English Language Intensive Programme

7. can listen, respond to and give a simple description

Language Outcomes

7 (b)

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns: e.g. Ali, Dari, Wellington
Common nouns: e.g. sisters, soccer

Prepositions:

Of place from, in, on etc., e.g. from Afghanistan

Of accompaniment with etc., e.g. with my family

Articles:

Omission of articles

before most proper nouns,

with uncountable nouns e.g. from Afghanistan, in Christchurch

Pronouns:

Subject he, I, you, we, it etc., e.g. He comes

from Afghanistan.

Possessive our, his, my, its etc., e.g. with his family

Simple conjunctions:

Additive and, also, as well as etc., He has two sisters

and four brothers.

Adjectives: e.g. twelve, three, thirteen

Question formation:

'wh' e.g. What language does Ali speak?

Subject/verb reversal e.g. Is she Bosnian?

'do' support

when no auxiliary e.g. Does he speak English?

Short answer forms: e.g. Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Present tense verbs: e.g. He comes from Afghanistan.

Simple contractions: I'm , what's, where's, he's, she's etc. What's

his name?

Text Structure and Language Features

EXAMPLE 1

Text Structure - Description

ABOUT ME

Introduction

Description

My name is Senada. I come from Bosnia. I speak Bosnian. I'm thirteen years old. I have one brother and three sisters. I live in Wellington with my family.

EXAMPLE 2

Text Structure - Description

MY FRIEND

Introduction

Description

My friend's name is Ali. He comes from Afghanistan. He speaks Dari.He 's twelve years old. He has two sisters and four brothers. He lives in Christchurch with his family. He likes soccer.

Language Features

Use of possessive pronouns as determiners to identify particular nouns e.g. my friend, his family, my name

Use of adjectives, e.g. two, four.

Use of relating verbs, e.g. is, has.

Use of thinking/feeling verbs, e.g. like

Use of pronouns, e.g. he, I

Use of adverbial phrases, e.g. from Afghanistan, in Christchurch

Use of simple conjunctions e.g. and