## **Target Language for Speaking Lessons**

Target language is the specific language (vocabulary, grammar, and expressions) that is the focus of a lesson. Target language should be useful and suitable for the language level. It should include a few variations, for example Q+A, affirmative/negative, or options to change some of the words. But, it shouldn't be so broad that students are expected to learn too many new words and expressions. For younger and lower-level learners, 6~8 new words with a few sentences that use those words is a good amount. For older/advanced learners, the teacher can introduce more expressions or a dialogue including examples of the vocabulary or grammar point.

The teacher should have a clear idea of what the target language is, and organize the stages/activities of the lesson around scaffolding the elements of the target language. The target language can be 'chunked' and introduced step-by-step. This could mean teaching the vocabulary first, or it could mean introducing the affirmative expressions first and practicing the negative expressions later.

Here are some examples of target language:

**Beginner**: Keep it simple with lots of vocabulary practice.

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This is a cow. That's a bird. (horse, chicken, sheep)	What's this? It's a tree. What's that? It's a river. (mountain, lake, cloud)	Is it a pen? Yes, it is. Is it an eraser? No, it isn't. (pencil, book, bag)
How many chairs? There is one/ are two (tables, windows, doors)	Are you happy? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. (sad, angry, sleepy, tired)	What time is it? It's one/two/three o'clock. (four, five, six, seven)
Do you like salad? Yes, I like /No, I don't like (pizza, spaghetti, rice, fish)	I can climb a tree. I can't ride a bike. (play piano, speak English)	I'm drawing. / I'm not writing. He's eating. / She's talking. (playing, running, studying)

**Intermediate**: Information gaps and surveys are good for intermediate interaction activities.

He has a fever. She has a runny nose. (headache, broken leg)	Where is the post office? It's next to/behind the bank. (in front of / hotel, bank)	How much soup did she have? She had one bowl of soup. (slice of cake, cup of coffee)
I did the laundry by myself. She took the bus by herself. (bought groceries, ate cake)	Do you ever? I always, usually, sometimes, never	How often do you? I once a week / twice a month / three times a year.
If I get a good grade, I'll be happy. If I skip lunch, I'll be hungry.	I've lived here for two years. I've been a teacher since January.	They like fishing, don't they? We are studying, aren't we?

**Advanced**: This can include travel English, business English, and dialogues.

Giving Advice: if I were you, my suggestion is	Making Requests: can I, may I ask, I'd like to request	Apologizing: it was my fault, please forgive me
Giving Bad News I'm sorry to say, I tried my best but	Agreeing: you're right, I feel the same way	Disagreeing: I don't really agree, but what about
Disagreeing Strongly: absolutely not, rubbish! I can't accept it	Offering: shall I, can I give you a hand	Asking for Opinions: in your opinion, what's your view on

Find more expressions here: https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/functional-language.htm