

# SPAN-1030: SPANISH FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## Cuyahoga Community College

**Viewing: SPAN-1030 : Spanish for Law Enforcement**

**Board of Trustees:**

2016-06-23

**Academic Term:**

Fall 2019

**Subject Code**

SPAN - Spanish

**Course Number:**

1030

**Title:**

Spanish for Law Enforcement

**Catalog Description:**

Includes cross cultural issues relevant to interactions between non-Hispanic law enforcement officers and the Hispanic community members; involves introduction and practice with basic Spanish vocabulary specific to real life situations in the law enforcement profession.

**Credit Hour(s):**

4

**Lecture Hour(s):**

3

**Lab Hour(s):**

2

## Requisites

**Prerequisite and Corequisite**

None.

## Outcomes

**Course Outcome(s):**

Communicate proficiently in Spanish within the field of law enforcement.

**Objective(s):**

1. Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of Hispanic culture.
2. Use Spanish to benefit job performance.
3. Communicate basic questions and give basic instructions important in the field of law enforcement.
4. Understand and respond to basic questions and requests in Spanish with emphasis on those most often encountered in the field of law enforcement.
5. Read documents in Spanish at a basic level concerning Hispanic clients.
6. Write and fill out simple documents in Spanish.

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**Methods of Evaluation:**

Methods of evaluation may include any of the following:

1. Readings - taken from text book and other appropriate media sources
2. Writing assignments
3. Electronic workbook assignments
4. Oral presentations

5. Quizzes and tests
6. Midterm and final exams

**Course Content Outline:**

1. Cultural components
  - a. Latino/Chicano/Hispanic culture in Ohio
  - b. The difference between formal and informal address and its consequences
  - c. Family structure, names, and other cultural differences
2. Linguistic components
  - a. Alphabet, syllables, accentuation, punctuation and pronunciation
  - b. Parts of speech including: nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, prepositions, and conjunctions with formal names of things and questions necessary to carry out investigations and formulate reports.
3. Grammatical components
  - a. Affirmative and negative expressions
  - b. Comparative forms
  - c. Definite and indefinite articles
  - d. Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns
  - e. Direct and indirect object pronouns used together
  - f. Direct object pronouns
  - g. Expressions with 'tener'
  - h. Formal command forms
  - i. Idiomatic expressions
  - j. Indicating possession with 'de'
  - k. Indirect object pronouns
    - l. Irregular present indicative verbs: ir, dar, estar
  - m. Irregular present indicative verbs: tener, venir
  - n. Numbers through 1,000
  - o. Por and para
  - p. Possessive pronouns
  - q. Present indicative of regular -ar, -er, -ir verbs
  - r. Present indicative verbs with irregular first person forms
  - s. Present progressive
  - t. Question formation
  - u. Reflexive verbs
  - v. Stem-changing present indicative verbs: e:ie, o:ue, e:i
  - w. Telling time
  - x. The future tense with 'ir'
  - y. The preterit tense of regular verbs
  - z. The preterit tense of the verbs ser, ir, and dar
  - aa. The verb ser
  - bb. The verbs ser and estar in contrast
  - cc. Verbs with special constructions: gustar, doler, hacer falta
4. Vocabulary topics
  - a. 911 calls (receiving emergency calls)
  - b. Address and telephone number
  - c. Arresting suspects
  - d. Asking for personal information
  - e. Body parts
  - f. Citations
  - g. Clothing
  - h. Colors
  - i. Commands to suspects
  - j. Days of the week
  - k. Dealing with gang members
  - l. Describing clothing
  - m. Describing parts of the house
  - n. Describing people and objects
  - o. Describing vehicles

- p. Disarmament
- q. Execution of a warrant
- r. Family
- s. Field sobriety tests (DUI)
- t. Greetings and courtesy expression
- u. Identifying places and geographical locations
- v. Investigating a burglary
- w. Investigating domestic abuse
- x. Medical emergencies
- y. Miranda rights as required by law
- z. Months of the year and dates
- aa. Officer identification
- bb. On the telephone: giving and receiving simple information
- cc. Permission to search
- dd. Questioning a child walking alone
- ee. Reporting an accident or a robbery
  - ff. Requesting and giving directions
- gg. Requests of suspects such as reviewing an accident
- hh. Telling time
  - ii. Traffic policing: interviewing drivers, giving directions

## Resources

Jarvis, A. and Lebrede, L. (2011) *Basic Spanish for Law Enforcement*, Boston: Heinle Cengage Learning.

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Rush, P. and Houston, P. (2005) *Spanish for Law Enforcement*, Upper Saddle River: Pearson.

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