

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35772
<b>Name</b>	Portuguese language 2
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1002 - Degree in Classical Philology	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1000 - Degree in English Studies	22 - Minor in Portuguese language and literature	Optional
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	36 - Minor in Portuguese	Optional
1002 - Degree in Classical Philology	38 - Minor in Portuguese	Optional
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies,	35 - Minor in Portuguese	Optional

**Spanish Language and Literature**

1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	24 - Minor in Portuguese language and literature	Optional
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)	22 - Language D: Portuguese	Optional
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	22 - Language D: Portuguese	Optional
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	22 - Language D: Portuguese	Optional
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	38 - Minor en Lengua Portuguesa	Optional

**Coordination****Name**

PORCAR BATALLER, CHRISTIAN JUAN

**Department**

150 - Spanish

**SUMMARY**

1. Minor course in "Portuguese Language and its Literatures" (6 ECTS credits, 3rd year, 2nd semester).
2. It is an optional subject with other C Languages. Following the common European framework of reference, in this subject the student will be required to reach an A2 level.
3. This course deals with the scientific study and instrumental knowledge of the Portuguese language, going further into the analysis of the linguistic and communicative units of the system.
4. Study and practice of the four communication skills: oral and written comprehension and oral and written expression. Level A2 (CEFR).

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

**Other requirements**

It is recommended to have passed the general philological training subjects "Lengua Portuguesa 1" and "Literatura (2ª lengua): introducción a la literatura en lengua portuguesa" or to be enrolled in them in the academic year in which the Minor begins.



## OUTCOMES

### 1000 - Degree in English Studies

- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.
- Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in (a) foreign language(s).

### 1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies

- The ability to handle information.
- The ability to assimilate knowledge in the field of linguistics and literary and cultural studies.
- The ability to work alone and learn on ones own and skills in planning and time management.
- Knowledge of grammar and communicative competences in a language other than the co-official ones.

### 1002 - Degree in Classical Philology

- The acquisition of knowledge in the area of linguistic, literary and cultural studies.
- The ability to work alone and learn on ones own and the ability to plan and manage time.
- Concern for the quality of work.
- The ability to prepare different types of stylistically and grammatically correct texts in a foreign language.
- basic competences in the translation of texts of different types from a foreign language to ones first language.
- Conocimientos de gramática en lengua extranjera.
- Competencias comunicativas en lengua extranjera.

### 1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature

- The ability to assimilate knowledge in the field of linguistics and literary and cultural studies.
- The ability to work alone and learn on ones own and skills in planning and time management.
- Concern for the quality of the work.



- The ability to prepare different types of stylistically and grammatically correct texts in a foreign language.
- basic competences in the translation of texts of different types from a foreign language to ones first language.
- Conocimientos de gramática en lengua extranjera.
- Competencias comunicativas en lengua extranjera.

#### **1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures**

- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.
- Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in (a) foreign language(s).
- Understand the texts of foreign literature in the native language.

#### **1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)**

- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Have and apply general knowledge in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

#### **1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)**

- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Have and apply general knowledge in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

#### **1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)**

- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Have and apply general knowledge in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Knowledge of grammar of the Portuguese language: phonetics and phonology, morphology, syntax, lexicon and semantics. Writing and reading. CEFR level A2.
2. Reinforcement of communication skills in the Portuguese language (oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression). CEFR level A2.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Tema 1

Lexical areas: making plans; talking about daily commuting; means of transport.

Grammatical areas: present indicative of the verbs "vir" and "perder"; prepositions with means of transport; "ir" + infinitive; contractions of the preposition "por" with the definite article; "outro".

Pronunciation: diphthongs.

### 2. Unit 2

Lexical areas: housing; real estate ads. At the real estate agency. Parts of the house. Furniture.

Grammatical areas: present indicative of the verbs "dizer" and "subir" and of the verbs in "-air". Differences between "ser" and "estar". "Nenhum".

Pronunciation: letters "â" and "e".

### 3. Unit 3

Lexical areas: organizing an event or a party; distributing the tasks; cookware.

Grammatical areas: present indicative of the verbs in "-ear"; regular informal imperative.

