

# Romanian

The list of topics is indicative only (as typically encountered at those levels) to help prospective students select the most appropriate course. When topics and grammar points appear under several levels, they will be either a revision and/or more in-depth study of the topic/grammar area. Most grammar structures and vocabulary items are of course encountered again and often reinforced in subsequent levels.

Progression	Development	Typical topics	Grammar
Beginners	Step 1	<p>Greetings and farewells: salut, bună ziua, la revedere</p> <p>Introductions</p> <p>Useful sentences and questions: <i>How are you? Where are you from? Where do you live?</i></p> <p>Days of the week</p> <p>Months</p> <p>Numbers 0-100</p> <p>Asking about objects and people:</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Physical appearance and personality</p> <p>Occupation and age</p> <p>Interests and hobbies</p> <p>Christmas traditions, celebrations and Saint Nicholas Day</p>	<p>Reading the sounds of diacritics and groups of words: <i>ă, â/î, ș, ț, ce, ci, ge, gi, che, chi, ghe, ghi</i></p> <p>Conjugation present 1</p> <p>Verbs <i>a fi, a avea</i></p> <p>Personal pronouns 1: <i>eu, tu, el/ea, noi, voi, ei/ele</i></p> <p>Polite pronouns <i>dumneavoastră, dumnealor</i></p> <p>Gender of nouns and adjectives and how to identify them by counting (one, two): masculine, feminine, neutral</p> <p>Articles: definite and indefinite: the and a(n); this and that</p> <p>Adjective declension dependent on gender and number</p> <p>Also, how adjectives can become nouns e.g. <i>frumoasă</i> = beautiful <i>frumoasa</i> = the beauty (person)</p> <p>Cases explained: Nominative, Accusative, Dative, Genitive, Vocative</p> <p>Introducing Nominative and using examples</p>
	Step 2	<p>Restaurant &amp; Supermarket</p> <p>Numbers 100-1000 &amp; currency: how to say <i>how much does this cost?</i></p> <p>Food and drink. Meals</p> <p>Cooking. Fruits, vegetables and supermarket</p> <p>Restaurant and café</p> <p>Likes and dislikes</p> <p>Marital status and a family tree</p> <p>Telling time: morning, afternoon, evening</p> <p>Talking about past</p>	<p>Accusative singular of nouns and adjectives</p> <p>Accusative plural of nouns and adjectives</p> <p>Accusative for pronouns</p> <p>Dative and differences with Accusative</p> <p>Genitive nouns and pronouns</p> <p>Vocative &amp; giving orders: the simplest case e.g. Go! Come!</p> <p>And their declension of names and nouns e.g. <i>Ștefan, bunicule, Mariano, bunico</i></p> <p>Past tense forms: <i>Imperfectul, Perfectul compus, Perfectul simplu, Mai mult ca perfectul</i></p>

Elementary	Step 1	<p>Talking about future  Weather, seasons, months  Where is it? Location of places and objects + prepositions  House and furniture  Looking for an apartment, renting  Geographical terms and cultural regions in Romania  Vocabulary relating to dig sites and historical landmarks (specially made for the Archaeology Department)  Travelling and Holidays. Going by train, plane, car</p>	<p>Future tense: will and will be done  Present conjugation 2: <i>Timpurile simple: infinitiv, gerunziu, participiu, supin</i>  Present conjugation 3: <i>Timpurile compuse: Indicativ, Conjunctiv, Condițional optativ, Imperativ</i>  Polite forms of speaking and asking, as politeness is very important when meeting strangers for the first time, or speaking to those older or with a higher rank than you: can vs. may, “would you please help me”.</p>
	Step 2	<p>When? In which year? Important historic events  Biography  Talking about the future plans  Shopping (clothes)  Health matters and healthy lifestyle, well-being  Services. Accidents and emergencies</p>	<p>Dates: ordinal numbers and dates for years and periods  Modal and other verbs for obligations, suggestions and requests: e.g. it would be (...), should, must (<i>trebuie</i>), I need help etc.  Asking questions: <i>ce, cum, unde, când, cât/câtă/câți/câte</i></p>