



INGLÉS C.1.1
PROGRAMACIÓN: ANEXO 1
CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES, ORTOGRÁFICOS Y FONÉTICOS

1. CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES

1.1 EI NOMBRE

1.2 EL PRONOMBRE

1.3 EL ADJETIVO

1.4 DETERMINANTES

1.5 EL VERBO

1.6 EL ADVERBIO

1.7 LA PREPOSICIÓN

1.8 LA ORACIÓN SIMPLE

1.9 LA ORACIÓN SIMPLE

1.10 ELEMENTOS DE LA COORDINACIÓN Y LA SUBORDINACIÓN

2. CONTENIDOS ORTOGRÁFICOS**3. CONTENIDOS FONÉTICOS****DESCRIPCIÓN DE LAS TABLAS:**

- La 1ª columna describe los CONTENIDOS gramaticales, ortográficos y fonéticos del curso/nivel.
- La 2ª columna corresponde a los EJEMPLOS de los contenidos.
- En la 3ª columna, los PUNTOS corresponden al nivel de consecución de los contenidos:

● = Iniciación y conocimiento comprensivo.

Inicio, presentación del contenido. El alumno reconoce el contenido en contexto oral y escrito, lo utiliza en contextos controlados aunque con escasa seguridad.

●● = uso adecuado, caracterizado por errores.

El alumno utiliza el contenido en contextos no controlados, tanto orales como escritos, demostrando conocer su forma y uso, aunque aún manifiesta inseguridad.

●●● = uso con seguridad.

Uso controlado con errores muy ocasionales. El alumno elige adecuadamente el contenido en todo tipo de contextos y manifiesta un alto grado de seguridad en su uso.

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CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES		
1.1 EL NOMBRE		C1-1
Nombre + nombre	School uniform, family reunion	...
Género		
Diferenciación por afijación	Waitress, bridegroom	...
Diferenciación por indicadores léxicos	Female doctor	..
Número		
Sustantivos singulares acabados en -s	Athletics, mathematics, news, measles	..
Plural de palabras compuestas	Spoonfuls, assistant managers, civil servants	..
Plural cero: nombres de animales	Salmon, sheep	..
Plural cero: expresiones de cantidad	A five-hour journey	..
Nombres que se refieren a un colectivo	Crew, party, staff	...
Nombres incontables de origen verbal	Parking, heating	...
Préstamos	Fungus-funghi, stimulus/stimuli, corpus-corpora, criterion-criteria	.
Caso: genitivo		
Locativo	At my aunt's	...
Doble genitivo	Some friends of Joe's/ a work of Shakespeare's	...

Genitivo independiente	Jane's (dress is the prettiest)	...
En expresiones de tiempo	In two days' time	...
En construcciones de partitivo		
Expresiones cuantitativas de nombres incontables	A piece of furniture/advice/information; a news item	...

1.2 EL PRONOMBRE		
Pronombres personales de complemento		
Uso de "they, them, their" con el referente en singular o para incluir masculino y femenino	Has anybody brought their racket?/ When the millionth visitor arrives, they'll be given a gift.	..
pronombres impersonales: "it, there"		
"It" en otras estructuras	It's good to see you./It takes a minute to get there.	...
Pronombres posesivos.		
Enfatizados por "own"	My own son.	...
En estructuras sintácticas especiales: postmodificador de sustantivos con la preposición "of"	This is Tim, a friend of mine./This little light of mine.	...

1.3 EL ADJETIVO		
Modificación del nombre con un rango creciente de adjetivos de grado para expresar la intensidad	She always takes care of all the tiny insignificant details.	.
POSICIÓN		
Orden con co-correncia de múltiples adjetivos en posición atributiva de opinión y calidad	A powerful German industrial company/gorgeous Victorian greenish suede shoes/I bought a wonderful vintage black Italian dress.	
Adjetivos usados después de sustantivos	It's the only solution possible./All the tickets available	..

