



## Study Plan

**School:** School of Social Sciences

**Degree:** \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME: Formação Contínua \*\*\*

**Course:** \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME: Língua Portuguesa - ERASMUS (cód. 612) \*\*\*

### \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME:1.º Ano \*\*\* - \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME:1.º Semestre \*\*\*

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT131320	Portuguese Language A1	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131330	Portuguese Language A2	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131340	Portuguese Language B1	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131350	Portuguese Language B2	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156

### \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME:1.º Ano \*\*\* - \*\*\* TRANSLATE ME:2.º Semestre \*\*\*

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT131320	Portuguese Language A1	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131330	Portuguese Language A2	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131340	Portuguese Language B1	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156
LLT131350	Portuguese Language B2	*** TRANSLATE ME: ***	6	Semester	156

## Program Contents

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### Portuguese Language A1 (LLT131320)

#### 1. Grammatical Contents

Affirmative, interrogative and negative sentences.

Definite and indefinite articles.

Numerals. Adjective and substantive concordance.

Feminine and plural (general rules)

Irregular and irregular verbs - present

Differences between “ser” and “estar”

Irregular and regular verbs – past simple.

Complex verb constructions: “estar a” + infinitive; “ir” + infinitive; “haver de” + infinitive.

Prepositions – movement, place and time.

Pronouns – personal, possessives, demonstratives, interrogatives and indefinites.

Adverbs – place and quantity

The verb “haver”.

The verbal form “há” with a temporal meaning – “desde”.

Reflexive pronominal conjugation

Personal pronouns and its collocation.

#### 2. Lexical contents

— Introducing yourself; Nationalities/Countries; Jobs; Greetings; Formal and Informal greetings; Family; Colours; Hours; Meals; Daily routines; House; Week days, months and seasons; Holidays; Shopping; Clothes; Hobbies



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## **Portuguese Language A2 (LLT131330)**

### 1. Grammatical Contents

- Review of some grammatical contents
- Regular and irregular verbs - Imperfect Past
- Future
- Complex verb structures: ir + infinitive; haver de + infinitive.
- Verb “haver”.
- Verb form “há” with a temporal meaning – “desde”
- Personal pronouns: direct and indirect object and its collocation.
- Past participle.
- Complex verb tenses.
- Auxiliary verbs - modals.
- Direct and Indirect speech.
- Personal pronouns with preposition.
- Adjectives and adverbs degree.
- Feminine and plural (Irregular cases)
- Accentuation rules.

### 2. Linguistic and Cultural contents

- Regions.
- Cities.
- Portuguese celebrities.
- Historical aspects.
- Social aspects.
- Holidays.
- Traditions.
- Legends.
- Music.
- Literature.
- Proverbs, idiomatic expressions, riddles and tongue twisters.



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### **Portuguese Language B1 (LLT131340)**

#### 1. Grammatical Contents

- Review of some grammatical contents
- Word composition: prefixes
- Word composition: suffixes
- Imperative
- Subjunctive mood.
- Personal Infinitive/ Subjunctive present
- Subjunctive tense: future.
- Subjunctive present + Subjunctive future.
- Verbs from: fazer; pôr; pedir; ter; ver, vir.
- Verb “dar”, “ficar” and “passer” followed by a preposition.
- Accentuation rules.

#### 2. Linguistic and Cultural contents

- Regions.
- Cities.
- Portuguese celebrities.
- Historical aspects.
- Social aspects.
- Environmental aspects
- Holidays.
- Traditions.
- Legends.
- Music.
- Literature.
- Comparison and synonyms
- Proverbs, idiomatic expressions, riddles and tongue twisters.



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## **Portuguese Language B2 (LLT131350)**

### 1. Grammatical Contents

- Review of some grammatical contents
- Indicative mood: imperfect tense
- Subjunctive mood: imperfect tense
- Conditional
- Pluperfect Subjunctive tense.
- Se + Imperfect subjunctive + conditional / Imperfect (Indicative mood) Infinitive/ Subjunctive present
- Indicative / Subjunctive
- Subjunctive present + Subjunctive future.
- Conditional phrases: Se + subjunctive future; Se + subjunctive imperfect; Se + subjunctive pluperfect.
- Direct and Indirect Speech.
- Pronominal conjugation with indicative future and conditional
- Accentuation rules.

### 2. Linguistic and Cultural contents

- Regions.
- Cities and countries.
- Geographical aspects.
- Historical aspects.
- Social aspects.
- Economical aspects.
- Environmental aspects
- Technological aspects.
- Hobbies and leisure
- Traditions.
- Press.
- Literature.
- Comparison and synonyms
- Proverbs and idiomatic expressions.