

Portuguese

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.

Accelerator	Progression	Development	Typical topics	Grammar
Stage 1 (continued next page)	Beginners (continued next page)	Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduction and greetings -Giving personal information. -The Portuguese language. -Useful words and expressions. -The alphabet. -Forms of address (formal / informal). -Farewells. -Numbers (0-50). -Countries / nationalities. -Idioms. -Age. -Occupations. -Family, friends, and colleagues. -Identifying objects and asking where they are. -Identifying and describing places. -Asking for information about places. -Appearance and personality. -The city, shops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Personal pronouns. -Present Indicative tense of verbs: <i>ser, chamar-se.</i> -Present indicative tense of verbs ending in <i>-ar (falar, morar...)</i> -Gender of nouns and adjectives. -<i>Quem, como, onde.</i> -Expression <i>é que.</i> -Affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences. -Present Indicative tense of verb: <i>ter</i> -Verb <i>ter</i> + age. -Idiomatic uses of <i>ter.</i> -Definite articles: <i>o, a, os, as.</i> -Preposition: <i>de</i> (contraction with the definite article: ex: <i>de + o = do</i>) -Possessives. -The present indicative tense of verbs ending in <i>-er (beber, conhecer, viver, comer...)</i> -Demonstrative pronouns: <i>este, estes, esta, estas. (variable)</i> -Indefinite articles: <i>um, uma, uns, umas.</i> -Compound prepositions (<i>em frente de, ao lado de...)</i> -Demonstrative pronouns: <i>isto, isso, aquilo... (invariables)</i> -Adjectives agreeing with the words they describe. -Using the verbs <i>ser</i> and <i>estar.</i> -Question words.

Stage 1 (continued & next page)	Beginners (continued)	Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Food, beverages, and meals. -Asking for something to eat and drink. -Saying “please” and “thank you”. -Reading a menu. -Expressing preferences. -Paying for what you ordered. -Thanking for the service. -Asking and telling the time. -Daily routine. -Leisure activities, hobbies. -Time, days of the week, months, seasons -Inviting someone for a day out. -Accepting / declining invitations. -Apologising. -Neighbourhoods, houses, furniture, and decorative accessories. -Finding your way around. -Asking for information about places. -Checking-in at the hotel. -Weather. -Festive seasons. -Numbers. -Clothes and places to shop. -Colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “<i>Queria...</i>” (to express polite requests). -Present indicative tense: regular verbs (<i>-ir</i>) <i>partir, abrir...</i> -Prepositions of time (<i>de, em, a</i>) -Some common reflexive verbs. -Present indicative tense (irregular verbs): - <i>ver, ler, ouvir, ir, sair.</i> - Expressions of frequency: <i>Sempre, nunca, às vezes...</i> -Verb <i>costumar</i> + infinitive - <i>Ir + infinitivo</i> (future tense). -Prepositions of time (cont.) -Using <i>tão</i> and <i>tanto</i>. -The use of <i>e, mas, quando, porque.</i> -Present tense: (irregular verbs): <i>conseguir, poder, saber, conhecer.</i> -<i>sons b / v / f</i> (pronunciation)
	Elementary (continued next page)	Step 1 (continued next page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Weather. -Days of the week. -Weekends, making plans -Months. -Seasons. -Festive seasons. -Numbers. -Clothes -Places to shop, opening & closing times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -<i>Ir + infinitivo</i> (future tense). -Prepositions of time (cont.) -Using <i>tão</i> and <i>tanto</i>. -The use of <i>e, mas, quando, porque.</i> -Present tense: (irregular verbs): <i>conseguir, poder, saber, conhecer.</i> -The use of verb <i>haver</i> (<i>há</i>). - <i>Há, desde.</i> -Indirect object pronouns: <i>lhe, lhes...</i>