1.4 DETERMINANTES

1.4 DETERMINANTES		
Numerales		
Partitivos	A loaf of bread / a lump of sugar	...
Números fraccionarios	Three fifths	...

1.5 EL VERBO

1.5 EL VERBO		
Cambio de significado de los verbos "stative" al utilizarse en tiempos simples o continuos	I'm seeing Philip tomorrow./ I see what you mean./I think it is wrong to hit children./I'm thinking about buying a new car.	..
Uso del "do" enfático	I DO know him.	..
Verbos con partícula separables y no separables	I picked it up. /She looks after them.	...
El presente continuo.		
Presente continuo con adverbios y expresiones de frecuencia para describir situaciones negativas	I never go out with them because they're constantly arguing.	..
Presente continuo como recurso para atenuar ruegos y afirmaciones	It's very important for me, so I'm asking you to come with me./I'm telling you I'm not going!	.
Presente perfecto continuo		
formas: afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa	I've been cleaning the kitchen for three hours.	...
El pasado continuo.		
Pasado continuo con adverbios que denotan excesiva frecuencia para describir situaciones pasadas consideradas como negativas	They split up because he was always phoning and seeing his ex.	..
Pasado perfecto continuo		

Pasado perfecto simple y continuo en combinación con distintos adverbios y estructuras sintácticas, con y sin inversión.	He had recently painted his room./Rarely will you hear such beautiful music./Martha had been walking three miles a day before she broke her leg.	.
El futuro		
Futuro continuo.	I'll be eating with Jane this evening so I can tell her./In an hour I'll still be ironing my clothes.	...
Futuro continuo para preguntar por planes y futuras acciones de forma educada	Will you be joining us at the ceremony?	..
El futuro perfecto simple en oraciones interrogativas	Will he have finished yet?	..
Otras formas de expresar el futuro con ciertos verbos o expresiones	I hope it doesn't rain./I am about to leave./Ann's flight is due at 6.20./He is bound to be a failure.	..
Futuro en el pasado	She was about to call him when her doorbell rang./He would later become president./The baby was due on March 15th.	..
Voz pasiva		
Estructuras pasivas: He's said to.../It is thought...	It was thought that the book had been destroyed.	..
Expresión de la modalidad:		
Posibilidad: be (un) likely to	He's likely to pass his driving test./They are unlikely to arrive on time.	..
Intención y volición: will, be thinking of + gerundio, intend to + inf.	She's thinking of opening a restaurant.	..
Modales seguidos por distintos tipos de infinitivos (de perfecto, continuos, pasivos)	We ought to have been informed well in advance.	..
Modales modificados por un número creciente de adverbios (possibly, clearly, obviously, undoubtedly, completely, totally, definitely...) a la hora de expresar distintas ideas y opinión personal (must/would)	There must obviously be something else we can do about it. /We definitely didn't know where to go that day./Undoubtedly, she was going to do it on her own terms.	.
Modales con los que presentar conclusiones y resúmenes	It may be concluded that there is a lot of room for improvement.	..
Estructuras negativas con el verbo "to be" con significado modal: certain, likely, obliged, bound not to...	She's not likely to come because she was sick./They're not obliged to do the assignment because it's optional.	..
MODO		
Subjuntivo		

Uso del "Past subjunctive" con valor hipotético en condiciones, deseos, preferencias y expresando arrepentimiento: If, I'd rather, I wish, If only, Suppose...	If I were rich... /Just suppose everyone were/was to give up smoking...	••
Imperativo.		
Uso de "tag questions" después del imperativo como recurso de cortesía	Sit down, will you?	••
FORMAS IMPERSONALES		
Infinitivo		
Infinitivo en voz pasiva	She ought to be told about it.	•••
Infinitivo separado por un adverbio "split infinitive"	I'd like to really understand Nietzsche.	••
Infinitivos pospuestos como sujeto de la oración	Sometimes it's very difficult to decide what is best for us.	•••
Uso de los verbos "let, make, see, hear, feel, watch, notice y help" seguidos de infinitivo sin "to"	I heard her say that she was fed up.	•••
Infinitivo de presente, de perfecto, simple o continuo después de verbos, adjetivos, nombres y adverbios	She was happy to see him./He was nowhere to be seen.	•••
Gerundio		
"Be used to/ get used to" + gerundio	I'm getting used to driving on the left./She's used to sleeping five hours.	••
Gerundio en sentido pasivo tras "need, require y want"	Your hair needs cutting./The car wants servicing.	•
Uso de gerundio con el artículo y otros determinantes	The rebuilding of Coventry./I hate all this useless arguing.	•
Verbos seguidos de infinitivo o -ing		
Diferencia de significado en verbos seguidos de infinitivo o gerundio	I tried to call her/I tried calling her.	•••
Participio		
Oraciones de participio adverbiales	Not knowing what to do, I telephoned the police = As I didn't know what to do... /It rained for two weeks on end, completely ruining our holiday = so that it completely ruined our holiday.	•

