Name: Peter Ayo Favour

Department: Media And Communication Studies

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Course Code: gst 11 ( Communication to English)

 Assignment

1 Do exercise 1-3 at the end of chapter two: effective listening and speaking skills.

2 Do the exercise at the end of chapter 5: basic unit of English grammar.

3 After reading chapter fifteen attempt a summary of the play, the WHIRLWIND by Solomon Edaebor, foregrounding any three important themes therein.

 Answers

1 Discuss three types listening

2 what are the characters of a good listener?

3 Discuss the basic guidelines to speaking ?

 Listening activities are varied in accordance with their purposes and objectives which are ;

1. Attentive Listening: This is a piror conditions for understanding and listeners often lapse attention for various reasons. Losing interest, inability, to keep up with losing track of goals less confident are some of them. While student can help themselves as listeners by holding their attention motivated by asking oral questions repeatedly.
2. Extensive Listening: This type of listening has to do a greater ease than other types as it is concerned with promoting overall comprehension of texts and never require student to follow every word and understand it. Activities in this section must be chosen according to the proficiency level of the students.
3. Interactive Listening: this is a very advanced stage of listening practice as it implies social interaction in a small group which is true test of listening.

 Exercises at the end of chapter 5

1. concept of grammatical rank scale : the notion of rank in linguistics is traceable to Halliday. Bloor and bloor ( 1995: 6) one major approach to linguistic analysis is to distinguish between the unit of grammar, In the hierarchical organization of gramma. The rank scale can be looked at either in an ascending order ore descending order.

 Identifying the morphemes in the following words

1. international (3) inter- nation- al
2. presupposes ( 4) pre- sup- posi- tion
3. carpet ( 1} carpet
4. marks ( 1) marks
5. establishment ( 4) es- ta- blish- ments
6. father (1) father

 Discuss Three subordinate clauses in English

1. Adjectival clause : these is a subordinate clause which qualifies a noun or a pronoun in the main clause. Adjectival clauses d not begin a sentence and they are normally introduce by relative pronoun like whom, whose, which and that examples are;

 It is she who caused the problem…it qualifies the pronoun she.

1. Noun clause; generally noun clause function like nouns they may be introduced by any of the following how, whatever, whoever, that, whether. examples are;

 That I am specially created is a fact

1. Adverbial clause; this is a subordinate clause that modifies a verb in the main clause where, when, how, why examples are;

 I go wherever I like.

 Various function perform by a noun phrase

Noun phrase is also known as nominal (noun or pronoun )the noun phrase perform theses functions;

* Subject of a verb

Examples the brilliant lecturer comes regularly to teach us.

* Object of a verb

Examples they bought a new car

* Subject complement

 Examples he is a brilliant and reputable lawyer

To know a word and to be familiar with it they are some information you need to know which are:

* Phonological information: for every word one must be familiar with the pronunciation.
* Lexical information: for every word one has learnt one know it’s internal structure.
* Syntactic information: this information makes it possible to know how the word fits into the overall structure.
* Sematic information: this information makes it possible for one to the meaning or several meaning of a word which one claims to know.

 **Chapter fifteen summary of the play whirlwind by**

 **Solomon edebor**