Stage 1 (continued)	Elementary (continued)	Step 1 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Shopping: asking (price, size, quantity etc.), paying -Colours. -Leisure activities. -Holidays, making plans, experiences -Sports. -At the doctor, making an appointment -Symptoms. -The body. -At the pharmacy -Calling the emergency services. -Medical specialities. -Talking about healthy habits. -Food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Personal pronouns used with prepositions. -Present tense: (irregular verbs): <i>dar, fazer, trazer, pôr.</i> -The present indicative tense (irregular verbs): <i>doer.</i> -Verb <i>andar</i> + adjective. -<i>Estar com / Ter</i> + noun -The imperative / informal (afirmativo e negativo) and formal. -<i>Precisar de / dever / ter de</i> + infinitivo. -Present indicative tense: <i>pedir, perder, dormir.</i> -Prepositions: <i>para / por.</i> -Using the verbs: <i>apanhar e tomar.</i> -<i>Sons R / r</i> (pronunciation) -<i>Sons g</i> (pronunciation)
		Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Likes and dislikes. -Traditions in different countries. -Parties. -Invitations. -Food and drinks. -Gifts. -Habits and cultural symbols. -Popular festivals and traditions. -Expressing past experiences. -Daily routine using the past tense. -Travels. -Traveling abroad. -Personal experiences. -Radical sports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantifiers: <i>nenhum, algum, muitos...</i> - The use of: <i>tão e tanto, tanta, tantos, tantas.</i> -The use of: <i>antes de, depois de, quando, enquanto</i> - Introduction to the past perfect tense: <i>ser, ir, estar, ter.</i> - Expressions of time: yesterday, last week, last month, last year, last night, the day before yesterday, two weeks ago. Past perfect tense: regular verbs ending in (<i>-ar, -er, -ir</i>). - <i>já / ainda não / nunca</i> + past perfect tense -Phrases and adverbs to place and mention past events. -<i>Sons s</i> (pronunciation) -<i>Sons x</i> (pronunciation)

Stage 2 (continued next page)	Lower Intermediate (will be adjusted to new textbook when course runs)	Step 1	Information & instructions in different services Giving advice Expressing opinion Advertising Television programmes, newspapers, films Music, culture	Present & past tenses The personal & impersonal infinitives The past participle
		Step 2	Expressing opinion, arguing Superstitions The restaurant, recipes Advising The weather, natural disasters Health, habits Sports	Future tense The conditional Compound tense – present perfect
	Intermediate (continued next page) (will be adjusted to new textbook when course runs)	Step 1	Health & illness, health services Alternative medicines Personal experiences Daily news, newspapers Oral messages on the phone Buying, returning, exchanging goods Street markets Habits & consumer rights Surveys Traditions	Past perfect, imperfect, pluperfect, future, conditional Passive voice Past participle (regular/irregular) Double participles The gerund Relative pronouns (invariable): que, quem, onde... Placement of personal pronouns Pronominal contraction Synonyms & antonyms, homophones Suffix –aria Collective substantives

<p>Stage 2 (continued)</p>	<p>Intermediate (continued)</p>	<p>Step 2</p>	<p>Comparing European & Brazilian Portuguese Culture & traditions Traditional jobs Expressing opinions Hotels & restaurants, recipes Travelling Past & future experiences</p>	<p>Suffixes : -eiro, -or, -ista Estar + gerund Ir + gerund Variable relative pronouns: cujo/a/os/as, o/a qual, os/as quais Pronominal position Possessives without articles The use of você</p>
<p>Stage 3</p>	<p>Higher Intermediate (will be adjusted to new textbook when course runs)</p>	<p>Step 1</p>	<p>Character & physical appearance Qualities & defects Famous people Dreams Idioms, proverbs Recycling, the environment Emigration & immigration Expressing opinions</p>	<p>The imperative Subjunctive present (regular & irregular verbs) Impersonal expressions Verbs of opinion Compound words</p>
		<p>Step 2</p>	<p>Portugal, Madeira & the Açores Popular sayings, traditions & products Lifestyles Happiness Holidays, seasons, travel Texts from the media, radio news</p>	<p>Verbs derived from: fazer, pôr, pedir, ter, ver, vir Verbs dar, ficar & passar followed by prepositions Subjunctive future Words derived by prefixation and suffixation</p>
<p>Advanced (will be adjusted to new textbook when course runs)</p>	<p>Step 1</p>	<p>Introductions, personal emails Voluntary organisations in Portugal Travels, traditions & typical products Holidays Unemployment The elderly Young people's way of life Songs New technologies SMS messages Testimonies in the press</p>	<p>Pronunciation of the letter X The subjunctive, including imperfect & pluperfect Conditional phrases Se + subjunctive imperfect + conditional/indicative imperfect Indirect speech Indirect interrogatives Synonyms</p>	

	Advanced (continued)	Step 2	Portuguese from Brazil/European Portuguese The Amazon Portugal & the European Union Carnival How to prepare a <i>Caipirinha</i> Aging Youth & beauty Newspapers, the written media Experiences & future plans	Idioms Indirect speech Indirect interrogatives Future & conditional + pronouns
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