Uso del participio perfecto en oraciones subordinadas adverbiales	Having finished all my letters, I had a drink and went out.	.
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1.6 EL ADVERBIO

1.6 EL ADVERBIO		
Adverbios y locuciones para indicar:		
Expresión de circunstancias de tiempo	Quarterly, in a fortnight, on a ...basis	..
Coincidencia, diferencia, acuerdo y desacuerdo en frases breves	I think so. Me too. Me neither. Not me. I hope not.	...
Otros adverbios y locuciones adverbiales:		
Locuciones adverbiales y expresiones idiomáticas	Vitally important, peace and quiet	...
Discursivos: briefly, all in all	Tell me briefly what your story is about.	...
Modificación del adverbio:		
Intensificadores: adjetivo+"enough", "such"+nombre	You're not old enough to vote./She's such a nice girl.	...
Enfatizadores	Seriously injured/ I really enjoyed it	...
Modificación de pronombres y determinantes	Nearly everybody, some fifty people, roughly half their equipment	...
Modificación de la preposición	Since lately, before long	...
Intensificación de superlativos	He gave a more easily acceptable explanation/At the very least. It was by far the best film I've ever seen/ Far and away the best solution	...
Adverbios que intensifican adjetivos o adverbios expresando la subjetividad, sentimientos e intenciones del hablante	She felt terribly anxious./ She drives pretty fast./ The situation was utterly ridiculous.	.
Orden de los adverbios:		
La posición del adverbio en la oración: inicial, central y final	I'm flying to Edinburgh tomorrow./Today, I'm going to clean the house./She ate quickly./She quickly ate her dinner and ran out.	...

Orden de los adverbios cuando confluyen varios en la misma oración	She sang beautifully at the opera house last night.	...
Co-ocurrencia y posición en la oración de adverbios y complementos circunstanciales de frecuencia, modo, lugar y tiempo teniendo en cuenta su extensión	He was working quietly in the shed all day. /Peter sang the song happily in the bathroom yesterday evening.	...
Adverbios y locuciones adverbiales negativos al principio de oración. Inversión del orden sujeto – verbo: hardly, rarely, seldom, scarcely, barely, under no circumstances	Hardly had she entered the house when someone turned on the light.	.
1.7 LA PREPOSICIÓN		
Preposiciones y locuciones prepositivas para indicar:		
Locuciones prepositivas	Instead of, with regard to, with a view to, by chance, for the time being; at the end/in the end; on behalf of, off the record, on a ...-ly basis	...
Locuciones prepositivas con which y when en oraciones de relativo explicativas	In which case, at which point, as a result of which	...
En oraciones de relativo	The moment we've been waiting for.	...
Preposiciones y conjunciones equivalentes. Diferencias de uso. "During/while", "after/afterwards"	She usually watches TV during lunch./She usually watches TV while she's having lunch.	...
Sustantivos seguidos de preposición.	Dependence on; trust in; ban on; threat to	..

1.8 LA ORACIÓN SIMPLE*		
Concordancia		
Sujeto múltiple (collective nouns)	The family is/are very happy.	...
Con "neither of"	Neither of my sisters is/are married.	...
Sujeto indefinido: everybody, someone...	Practically everyone thinks that Judith should be given the job.	...
Oraciones declarativas afirmativas y negativas *		

