

Name _____

Oral Language

Language....

Has _____. It makes it possible for use to understand each other.

Is like a _____. Each language has its own set of sounds, words, symbols & structures.

Characteristics of Oral Language

1. _____ - we assign meaning to the words and symbols we use.
2. _____ - all the word symbols that make up a particular code or language.
It is important to have a large & flexible vocabulary.
 - a. _____ - Words can stand for more than one thing.
 - b. _____ - Allows us to communicate appropriately in a variety of situations.
 - c. _____ - A large vocabulary adds interest, originality, vitality, and clarity to your communication.
3. _____ - The way language is arranged.
Helps in asking and answering questions.
4. _____ - Rules that regulate the use of language.
5. _____ - Oral means "uttered" or "spoken" Without sound, words have no meaning.

Affects your _____ - if you sound articulate, you are more credible.

Characteristics of Sound

1. _____ - degree of clarity & distinctness in a person's speech.
 - a. _____ - standard set sound of a word
 - b. _____ - clearly and distinctly uttering consonant sounds of a word.
 - 1) _____ - leaving out a sound within a word.
 - 2) _____ - adds extra consonant sounds in a word.
 - 3) _____ - substitutes one consonant sound for another.
 - 4) _____ - Sounds running together.
 - c. _____ - Clearly uttering vowel sounds.