12. can read, understand and respond to a simple recount

Language Outcomes

12 (b)

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English Language Intensive Programme

Grammar Scope

Responding to recount

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. England, Whangaroa

Common nouns e.g. people

Prepositions:

Of place in, on, etc., e.g. in Northland

Of time and date in, at, after, before, on etc., e.g. in 1837, at 4 o'clock

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the cooking Indefinite a, an, e.g. a gunshot

Pronouns:

Subject I, you, we etc., e.g. I did not come to school

Object him, her, them, us etc., e.g. would help them win battles

Possessives my, your, her etc., e.g. my grandparents, his tribe

Simple connectives:

conjunctions addition, contrast, and, but, etc., e.g. first, then, next, last etc.,

e.g. Finally, in 1828

Time and sequence: First I helped her.

Question formation:

'wh' What, where, why, who, how many etc., e.g. Why didn't you

come to school?

Subject reversal e.g. Was it on Friday?

'do' support

with no auxiliary e.g.Did you stay at home?

Negation: e.g.I did not come to school.

Short answer forms: e.g. Yes, I did. No, I didn't. Yes, she was. No she wasn't.

Adjectives: e.g. great, early, famous

Past tense verbs: e.g. fought, got up, was shot, helped, did not come

Punctuation: e.g. question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, commas,

paragraphs

Simple contractions: what's, I'm, he's, she's etc., e.g. What's the warrior's name?