

Understanding Spoken Grammar: Handouts and Worksheets

Handout: Key Features of Spoken Grammar

- Ellipsis:** Omitting words that are understood in context to make speech more natural.
 - Example: 'Going to the store?' instead of 'Are you going to the store?'
- Fillers:** Words or sounds used to give the speaker time to think or soften the message.
 - Example: 'um,' 'you know,' 'like.'
- Why Use These Features?**
 - To sound more natural and fluent in casual conversations.
 - To connect with others by sounding less formal.

Worksheet: Spoken Grammar Identification

Instructions: Listen to the audio clip provided. Follow the transcript and complete the tasks below:

- Highlight at least three examples of ellipsis in the transcript.
- Underline all fillers (e.g., 'um,' 'you know') used by the speakers.
- For each highlighted example, explain why it was used in the conversation.

Worksheet: Dialogue Completion

Instructions: Complete the dialogues below by adding appropriate fillers and ellipsis to make them sound natural. Then, practice reading the dialogues aloud with a partner.

- A: '_____ you want to grab lunch?'
B: 'Sure, _____ I was thinking about pizza.'
- A: 'I heard you got a new job! _____?'
B: 'Yeah, _____ it's in marketing.'

Worksheet: Reflection

Instructions: Reflect on your learning and complete the tasks below:

- Write one strategy you can use to practice spoken grammar outside class.
- List three examples of fillers or ellipsis you observed in real-life communication.
- Write a short dialogue using fillers and ellipsis naturally.