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Expresiones negativas: ...at all/not....any more, ...not...any longer	I didn't understand anything at all./I'm not helping you any more.	...
"So/neither"+auxiliar	I can't swim./Neither can I!	...
Oraciones enfáticas		
"Do" enfático.	I do like it.	..
Oraciones interrogativas *		
Echo questions	Do you?/ She wasn't?	..
Question tags	The film wasn't very good, was it?	..
Preguntas indirectas	Could you tell me where the post office is?	...
Oraciones imperativas		
Imperativas con sujeto mencionado para enfatizar	You be quiet!	...
Imperativas con "do" enfático	Do sit down.	...
Oraciones pasivas		
Pasivas con tiempos simples	The house was built in 1486	...
Pasivas con dos posibles sujetos de acuerdo con el tema y distribución de la información	They were offered a great opportunity.	..
Pasivas con verbos con preposición	Nobody listens to her - She is never listened to	..
Pasiva con construcciones complejas: modales + infinitivo simple, modales + infinitivo perfecto	Dogs must be kept on a leash./I ought to have been given more freedom as a teenager.	...
Infinitivo pasivo simple y continuo	The house is being rebuilt./I am expecting to be given a pay-rise next month.	.
Causatividad: "have/get something done"	She always gets things done in this office.	..
Causatividad: estructuras equivalentes (make somebody do something/be asked/told to do something)	He was asked to finish it off.	..

"Get somebody to do something", "have somebody do something"	I got my sister to do my homework./We had a local firm paint our house.	••
Sujeto+verbo pasivo+infinitivo presente, continuo o perfecto	She's believed to have committed fraud.	••
Sujeto + seem/appear/ believe, expect, rumour, fear, hope, know, think + infinitivo de perfecto con to	His car appears to have been stolen.	•••
Oraciones impersonales		
"It" introductorio como sujeto	It takes me ten minutes to get to work./It's nice to talk to you./It looks as if.....	•••
<i>* siempre en los tiempos de verbo del nivel</i>		

1.9 LA ORACIÓN COMPLEJA

ORACIONES SUBORDINADAS DE ESTILO INDIRECTO		
"Statements, questions, requests and commands"	He said he didn't like the party.	•••
Verbos introductorios básicos: "say", "tell", "ask"	She asked what I wanted/They told me not to drive so fast.	•••
Otros verbos introductorios: "refuse", "warn", "advise"...	I warned her not to waste her money on that movie.	••
Cambios tiempos verbales y otros elementos de la oración	He said he hadn't been there that day.	•••
ORACIONES SUBORDINADAS DE RELATIVO		
Oraciones explicativas (non-defining)	My brother, who doesn't like sport, was given a tennis racket for his birthday.	•••
Omisión del pronombre relativo	She's the woman I saw yesterday. /Can you tell me the exact time(when) you hope to arrive?/ That's the hotel we're staying at.	•••
Uso del pronombre relativo "whom"	She married a man whom she met at a conference.	••
Uso de "which" para referirse a toda la frase	He was very quiet, which is unusual for him.	•••

Subordinadas de relativo introducidas por "what" significando "the thing which"	What I hate is rainy weather.	...
Con "all", "both", "many"... many of whom died during the war/.....half of which arrived late	..
Con preposición	The hospital in which I was born (formal)/The hospital I was born in (informal)	...
Omisión de pronombre relativo en combinación con be (reduced relative clauses)	The girl sitting by John is his girlfriend.	...
ORACIONES SUBORDINADAS ADVERBIALES		
Conjunción, disyunción y oposición		
Both....and, neither.... nor, either...or, besides, what's more	Both Peter and Mary work at the same place.	...
Causales		
As, because of	As/since Jane was the eldest, she looked after the others.	...
since, due to, owing to	Owing to a lack of funds, the project will discontinue next year.	..
Concesivas		
Although/though,however	Although he didn't feel well, he went to work.	...
"Despite/In spite of"+ "-ing"/sustantivo/"the fact that"	Despite having a headache, Brian went clubbing that night. /When they arrived in Malaga it was hot, in spite of the fact that it was only the end of April.	...
(Even) though, even if	Even if you dislike the music, you would enjoy this concert.	...
Lugar		
Wherever, everywhere, anywhere	I can't stop thinking of him everywhere I go.	...
Consecutivas		
So/such...that...	I was so tired that I didn't go to the party./It was such a horrible film that I fell asleep.	...
Cuando la consecuencia implica grado o cantidad: "too", "enough"	This suitcase is too heavy for me to lift.	...

