15. can understand and respond to a very simple narrative

English Language Intensive Programme

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Samira, Farsi, Iran Common nouns e.g. friends, teacher

Prepositions:

Of place from, in, to, on etc., e.g. from Iran

Of time and date on, in, after, before etc., e.g. on the first day

Of accompaniment with, without etc., e.g. with me

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the playground

Omission of article before most proper nouns,

with uncountable nouns e.g. from Iran

Pronouns:

she, you, we, they etc., e.g. She heard Subject

her language

me, it etc., e.g. Come with me. A girl was Object

smiling at her.

her, my, their etc., e.g. her classroom, her Possessive

language, my Maths class

Simple conjunctions:

but, or etc., e.g. She went back to her Contrastive

classroom but no one was there.

e.g. scared, empty, happy Adjectives:

Adverbs:

Of time at last, vesterday etc., e.g. She was happy

at last.

Of place there, out, here, around etc., e.g. No one

was there.

Of manner kindly e.g ...she asked kindly in Farsi.

Ouestion formation:

'wh' e.g. What language did Samira speak?

Subject reversal e.g. Was Samira happy?

'do' support

e.g. Did Samira find a friend? when no auxiliary e.g. Could Samira speak English? Modal e.g. She couldn't speak English. Negation:

Short answer forms: e.g. Yes she did. No she didn't. Yes she could,

No she couldn't

Text Structure and Language Features

Text Structure - Narrative (factual)

Orientation

Samira came to Kauri College from Iran. On the first day she was scared. She couldn't speak English. "I can't understand the teacher. What

FIRST DAY AT COLLEGE

will I do? I have no friends," she thought.

Problem/Complication

The bell went. It was time for Maths. "I don't know where to go," she thought.

She went back to her English classroom but no one was there. She went downstairs. The playground was empty. She wanted to cry.

Resolution

Just then someone spoke. She heard her language, "Are you lost?" She turned around. A girl was smiling at her. "Are you Samira?" she asked kindly in Farsi. "You're in my Maths class. Come with me."

Samira smiled. She was happy at last.

Language Features

Use of nouns to name people, places, things, e.g. Samira, friends, Farsi

Use of adjectives, e.g. scared, English, empty, lost

Use of conjunctions, e.g. but, and

Use of adverbs/adverbial phrases, e.g. around, to Kauri College, on the first day

Use of saying and thinking verbs, e.g. said, thought

Use of action verbs in the past tense, e.g. came, went, spoke

Use of direct speech, e.g. "Are you Samira?", she asked.

Verbs:

Coda

Present tense verbs

e.g. are, have Past tense verbs e.g. was, turned Future tense verbs e.g. What will I do?

Imperative verbs Saying, thinking and

opinion verbs e.g. asked, thought

e.g. "I don't know where to go," she thought. Direct speech: Simple contractions:

e.g. Come with me.

Punctuation:

what's, where's, you're, he's, she's etc., e.g. You're in my Maths class. question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, commas, sentences, paragraphs