

Spanish as a Second Language (SSL) Checklist
Non-transferable Spanish Grammar Points for Native English Speakers

Semantics and Lexical Differences	Beginner Level	Intermediate Level	Advanced Level
Parts of speech & inflections for change of function (zapato, zapatero)			
Diminutives, augmentatives, superlatives (ito, ón, ote, ísimo)			
Inflections and agreement (concordancia) (subject-verb, adjectives, possessives)			
Enclisis (combining two classes of words) (cualquier, démelo)			
Contractions (contracción) and shortened forms of words (apócope)			
Compound words (bienvenido, guardabosques)			
Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns for three levels of remoteness			
Use of definite article vs. possessive pronouns with body parts and personal items			
Correct use of <i>por</i> vs. <i>para</i>			

Sentence Level Grammar and Syntax	Beginner Level	Intermediate Level	Advanced Level
Syntactic signals and changes in different sentence types (questions, negations, commands)			
Question words (qué, quién, cuándo, dónde & prepositions, cuánto) and word order for question formation			
Sentence structure for comparison and superlatives (<i>más bonita, la más bonita</i>)			
Pronoun positions for declarative, negation, commands and pronoun enclisis and word order with commands (<i>démelo, háblele</i>)			
Use of the personal <i>a</i> with direct objects			
Meaning-base syntax & sentence structure peculiar to Spanish with verb <i>gustar</i>			
Use of the pronoun <i>se</i> as reflexive form			
Use of the pronoun <i>se</i> as passive voice substitute			

Verb Conjugation and Usage	Beginner Level	Intermediate Level	Advanced Level
Verb conjugation with regular ar, er, ir verbs and endings-present tense			
Use of subject pronouns and embedded subjects (<i>yo hablo, nosotros hablamos vs. hablo, hablamos</i>)			
Contrast and correct meaning of <i>ser</i> vs. <i>estar</i>			
Contrast and meaning of preterit vs. imperfect past tenses			
Compound verbs with <i>estar</i> with gerund			
Compound verbs with <i>haber</i> with past participle			
Formation and uses of the subjunctive mood in all tenses			
Formal and informal usages and forms of address (<i>tú, usted, ustedes</i>)			

Source:

Mora, J. K. (2016). *Spanish language pedagogy for biliteracy programs*. San Diego, CA: Montezuma Publishing.