16. can, read understand and respond to a simple narrative

Language Outcomes

16 (b)

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Anna, Bosnia

Common nouns e.g. wolf, farmhouse, friend

Prepositions:

Of place into, outside etc., e.g. into the yard, outside the hall Of time and date on, in, at, after, before etc., e.g. on the last day

Of purpose for, from etc., e.g. for dinner

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the sheep Indefinite a, an, e.g. a wolf

Pronouns:

Subject I, you, we, he etc., e.g. He put on a sheepskin. Object him, her, us, them etc., e.g. He grabbed him.

Possessives my, your, her etc., e.g. his friends
Demonstratives this, that, these, those, e.g. that night

Simple conjunctions: and, but, because, when etc., e.g. It was dark and the farmer

thought the wolf was a fat sheep.

Verbs:

Simple past
Past continuous
Imperatives
Reg. went, were, had, took
e.g. Everyone was going.
Everyone was going.
Reg. 'Wait, wait Jose.'
e.g. 'It's not what you think.'

Question formation:

'wh' what, where, when, who, how many etc., e.g. Where did the

wolf go? Who's in the story?

Subject reversal e.g. Is this a good story?

'do' support

with no auxiliary
Modal 'can'
e.g. Do you like the characters?
e.g. Could Jose see Anna?
Adjectives:
e.g. farewell, worried, dark, fat
e.g. 'Why weren't you outside?'

Saying thinking and opinion verbs:

e.g. Did you like the story? I thought it was good.

Short answers: e.g. Yes I did. No I didn't.

Adverbs: e.g. everywhere, there, away

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

exclamation marks, paragraphs

Simple contractions: what's, I'm, he's, who's etc., e.g. Who's in the story?