14. can read, understand and respond to a simple explanation

Language Outcomes

14 (b)

English Language Intensive Programme

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

e.g. sun, flesh, animal, skeleton Common nouns

Prepositions:

to, at, in, on, over etc., e.g. to the mountains, at the surface Of place

Of duration over, for, since etc., e.g. over millions of years

Articles:

the, e.g. the bones, the fossil Definite

Pronouns:

I, you, we, they, it etc., e.g. It reaches the cold temperature. Subject which, that etc., e.g. Erosion removes the rock layers that cover Relative

the fossil skeleton.

Conjunctions and connectives:

and, also, as well etc., e.g. Sediments cover and accumulate. Additive Temporal

till, first, second, finally etc., e.g. The vapour rises till it reaches

the cold temperature.

Adjectives: e.g. rock, cold

Adverbs:

Of manner deeply, quickly, carefully etc., e.g. This buries the skeleton deeply.

Of place back, out, here etc., e.g. finally flows back

this, that, these, those, e.g. This buries the skeleton deeply. **Demonstratives:**

Ouestion formation:

'wh' e.g. What exposes the fossil? e.g. Is the skeleton a fossil? Subject reversal

'do' support

when no auxiliary e.g. Does the water evaporate?

e.g. Yes, it does. No, it doesn't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. Short answer forms:

No, it isn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs e.g. dies, decays, cover, blows, forms e.g. leaving the bones to be buried Infinitive verbs

e.g. The fossil skeleton is exposed and is discovered. Passive voice

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

commas, numerals