





## Form

1. What is the form?
2. Are there any unusual or difficult forms in the new language? For example, does it use the past participle? Are there plurals?
3. Does the form match the meaning? For example, if the verb form is past, is the meaning past?
4. Is the spelling confusing?
5. Is the form similar to other structures? Could learners mix them up?

## Task

Now add your ideas, using the questions above to help you.

New language	Anticipated difficulty	Source of error
Vocab – describing people's age. For example: <i>He's 20 years old.</i>	Learners may say the wrong verb. For example: <i>He has 20 years old.</i>	L1 transference – learners may translate <i>He has 20 years.</i>
Grammar – to talk about events in progress. For example: <i>Ouch! You're standing on my foot.</i>	Learners may use the tense for the wrong meaning. For example: <i>I'm getting the bus to work every day.</i>	Over-generalisation – learners may use present continuous for all present tenses.