Pronunciation: forms of the imperative.





#### **4. Unit 4**

Lexical areas: places of tourist interest in cities; access, schedules and tickets; writing a postcard.

Grammatical areas: present indicative of the verb "trazer"; preposition + personal pronoun.

Pronunciation: letter "i".

#### **5. Unit 5**

Lexical areas: public utility services; finding your way around the city: giving and asking for directions.

Grammatical areas: present indicative of the verbs "pedir" and "seguir"; formal imperative of regular verbs and of the verb "ir".

Pronunciation: double vowels "ee", "oo"; imperative forms.

#### **6. Unit 6**

Lexical areas: tourist experiences and activities; culinary recipes.

Grammatical areas: present indicative and imperative of the verbs "descobrir", "servir", "sentir-se" and "conseguir"; conjunctive locutions.

Pronunciation: letter "e".

#### **7. Unit 7**

Lexical areas: giving advice; expressing possibility, obligation and prohibition; talking about cultural activities; housework.

Grammatical areas: verbs "dever" and "dar"; irregular imperative; direct and indirect object pronouns; adverbs.

Pronunciation: letters "b" and "p".

#### **8. Unit 8**

Lexical areas: describing characters; seasons of the year; climate and meteorology; cardinal points.

Grammatical areas: absolute superlative.

Pronunciation: accent; diphthongs.



### 9. Unit 9

Lexical areas: describing past actions.

Grammatical areas: simple past tense of the indicative of the regular verbs in "-ar" and of the verb "ser"; formation of adverbs in "-mente". Use of "acabar de".

Pronunciation: accent; diphthongs; verb forms.

### 10. Unit 10

Lexical areas: telling past experiences; leisure.

Grammatical areas: simple past tense of the indicative of the regular verbs in "-er" and "-ir" and of the verb "ir"; use of "costumar" + infinitive, "andar (a)" + infinitive / adjective.

Pronunciation: accent; diphthongs; verb forms.

### 11. Unit 11

Lexical areas: leisure and free time.

Grammatical areas: simple past tense of the indicative of the verbs "estar", "ter", "fazer" and "ver"; adverbs of time used with the simple past tense; use and forms of "mesmo".

Pronunciation: consonants "sm"; letters "v" and "f".

### 12. Unit 12

Lexical areas: giving gifts and lending objects.

Grammatical areas: simple past tense of the indicative of the verb "dar"; indirect object personal pronoun; use of "pouco" and "um pouco".

Pronunciation: pronoun "lhe(s)"; letters "t" and "d".

### 13. Unit 13

Lexical areas: giving advice and opinions; ways of dressing; going shopping.

Grammatical areas: present indicative and simple past tense of the indicative of the verbs "vestir" and "despir"; indirect object personal pronoun; use of "lá" as negation.

Pronunciation: letters "k" and "g".



#### **14. Unit 14**

Lexical areas: health states; body parts; healthy nutrition.

Grammatical areas: present indicative and simple past tense of the indicative of the verb "doer"; simple past tense of the indicative of the verbs "dizer", "vir", "pôr", "trazer" and "querer"; "há quanto tempo" and "since when".

#### **15. Unit 15**

Lexical areas: telling a story; talking about relationships and feelings; public notices.

Grammatical areas: direct object personal pronoun; interrogative sentences.

Pronunciation: digraph "ou"; pronouns "o", "a", "os", "as".

#### **16. Unit 16**

Lexical areas: hotels and travel; writing a formal email,

Grammatical areas: simple past tense of the indicative of the verbs "saber", "poder" and "haver"; direct object personal pronoun.

Pronunciation: letter "o".

#### **17. Unit 17**

Lexical areas: describing habitual actions in the past; life in the countryside.

Grammatical areas: imperfect indicative tense.

Pronunciation: accent; diphthongs.

#### **18. Unit 18**

Lexical areas: emotional states.

Grammatical areas: imperfect past tense of the indicative vs. simple past tense. "Rir" and "sorrir".

Pronunciation: letter "r".



**19. Unit 19**

Lexical areas: biographical data; musical tastes and preferences.