Otherwise	We need to speed up otherwise we'll be late	
Finales		
So (that)	We built a pool in the garden so that the children can/ could swim in hot weather.	...
"In order [for + nombre] [not] to" + infinitivo, "so as [not] to" + infinitivo.	I did it for you to know what kind of person she was/They left the door open in order for me to hear the baby.	..
"In case", "for fear" para referirse a una finalidad negativa	He left early in case/ for fear he should miss the plane.	..
Condicionales		
Hipotéticas e irreales	If I knew his name, I would tell you.	...
Irreales con verbos modales (en tiempos de perfecto)	If you hadn't asked me to lend you that money, I might have gone to London for the whole summer.	..
Con "unless" y "whether"	Unless you help me, I will not be able to do it./I can't decide whether to go on a diet or not.	...
Mixtas	If I hadn't eaten it, I wouldn't be sick now./ If I hadn't been given that assignment in June, I'd be travelling with you next month.	..
La condición con otras conjunciones: "in case", "provided", "otherwise", "on condition that", "so long as"	I'll do what you say provided the police are not informed.	..
Will and would para expresar cortesía o énfasis	If you would all stop shouting, I will try and explain the situation!	•
Oraciones condicionales con "shall" en la proposición principal para hablar de consecuencias inevitables	If I do not receive a reply within two months, I shall take this matter to court.	•
Comparativas		
Con la estructura "the same"	He gave the same reason as you did.	...
Distinción entre "as" y "like"	Do they drive on the left in Australia, as we do?/ I think this tastes like coconut.	...
Con las estructuras "as if"/ "as though"	You're acting as if you're in pain.	..
Modificación del comparativo y superlativo mediante modificadores	That car costs twice as much as mine./ I'm feeling a lot better. /John was by far the brightest student in the class.	..
Estructuras de repetición del comparativo	The pollution got worse and worse.	...

Correlación: The more/-er/less...the more/-er/less	The longer he spoke, the more bored we became.	...
Relaciones temporales: anterioridad , posterioridad, simultaneidad.		
Since, until, as, once, as soon as, the moment, by	Our hostess, once everybody had arrived, started serving dinner/The moment (that) (= as soon as) I get the money I'll send the ticket./ By the time we arrived, they.....	...
While y whilst	Can you wait in the car while I run into the shop?	...
Oraciones desiderativas		
"I wish", "I'd rather" con referencia al presente	I wish I could go/I'd rather travel in the summer.	..
"I wish", "if only" con referencia al pasado	I wish I had bought a motorbike!	..
"I wish", "if only" seguido de "would" o "could"	I wish you would listen to me.	..
"It is (high) time", "would rather/sooner", "I'd prefer" con distinto sujeto en la oración principal y en la subordinada.	It's high time you went to bed.	..
"I'd rather", "I'd prefer", "I'd sooner" seguidos de infinitivo	He'd rather go now.	..
Oraciones enfáticas		
Inversión sujeto-verbo: "not only", "hardly", "no sooner", "on no account" (con negaciones, condicionales, adjetivos...)	Had we not spent all our money already,.../Not until much later did she learn who her father was.	..
Cleft y pseudo-cleft sentences	It was John who gave me the book.	..
Cleft sentences introducidas por The+modificador+ thing/matter/issue/factor+ is that...	The only thing I remember is a terrible pain in my head.	..

1.10 ELEMENTOS DE LA COORDINACIÓN Y LA SUBORDINACIÓN		
Lacoordinación		
Coordinación con: as well as, both...and	Tom plays the guitar as well as the violin./Beth plays both the guitar and the violin.	...
Coordinación disyuntiva: either...or..., neither...nor..., whether...or..., or else..., otherwise	You can either stay here or come with us./You can either stay here or come with us./I can't decide whether to paint the wall green or blue.	...
Coordinación adversativa: yet, whereas, while, nevertheless	Some people work better to music while others do not./He is hardworking whereas his brother is quite the reverse./It's a small car, yet it's surprisingly spacious.	...
La subordinación		
Temporales: before/after+ing, while, until/till, since, as soon as, once	She went home after having dinner./I went to the beach as soon as I left the office.	...
Consecutivas: so+adjetivo+that, such+sustantivo+that, for this/that reason, that's why, as a result	It was so cold that we didn't go out./It's such a good book that I've read it three times./I was very tired, that's why I didn't call you.	...
"Despite" +nombre /gerundio y "in spite of" +nombre	Despite the pain in his leg he completed the marathon.	...
Elección de distintos conectores según la situación y grado de formalidad.	You can come but you'll get bored./ Everyone is invited to attend the conference; however, most are likely to find it terribly boring.	.
Elección de distintas conjunciones según la situación y grado de formalidad.	And/besides/in addition/ furthermore/ what's more/ on top of that	...

