SWEDISH STAGE 1 - COURSE DESCRIPTION

The following is a broad outline of what will be covered in Swedish Stage 1. The course detail is explained in terms of: language **topics** and **grammar**, i.e. what you can do with the language plus the main tenses and structures covered. Please note that exact detail and order may vary depending on choice of class, course book and particular needs of the group. At beginner level the tutor will assume **no prior knowledge** of the language.

**Topic areas:**
1. Introduce yourself to someone and ask for how someone is.
2. Give some basic information about yourself such as where you live, what you do etc.
3. Talk about other people and give the same kind of information about them as in (2) above.
4. Ask someone else about what they do, where they live etc.
5. Ask what country others come from, and what languages they speak etc.
6. Give the same information about yourself as in (5) above.
7. Describe people’s appearance.
8. Tell the time in Swedish, and say what date it is.
9. Explain to someone what you are planning to do next week.

**Main Grammar Points:**
- Recognise verbs in the present tense and the infinitive
- The usage of pronouns: subjective, objective and reflexive
- Recognise two genders of nouns: **en** – **ett**
- Use nouns in the plural
- Interrogative words: **hur**, **när**, **var** etc
- Modal verbs
- Basic sentence structure including questions
- The verbs for “think”: **tycka**, **tänka**, **tro**.
- Simple future: **ska**
- Simple prepositions: **i**, **på**, **till**
- Adjectives: colours etc

By the end of the course you should be able to communicate with a native Swedish speaker who asked you the following questions:

**Vad heter du?**

**Hur mycket är klockan?**

**Hur mår du?**

**Talar du svenska?**

**Vart ska du åka på lördag?**

In trying to choose the correct level, you may have to balance what you **know** of the language (grammar, vocabulary etc) with your ability to **speak** it, since, depending on your personal history of learning the language, you may be stronger in one area than the other.
SWEDISH STAGE 2 - COURSE DESCRIPTION

The following is a broad outline of what will be covered in Swedish Stage 2. The course detail is explained in terms of: language topics and grammar, i.e. what you can do with the language plus the main tenses and structures covered. Please note that exact detail and order may vary depending on choice of class, course book and particular needs of the group.

Prior knowledge
You should have some experience of Swedish, and be able to answer questions such as:

**Vad heter du?**
**Hur mycket är klockan?**
**Talar du svenska?**
**Vart ska du åka på lördag?**

Topic areas:
1. Talk about other people and give information about them.
2. Explain to someone what you did last week.
3. Book a hotel room, train ticket etc.
4. Talk about the weather in Swedish
5. Talk about what you usually do every day
6. Talk about what you would like to do

Main Grammar Points:
- Recognise verbs in the present tense, the infinitive, future and some past tenses
- The usage of pronouns: reflexive, possessive, objective
- Use nouns in the singular and plural
- Complex sentence structure including subordinate clauses
- Prepositions
- Adjectives: comparative
- Adverbs
- Modal auxiliary verbs: “brukar”, “skulle vilja”

Please note that some of the teaching will be exclusively in Swedish, and there will be an emphasis on communication, both understanding spoken and written Swedish as well as speaking and writing Swedish. There will be some group discussions and project work.

By the end of the course you should be able to communicate with a native Swedish speaker who asked you the following questions:

**Hur blir väder imorgon?**

**Vad gjorde du förra veckan?**

**Vad skulle du vilja göra istället?**

In trying to choose the correct level, you may have to balance what you know of the language (grammar, vocabulary etc) with your ability to speak it, since, depending on your personal history of learning the language, you may be stronger in one area than the other.
**SWEDISH STAGE 3 - COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The following is a broad outline of what will be covered in Swedish Stage 3. The course detail is explained in terms of: language topics and grammar, i.e. what you can do with the language plus the main tenses and structures covered. Please note that exact detail and order may vary depending on choice of class, course book and particular needs of the group. The tutor will assume that students will have completed stage 2 or equivalent.

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<th>Prior knowledge</th>
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<td>You should have experience of Swedish, and be able to answer questions such as:</td>
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**Hur blir vädet imorgon?**  
**Vad gjorde du förra veckan?**  
**Vad skulle du vilja göra istället?**  
**Har du varit i Sverige?**

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<th>Topic areas:</th>
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| 7. Talk about different kinds of experiences in the past and future  
8. Explain to someone what you have done and what you would have done.  
10. Talk about a place and give useful information.  
11. Talk about feelings, emotions and moods. |

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<th>Main Grammar Points:</th>
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| • Recognise verbs in the present tense as well as the imperative, infinitive, future, imperfect and supine tenses  
• Passive verbs: ending in –s and using “blä”  
• Deponent verbs  
• Problem verbs in Swedish: to know, to live etc  
• Genitive of nouns  
• The present and past particle in Swedish  
• The usage of pronouns: inget, någon, sådan, ens etc  
• Complex sentence structure including negative subordinate clauses  
• Prepositions and adverbials: “useful words” |

Please note that most of the teaching will be exclusively in Swedish, and there will be an emphasis on communication, both understanding spoken and written Swedish as well as speaking and writing Swedish. There will be some group discussions and project work. By the end of the course you should be able to communicate with a native Swedish speaker who asked you the following questions:

**Är bordet redan beställt?**  
**Har vattnet kallnat?**  
**Trivdes du i Sverige?**

In trying to choose the correct level, you may have to balance what you know of the language (grammar, vocabulary etc) with your ability to speak it, since, depending on your personal history of learning the language, you may be stronger in one area than the other.