Grammatical areas: particle "se"; direct object personal pronoun: forms "-no", "-na", "-nos", "-nas".

Pronunciation: consonants "sc"; pronouns.

**20. Unit 20**

Lexical areas: trips and farewells; in the airport.

Grammatical areas: direct object personal pronoun: forms "-lo", "-la", "-los", "-las"; omission of the article.

Pronunciation: ending "-gem"; pronouns; intonation.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	30,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The face-to-face teaching consists of four weekly sessions, two of theory and two of oral and written practice that will complement and reinforce the theoretical classes.

**Teaching manual:**

Kuzka, Robert and Pascoal, José, "Passaporte para Português 1" Units 21-40, Lisboa, Lidel, 2014.

**Theoretical classes:** on each one of the topics of the program, following the specific development for each one of them in the agenda. The teacher will expose the essential contents and explain the way in which they should be approached by the students. Reading, comprehension and expression exercises will be carried out.



**Practical classes:** aimed at developing relevant linguistic and communication skills and oral and written comprehension of the language under study through appropriate exercises in this regard. The student will previously prepare the exercises, which will be corrected and explained in class.

**Other activities: tutorials** to resolve doubts that may arise both in theoretical and practical classes and require in-depth development, as well as to guide the completion of work or activities related to the course.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation will consist of three parts (1st and 2nd call): **Type of evaluation** **% over**  
**final:** a) Individual written exam 60% b) Oral exam 20% c)  
Attendance and participation in class + delivery of exercises proposed by the teacher 20% The note obtained in part C will be valid for both calls.

**Evaluation criteria:** Theory: acquisition of grammatical, lexical and communicative knowledge specified in the subject's agenda. Practices: acquisition and development of communication skills in Portuguese: oral and written comprehension and oral and written expression. CEFR level A2.

Intellectual honesty is vital to an academic community and for the fair evaluation of the student's work. All work submitted must be originally authored by every student. No student shall engage in unauthorized collaboration or make use of ChatGPT or other AI composition software.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Arruda, Lígia, Gramática de Português língua não materna, Porto Editora, 2016.
- Carrasco González, Juan, Manual de iniciación a la lengua portuguesa, Barcelona, Ariel, 1994.
- Coimbra, Olga Mata; Leite, Isabel Coimbra, Gramática ativa 1, Lisboa, Lidel, 2012.
- Cunha, Celso; Cintra, Luis F. Lindley, Nova Gramática do Português Contemporâneo, Lisboa, Edições Sá da Costa, 1994.
- Ferreira, A. Gomes; Figueiredo, J. Nunes de, Compêndio de Gramática Portuguesa, Porto, Porto Editora, 2005.
- Ferreira, Teresa S.; Cardoso, Inês; Mello-Pfeifer, Sílvia, Gramática. Português Língua Não Materna. Níveis A1 e A2, Porto editora, 2019.
- Mateus, Maria Helena Mira; Cardería, Esperanza, O essencial sobre língua portuguesa. Norma e variação, Lisboa, Caminho, 2007.
- Teyssier, Paul, Manual da Língua Portuguesa, Coleção Linguística, Coimbra Editora, 1989.
- Vázquez Cuesta, Pilar; Mendes da Luz, Maria Albertina, Gramática da língua portuguesa, Lisboa, Edições 70, 1971.



### **Additional**

- Dicionário da Língua Portuguesa Contemporânea (Academia das Ciências de Lisboa), Verbo, 2001.
- Grande Dicionário da Língua Portuguesa (acordo ortográfico), Porto Editora, 2010.
- Pessoa, Beatriz y Monteiro, Deolinda, Guia prático dos verbos portugueses, Lidel, 2011.
- Ventura, Helena y Caseiro Manuela, Guia Prático de verbos com preposições, Lidel, 2011.

### **WEBGRAFÍA**

- Dicionário da Língua Portuguesa. Academia das Ciências de Lisboa: <https://dicionario.acad-ciencias.pt>
- Dicionários Porto Editora: <http://www.infopedia.pt/dicionarios>
- Dicionário Priberam da Língua portuguesa: <https://dicionario.priberam.org>
- Instituto Camões: <https://www.instituto-camoes.pt>