2. CONTENIDOS ORTOGRÁFICOS

2. CONTENIDOS ORTOGRÁFICOS		
Representación gráfica de fonemas y sonidos		
Correspondencias entre fonemas y letras	/aɪ/ Eye/high/die	••
Ortografía de palabras extranjeras	Bouquet /bʊ'keɪ/; faux pas/ ,fəʊ'pɑː/	••
Vocales y consonantes mudas	Dumb /'dʌm/; Castle /'kɑːsəl/	••
Cambios ortográficos ante inflexiones	Study/studies	•••
Insistencia en los casos en los que una misma agrupación de letras se corresponde con diferentes fonemas	Through/though/tough/thought	•••
Insistencia en los casos en que un mismo fonema se representa con distintas agrupaciones de letras.	way/weight	•••
Reduplicación de consonantes finales o inclusión de otras letras al añadir sufijos.	Put/putting	•••
Uso de los signos ortográficos		
Uso de caracteres en sus diversas formas	Mayúsculas /Minúsculas, Cursiva etc.	•••
Signos de puntuación menos frecuentes:	puntos suspensivos, comillas, paréntesis, apóstrofo, guión, raya.	••
Presencia y ausencia de punto	En titulares y títulos, cantidades, fechas, etc.	••
Presencia y ausencia de comas	Coma en aclaraciones e incisos que no constituyen la idea principal de la frase, coma en oraciones de relativo explicativas y tras oración subordinada al comienzo de frase; ausencia de coma entre oraciones coordinadas excepto cuando hay cambio de sujeto.	••
Homófonos	Wail/ whale	••
Homógrafos	row: /'rəʊ/; row: /'rəʊ/	••

Homónimos	Date/ to date	••
Abreviaturas siglas y símbolos de uso frecuente	aka/NGO/NATO	••
3. CONTENIDOS FONÉTICOS		
Sonidos y fonemas vocálicos y sus combinaciones		
Contraste de fonemas largas y cortas	Ship /'ʃɪp/; sheep /'ʃi:p/	•••
Diptongos	Poor/ /pʊə/; /boil /bɔɪl/	•••
Sonidos y fonemas consonánticos y sus agrupaciones		
Contraste de los sonidos sordas y sonoras.	θ/ ð - Thirty/they	••
Secuencias iniciales y finales. <i>Consonant clusters</i>	Clothes/spring/wants/months	••
Aspiración	Pat/top/hat/kitchen	••
Procesos fonológicos		
Formas fuertes y débiles	You /can/ would	••
Llinking in short phrases	Please sit_down/ Not _at_ all	••
Intonation and linking in exclamations.	What a great idea!	••
Ensondecimiento y Sonorización	thief - thieve bath ([θ]) - bathe ([ð])	•••
Stress		
Alternancia vocálica, etc. Stress	Yes I DO know him	••
Focus on schwa in unstressed words in a sentence	the, a, to	••

Word stress with suffixes.	Curious /'kjʊəriəs/ / Curiosity /,kjʊəri'ɒsɪti/	••
Word stress en palabras compuestas	Counter-productive /,kaʊntəprə'dʌktɪv/ / home-made /,həʊm'meɪd/	••
The rhythm of spoken English	LONdon Underground WORkers	••
Entonación		
Formas enfáticas	Really, absolutely	••
Intonation in cleft sentences.	What I don't understand is...	••
Diferencias entre la variedad estándar británica y americana	Honest/Internet/Party/Twenty	••
Varieties of English	US, RP, Australian, Scottish, Irish, Cockney, Geordie	••
Pronunciation of words and phrases of French origin	fiancé /,fɪn'seɪ/; rendezvous /'rɒndeɪvuː/	••