<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emnekode(r):</th>
<th>LGU11008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emnenavn:</td>
<td>English 1 1-7 module 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studiepoeng:</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eksamensdato:</td>
<td>13.05.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varighet/Timer:</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Målform:</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kontaktperson/faglærer:</td>
<td>Kristoffer Humphrey, 93 61 32 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppgavesettet består av:</td>
<td>Ten tasks, 3 pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vedlegg består av:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hjelpemidler:</td>
<td>One A4 page with notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evnt. info:</td>
<td>All questions should be answered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB! Oppgaveteksten kan beholdes av studenter som sitter eksamenstiden ut. Resultatet blir gjort tilgjengelig fortløpende på studweb. når sensur er innlevert av sensor, senest første virkedag etter sensurfristen (3 uker etter eksamensdato). Lykke til!
1. Describe mechanical, meaningful and communicative activities within the CLT framework and give an example of each that focuses on one particular grammar structure (i.e. each example should focus on the same grammar structure). – 10 points.

2. In the sentence below, find one example of each of the following parts of speech: a noun, a pronoun, a verb, an adjective, a preposition, an article, an adverb. Underline and label each. – 6 points.

   Language is a complex phenomenon that typically contains many different layers upon layers.

3. Define prescriptive and descriptive grammar. Illustrate this through use of an example. – 4 points.

4. Explain the different speaker conceptualizations for the noun water in the following sentences. Be sure to refer to singular vs. plural, definite vs. indefinite, and countable vs. non-countable. – 12 pts.

   I like to drink water.
   Could you hand me two waters?
   Jump in! The water feels fine.
   I put the waters in the refrigerator.
   I would like to buy a water, please.

5. Explain the difference in form and meaning in the following sentences. Be sure to refer to tense and aspect. – 12 pts.

   Big John is cleaning his apartment.
   Big John has been cleaning his apartment.
   Big John cleaned his apartment.
   Big John has cleaned his apartment.

6. Examine the sentences below and describe how they differ in both form and meaning – 12 pts.

   If it rained over 150 millimeters in one day, the rivers would overflow.
   The rivers overflow when it rains over 150 millimeters in one day.
   I would have been in better shape if I had worked out more when I was younger.
   If I work out more, I will get in better shape.
7. Explain why sentences [1] and [3] are grammatically incorrect, and contrast them with
they are grammatically correct. – 10 points.

[1] *You must turn the weapon you discharged yesterday in.  

8. a) Comment on the differences in focus and meaning between sentences [1] and [2].
[1] The stunt pilot’s show was thrilling to watch.  
[2] The stunt pilot’s show had the audience thrilled.

b) You hear your students saying the following sentences:
[3] *The movie was bored.  
[4] The movie was boring.  
How would you explain to your students why [3] is ungrammatical and [4] is
grammatical?  
10 – points.

9. Combine the sentence pairs into one sentence using a relative pronoun. Comment on
whether the relative clause is restrictive or non-restrictive, and if it is a subject or
object relative clause. – 12 points.

[1] I like the woman.  


10. Briefly define implicit and explicit grammar teaching, and comment on their role
within the CLT framework. Outline a grammar lesson that uses explicit instruction to
teach the present progressive. Give a step-by-step account of what the teacher does
throughout the lesson. – 12 points.