

Norwegian progression

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 (continued next page)	Step 1	Introductions Family Activities, daily routines At work, professions School Leisure Telling the time Days of the week, months of the year Numbers Aspects of Norwegian culture	The alphabet, spelling and pronunciation (extra letters æ, ø, å) Numerals Questions with What and Where (Hva og hvor) Personal pronouns, subject and object form (jeg, du, ham) Verbs in present tense (jeg forstår) Basic sentence structure including inversion (Nå leser vi) Nouns – indefinite and definite form, singular and plural (en gutt, gutten, gutter) Word order in main sentences and in questions Interrogative pronouns: Hvem, hva, hvor, hvilken, hvorfor Pronoun, object form Og and men/and but Adverbs Prepositions Infinitive, present and past tense Reflexive pronouns
	Step 2 (continued next page)	Expressions <i>unnskyld, å gjenta, å snake langsomt, en gang til</i> Spare time activities Work and professions Text messages Family life Food and meals; frokost/breakfast Location of objects Actions/what someone is doing Shopping, clothes, colours	Infinitive with å Infinitive + modal Future forms Word order Forms of the verbs (sterke verb) Definite/ indefinite form of the noun Nouns Prepositions Pronouns <i>den det de</i> Numerals

		Food shopping Recipes Ordering food and drinks in a cafe	Denne, dette disse Verb : Imperative Den, det, de Adjectives singular and plural, definite and indefinite form Verbs: kan, vil, skal, må Word order <u>Pronunciation:</u> Long e, short e, long æ, short æ Kj- sound (kjøkken, kjøleskap, kjøtt, kjøre,kjøpe) ø-sound- long and short Long i, short I, long y, short y, kj,ki or y
Elementary	Step 1	<u>Topics</u> Clothes, sizes and colours Accommodation. Introduce different accommodation - Mye å gjøre på jobben/ Busy at work. Reading and lising: Teresa har mye å gjøre på jobben. - Personal finances. Reading and listen: Parkeringsbot. - The Months - Personal finances, traffic rules, local environment - Personal and work - Work experiences, professions - Hobbies Family reunion Work hours Nikos er servitør/Nikos is a waiter Work hours, full time/part time Seasons and months	Den, det de, denne disse dette(chapter 6) Past tense : å gjøre gjorde, å reise reiste, å spise spiste, å kjøre kjørte å dra, dro Possessives : sin, sitt, si, sine Genetive, ja, jo Verb past tense (sterke og svake verb) <i>Det</i> used as a subject. Prepositions <i>om-i</i> Det used as a subject. Synes and tror. Subordinate clause using <i>at</i> and <i>om</i> <u>Pronunciation</u> SJ sound: skjedde, skjønnne, sjekke, sju Sk+i or y: ski sky diftonger: ei, au/eu, øy, ai Long U: Juni, Juli. Stua, utgift Short U: Buss, unnskyld, munn, sulten Students choice and vocabulary

		The weather, weather forecast Clothes Advertising	
	Step 2	<u>Topics</u> Geography Facts about Norway Public transport Geography Facts about Norway Typisk norsk/Typical Norwegian Facts about Norway: Welfare state Work experience Feelings	<u>Grammar</u> The present perfect tense Vocabulary Verbs V- sound The present perfect tense Conjugate verbs Adjective : Definite form, adjective +noun page 151 Verb : å like, å ønske H- sound Hyggelig, Håkon, håpe, har, her, høre, hilse. Hit, hotell, hadde, henne, huff
Lower Intermediate	Step 1		
	Step 2		