14. can read, understand and respond to a simple information report

**Language Outcomes** 

14 (b)

## **Grammar Scope**

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Australia, Asia
Common nouns e.g. continents, country

**Prepositions:** 

Of place in, on, etc., e.g. in the world

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the Northern Hemisphere

Indefinite a, e.g. a country

Pronouns:

Subject it etc., e.g. It is in the Northern Hemisphere. **Demonstratives:** this, that, these, those, e.g. This is the largest.

That's the smallest.

**Simple conjunctions:** and, but, or, because etc., e.g. It is hot in summer and

cool in winter.

Empty subject (there/it) + existential 'be' + noun:

e.g. There are 22 countries in North America

Verbs:

Present to be and to have, e.g. It is the largest. It has the most countries.

**Question formation:** 

'wh' What, where, when, who, how many etc., e.g. Where is it? How

many countries are there?

Subject reversal e.g. Is it the largest continent?

'do' support

with no auxiliary e.g. Does it have a hot summer?

Adjectives:
e.g. hot, cool, small etc., e.g. It is a small continent.

Quantifiers:
e.g. most, very, some etc., e.g. most countries

**Punctuation:** e.g. full stops, commas, upper/lower case, paragraphs,

question marks

**Simple contractions:** what's, I'm, he's, she's, it's etc., e.g. It's in Asia.

English Language Intensive Programme