8. can listen, respond to and give a simple information report

**Language Outcomes** 

8 (b)

## **Grammar Scope**

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Afghanistan, Kabul, New Zealand

Common nouns e.g. teeth
Plural e.g. insects

Countable and uncountable

(depending on context) e.g. skin (uncountable) islands (countable)

Note - tuatara is the singular and plural form - it is a Maori word, so it does not have an "s" for the plural

**Prepositions:** 

Of place in, on etc., e.g. under the ground, in Asia

Of time e.g. at night

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the capital Indefinite a, e.g. a nice city

Zero (no) article with uncountable nouns

**Pronouns:** 

Subject they, it etc., e.g. They eat insects.

Possessives its, their etc., e.g. Their claws are long.

**Demonstratives:** this, that, these, those, e.g. This is a reptile. That's the capital.

**Connectives and conjunctions:** 

and, but, or, because etc., e.g. They eat small mammals, and birds' eggs.

Verbs:

Present tense To be and to have, e.g. They are reptiles. They have hard scaly skin.

Simple present of other

verbs related to topic e.g. They live in burrows.

Negation: e.g. It doesn't live in the water.

**Question formation:** 

'wh' What, where, when, who, how many etc., e.g. What does it

look like? How many legs does it have?

Subject reversal e.g. Is it a mammal?

'do' support

with no auxiliary e.g. Does it have fur?

**Adjectives:** big, small, long, native etc., e.g. They are native New Zealand animals.

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