## **ORAL INTERACTION**

5. can listen, respond to and give an information report

Language Outcomes 5 (b)

Grammar	Scope
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Nouns:	
Proper nouns	e.g. Australian
Common nouns	e.g. kiwi, wings, sharks
Prepositions:	
Of place	around, in, on etc., e.g. in burrows, around the world
Of purpose	for etc., e.g. for food
Articles:	
Definite	the, e.g. the female
Indefinite	an, a, e.g. a burrow
Omission of article before	
most proper nouns, and	
with uncountable nouns	e.g.of New Zealand
Pronouns:	
Subject	it, they etc., e.g. They grow.
Object	it, them, him, her, us etc., e.g. They eat it in big pieces.
Possessive	out, her, my, these those their etc., e.g. Their skeletons are made
	from cartilage.
Demonstrative	e.g. used these for cloaks
Conjunctions and connectives:	
Contrastive	but, although etc., e.g. Other fish have bones but sharks don't.
Additive	and, also, as well etc., e.g. worms, insects and berries
Causal	because, so etc., e.g. so they can move easily in the water
Adjectives:	e.g., greyish-brown, large, big, the bird family (bird is working as an adjective here)
Adverbs:	
Of frequency	usually, always, sometimes, never etc., e.g. but they don't usually attack people.
Of manner	easily, quickly, carefully etc., e.g. They move easily in the water.
Of degree	about, approximately, nearly etc., e.g. about a metre
Quantifiers:	most, very, some etc., e.g.

## Question formation:

'wh'
Subject reversal
Modal 'can'
'do' support when
no auxiliary
Negation:
Short answer forms:
Infinitive verbs:
Modals:
Simple contractions:

e.g. Where do they live? What do they eat? e.g. Are sharks fish? e.g. Can sharks move easily?

e.g. Do kiwi eat meat? e.g. Sharks don't chew most food. e.g. Yes, they do. No, they don't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't. e.g.They come out to feed at night.. e.g. They may eat fish. don't, what's, isn't etc., e.g. Sharks don't chew most food.