- The interview.
- Convey messages from others: arguments, information, etc.
- Sending and transmitting messages from others: greetings, memories, comments, thanks, invitations, recommendations, arguments, information, etc.
- Influencing the conversation partner.
- Propose and suggest, advising, giving a concrete order or instruction with different



CONTENTS

degrees of authority, to evade a responsibility or challenging the social hierarchy of the conversation partner.

- Discursive strategies to insist on a request.
- Recommending and warning.

3. COLLOQUIAL vs. FORMAL LANGUAGE

- Differences between formal and informal style.
- Swear words.
- Expressing feelings, tastes and interests in different registers.
- Abstract vocabulary.

METHODOLOGY

Given the immersive nature of teaching in the CLM, during class instruction the student develops the strategies, linguistic and socio-cultural knowledge that allow them to face these transactions, social interactions and texts outside the classroom, always connecting said personal experience with class instruction.

EVALUATION

In order to be eligible for evaluation, a minimum attendance at 80% of classes is required.

Continuous evaluation: 60%

- Active and productive participation in class activities, showing interest and progress.
- Communicative practices in the classroom and reflection on the use of the language / social action of interactions outside the classroom.

Midterm and final exams: 40%

- Oral assignments done in class and evaluated (1 or 2)
- Individual oral presentations between 15 and 30 minutes in length.

BIBLIOGRAPHY



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- González Hermoso, Alfredo y Romero Dueñas, Carlos (1999): *Puesta a punto*. Madrid, Edelsa.
- González Sainz, Teresa (1999): *Juegos Comunicativos. Español lengua extranjera*. Madrid, SM.
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