**Language Awareness for Key Stage 3**Assignment 7

1. Which of these languages normally places the object before the subject?
   1. Cree
   2. Japanese
   3. Latin
   4. Malagasy
   5. Nadëb
2. What is the German infinitive suffix?  
   -en
3. What is the most common word order in the world?
   1. OVS
   2. SOV
   3. SVO
   4. VOS
   5. VSO
4. How many different forms does *drive* have in the present and past tenses?  
   3
5. Which of these languages always needs verbs to have a subject?
   1. French
   2. Greek
   3. Italian
   4. Polish
   5. Spanish
6. In French, *Veut-elle un pomme?* means ‘Does she want an apple?’. Does this question seem formal or informal?  
   Formal
7. In the sentence ‘I heard John laughing’, what verb form is *laughing*?  
   (Present) participle
8. In Arabic, *’ishtaraa l-kitaba l-tulaabu* means ‘The students bought the book’. *’Ishtaraa* means ‘bought’. Is *’ishtaraa* singular or plural?  
   Singular
9. In Old Irish, *Fortamchomat* meant ‘They protect me’. How would you say *You protect her*?  
   Fortacomi [Also accept *fortacom*]
10. All the examples below mean ‘sees John’, as in *Someone sees John*. Which language do you think is most likely to have postpositions?
    1. kànjiàn Yuēhàn (Chinese)
    2. voit Jean (French)
    3. sieht Hans (German)
    4. widzi Jana (Polish)
    5. Johnu görüyor (Turkish)