Using an experiential learning model, this 3 credit unit course will help students understand the colonial history and contemporary reality of the Spanish language in Latin America. Rather than working in a classroom in Panama, students take the majority of this course's instruction in Saskatoon for 3 weeks with Dr. Allison Smith. Students then immerse themselves in the language and culture of interior Panama for 2 weeks, living with families in the town of Santa Fe. There, representatives of La Federacion de Campesinos Hacia El Progreso, a cooperative in the Dominican Republic, will join them. This will give students the opportunity to compare Mesoamerican and Caribbean dialects of Spanish.

# **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

- · Understand the steps of making coffee from cultivation to cup
- · Learn about the roots of cooperativism in Latin America
- Visit an old-style Finca, (El Sendero el mas Bellaco), to understand traditional modes of Panamanian agriculture
- Natural phenomena: hiking through rainforests, visiting a waterfall, optional tubing down Rio Mulaba
- Learn about small-scale organic rice and sugar production
- Optional trip to climb Cerro Tuté, a local mountain landmark
- Free day in Panama City to explore Casco Viejo (the old colonial city) or the Panama Canal, or whatever catches your interest!

To apply: stmcollege.ca/panama Email: csl@stmcollege.ca Applications must be recieved by Feb. 1 each year.

Register through PAWS or for more information call 306-966-8900



# **SPAN** OFFERINGS AT ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE

# SPAN 114.3 — 1/2(3L-1T)

Elementary Spanish I

Introduction to the study of the Spanish language, both oral and written, vocabulary building, essential structures, and basic grammar. The course also provides insight into Hispanic culture through a variety of activities such as readings, music, and videos. Note: Students who have completed Spanish 20 (Grade 11 Spanish) or have completed Spanish 30 (Grade 12 Spanish), may not take this course for credit. Students who have some background in Spanish or who have taken any other courses in Spanish and native speakers of Spanish are not allowed to register in this course. Students with credit for SPAN 115 may not take this course for credit.

# SPAN 117.3 — 1/2(3L-1T) Elementary Spanish II

A Spanish language course that builds on skills acquired in SPAN 114, completing the study of basic Spanish grammar, with emphasis on oral and written communication. The course aims to develop an appreciation of Hispanic culture.

#### Prerequisite(s): SPAN 114.

Note: Students who have completed Spanish 30 may not take this course for credit. Students who have taken high school Spanish courses or any other Spanish courses and native speakers of Spanish are not allowed to register in this course. Students with credit for SPAN 115 may not take this course for credit.

# SPAN 250.3 — 1/2(3L)

#### **Historical Trends of the Spanish Language**

Have you ever wondered where Spanish came from? What is the relationship between Spanish and other Romance languages? Why are some Spanish words similar to their French, Italian and Portuguese counterparts while others are completely different? Why does the Spanish accent vary so greatly across geographic boundaries? This course answers those questions by examining the evolution of Spanish from its Latinate origins to the contemporary language we speak today. Special attention will be paid to the watershed political and historical events and social movements in Spain from the XIII century onwards, so as to illustrate how such factors are mirrored in the phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic constructions of modern Spanish.

Permission of the Department.

Prerequisite(s): Completion of 18 credit units of university courses

Note: SPAN 114 is recommended. This course is taught in English.

## SPAN 251.3 — 1/2(3L) The Spanish of Latin Americans

What is the difference between the Spanish spoken in Spain and the mother tongue of more than 193 million speakers in Latin and South America? Are the distinctions merely an accent change due to geography or are there other social factors at play? The Spanish of Latin Americans provides an overview of the linguistic variation found in Latin American Spanish. Core topics include the concept of language variation, the fundamental dissimilarities between Peninsular and American Spanish (including the use of usted, voseo, seseo and yeísmo), the indigenous and African contributions and social variation within the continent.

Permission of the Department.

Prerequisite(s): Completion of 18 credit units of university courses.

Note: SPAN 114 is recommended. Course taught in English.

# PANAMA FIELD STUDY

# Credit Course: SPAN 251.3 – The Spanish of Latin Americans

# OVERVIEW

There is no better way to understand the Spanish of Latin Americans than by traveling to Latin America yourself! This St. Thomas More College study abroad offers students the unique opportunity to learn about Latin American Spanish by traveling to communities in and around la Cordillera de Talamanca, the interior mountain range in Panama. We invite students to live with host families in Santa Fe, Veraguas, Panama, and learn about the unique



STM Panama Field Study students with a local farmer

revolutionary history of Cooperativa la Esperanza de los Campesinos, one of the largest non-capitalist cooperatives in Central America. Students will meet with some of the cooperative's founders, observe small-scale sustainable sugar, coffee, and rice production, and drink coffee that was grown and roasted within walking distance of the house in which they are staying.

-See over