



Beginner Crash Course – Outline

This course outline is designed for both Brazilian and European Portuguese courses, although some isolated expressions may be used differently in each variant.

COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE		GRAMMAR
<i>Can do</i> objective	Vocabulary	
<p>INTRODUCTION Understanding the Portuguese language general structure</p> <p>PERSONAL INFORMATION Introducing yourself Greetings Saying goodbye Giving and asking personal information Introducing others</p> <p>LIVING INDOORS AND IN THE CITY Indicating locations (in the room, in the city) Describing places Asking information about locations Dealing with practicalities: airport, taxi, hotel</p> <p>SOCIALIZING Ordering food in a café or a restaurant Shopping Asking and telling the time. Inviting / accepting / refusing Agree / disagree</p>	<p>Name Address Nationality Countries/Cities Professions Numbers until 1000</p> <p>The city The home Furniture Hotel Airport Taxi</p> <p>Meals, Menu Café and Restaurant Food and drinks Shops Time Parts of the day Days of the week Going out in the city</p>	<p>Overall language structure</p> <p>Personal pronouns: <i>eu, tu, você</i>, etc. Verbs <i>ser</i> (to be), <i>ter</i> (to have), <i>chamar-se</i> (expressing name), <i>morar</i> (to live in) Definite and indefinite articles: <i>o, a, um, uma</i>, etc. Affirmative and negative sentences. Interrogatives: <i>o que</i> (what), <i>como</i> (how), <i>quem</i> (who) Possessives 1: <i>meu, minha</i> (my), etc. Prepositions: <i>de</i> and <i>em</i></p> <p>Verb <i>estar</i> (to be) and contrast <i>ser / estar</i> Common regular verbs - Present (indicative) tense Verb <i>haver</i> Prepositions <i>com, por</i> and <i>a</i>. Adverbs of place: <i>aqui, aí, ali</i> Adjectives Demonstratives : <i>isto, isso, aquilo / este, esse, aquele</i>, etc . Reflexive verbs Most common prepositions The expression <i>queria (...)</i></p>