ORAL INTERACTION

3. can listen, respond to and give a recount

Grammar Scope

Nouns:		Adverbs:	
Proper nouns	e.g. Friday, Centennial Park, USA	Of manner	quickly, carefully, strongly etc., e.g. He campaigned strongly.
Common nouns	e.g. teachers, roll, son, navy	Quantifiers:	very, some etc., e.g. Some students played cricket.
Prepositions:		Question formation:	
Of place	in, on etc., e.g. in Dallas,	'wh'	e.g. Where did you go? What did you do there?
Of time and date	in, at, after, before, on etc., e.g. at two o'clock, in 1940	Subject reversal	e.g. Was it on Friday? Were your friends there?
Of purpose	for, etc., e.g. for a walk, for a picnic, for civil rights	'do' support when	
Of accompaniment	with etc., e.g. with the teacher	no auxiliary	e.g. Did you go by train? Did you have a good day?
Articles:		Short answer forms	e.g. Yes, I did. No, I didn't. Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.
Definite	the, e.g. the teacher	Verbs:	5
Indefinite	a, an, e.g. a picnic	Past tense action verbs	e.g. Our school went to Centennial Park. We sat together.
Omission of article		Past continuous tense	5
before most proper nouns,		action verbs	e.g. Everyone was chatting and eating.
with uncountable nouns	e.g. last Friday, He attended Harvard.	Passive voice (action verbs)	e.g. JFK was elected president. He is also remembered.
Pronouns:			
Subject	I, you, we etc., e.g. We arrived at the park.		
Possessive	our, his, her, my etc., e.g. our school, his work in foreign affairs		
Conjunctions:	,,,,,,, .		
Temporal	when, then, firstly etc., e.g. when we arrived, Firstly our teachers		
	marked the roll.		
Contrastive	but etc., e.g. but others went for a walk		
Additive	and, also etc., e.g. chatting and eating		
Adjectives:	two, good, bad, great etc., e.g. a great day, They had two children.		
/ ajectives.	two, good, bad, great etc., e.g. a great day, mey had two children.		