

Knowledge and Strategies

Stage II Speaking

STAGE II



These are some things that may need to be learned as an individual moves through Stage II Speaking.

Grammatical Knowledge

Ability to:

- Demonstrate fluency in using grammatical, syntactical, and lexical structures typically occurring in moderately demanding academic, community, and work contexts
- Use an expanding range of abstract, technical, idiomatic, and conceptual vocabulary to report and discuss personal and factual information, and to express ideas, opinions and feelings about familiar topics and issues
- Produce intelligible and communicatively effective pronunciation

Textual Knowledge

Ability to:

- Use cohesion links across utterances and discourse indicators (such as conjunctive adverbs and adverbials) signalling such meanings as contrast or illustrations
- Use a combination of main and subordinate ideas
- Use different genres (such as narratives, presentations)
- Integrate multiple pieces of information for a coherent oral presentation

Functional Knowledge

Ability to:

- Recite songs and rhymes, dramatize, improvise, play basic verbal games, and tell stories and simple, non-abstract jokes
- Use interactional and interpersonal communication skills for conversation management, and for giving and receiving compliments or invitations, etc.

Understanding of:

- Situational scripts and corresponding oral discourse formats for particular academic, work, or community events (such as student-teacher conferences, business or service transactions, group conversations or discussions, and specific workplace situations)

Sociolinguistic Knowledge

Understanding of:

- Sociolinguistic norms and culturally determined behaviours, such as attitudes toward hierarchy
- Collaborative skills for academic and work purposes (such as contributing to verbal problem solving and decision making in group settings)

Ability to use:

- Appropriate language to indicate level of formality and to show respect
- Appropriate and communicatively effective non-verbal communication strategies
- Socio-cultural communication norms, such as formality/informality, direct/indirect speech and cultural references

Strategic Competence

Ability to use:

- Relevant metalinguistic and other related knowledge and skills (such as how to prepare and deliver presentations and how to best memorize phrases and expressions)
- Strategies to check understanding, such as confirming information and paraphrasing
- Effective strategies to compensate for or prevent communication breakdowns