

Celta written assignment



Celt assignment 1 may use the infinitive oppose to the simple present for example tomorrow Students may fail to understand the reference to a future event because the use of a simple present. Students may struggle to pronounce the weak form in " the" and " at" Students The plane leaves at 10: 00 tomorrow. A- Present simple + time marker Subject + verb in present simple tense + time marker B- Talking about a scheduled future event C- Students may find it difficult to use the present tense to refer to a future event.

Students may find it difficult to pronounce " tomorrow' especially the weak form at the beginning of the word. D- Someone talking to their friend/co-worker/ relative about when they are leaving for their holiday. A travel agent assistant is giving information too customer regarding the departure of his/her flight. E- Is this in the future or present? (The future) Is this taking place at a specified time or an ongoing event? (The future) What is happening at 10: 00? (The plane will leave) If I had a lot of money, I'd buy a boat. A- The past and present tense together with the second conditional-hypothetical structure.

If + subject + past simple + noun, + modal verb (would) + verb in the present + noun. B- Hypothetical event, talking about a dream C- Students may struggle using the past tense " had" to refer to a future Students may use an incorrect tense in the ' result' part of the sentence. E. G. If I had a lot of money, I'll buy a boat. Students may struggle to grasp the hypothetical meaning. Students may struggle with using and the pronunciation of the contracted form of the verb " I'd and might instead stress Would' in the

sentence. Students may add additional word If I had a lot of money, Students may use the full infinitive following the modal.

D- Somebody wishing they could win the lottery and buy a boat. Someone coming back from a holiday/boat trip and in conversation with friends said If I had a lot of money, I'd buy a boat. Students could discuss their dreams, or could be given hypothetical scenarios such as what would you do if you are a predetermines or a super-hero. E- Give a scenario A) Pop star (B) Someone living rough. Does B have a lot of money? No Does A live on the streets? No Where does A live? Can A afford to buy a boat? Where does B live? Does he have money? Is B able to buy a boat? Will A buy a boat or B buy a boat? Why? You should go to the doctor.

A- Informative/advice Subject- advice Modal verb- should Verb- go B- Informative, informing someone, raising concern to see a doctor. C- Students may miss out modal verb should and You. E. G. Go to the doctor. Students may use future for the last four days, what should I do? Someone telling a relative/family member/ friend about their symptoms and being advised to see a doctor. E- How long have I not been sleeping for? Four days Have I been to see a doctor? No What advice can you give someone if they are feeling ill? She's a stranger/ She's a foreigner A- Subject- She- Noun Stranger- Noun Foreigner Factual statement

B- A person that you may not know, someone that you have never seen or spoken to. A foreigner a person from a different country maybe here to work study or settle down. C- Students may use She a stranger/foreigner as pose to She's a stranger/ foreigner. Students may struggle to say foreigner as it is

spelt. Foreigner D- Going on a blind date after talking to the person he realizes she's a foreigner. Going school/ college on your first day where you are in a classroom full of (strangers) people that you don't know. Going to a Job interview and the person interviewing you is a stranger.

Talking about when you met someone and you was able to realism by their accent and use of language that She/he is a foreigner. E- When you are traveling on a bus and a person you don't know sits next to you are they a friend? No Will you talk to them? No Why? Because he/she is a stranger Would you talk to a person walking the street? No Why? Because he/she is a stranger If you are traveling to certain countries what might they ask at the airport? Passport Visa A person traveling to a country for the first time to find work is a? Foreigner My friend is from China he is here for one week is he a stranger?

No he is a friend Why might he have problems with the language and the area? Because he is a foreigner. Eve Just had lunch A- Present perfect Subject I + auxiliary verb had+ time+ past participle B- Related to a recent action C- Students may find it difficult to put had in context e. G. I Just have lunch (F) D- I have Just been on my lunch break and a co-worker asks would you like to go for lunch? Reply Eve Just had my lunch. When visiting someone and being asked would like something to eat? No Eve Just had lunch E- Is this person hungry? No Would this person like something to eat? No

Has this person eaten? Yes What meal has this person Just had? I'm going to visit my aunt tomorrow A- Present continuous Subject- I'm+ main verb going

B- Talking about a future arrangement. C- Student may not be familiar with I'm e. G. I going to visit my aunt tomorrow (F) pronunciation difficulties with using words that end -inning. (Ph) D- Someone talking about their plans for tomorrow When asking someone are you free tomorrow? No I'm going to visit my aunt. E- Is this person with her aunt now? No Has she seen her aunt? No When is she seeing her aunt? Tomorrow Is she going to see her aunt today? No