

## APPENDIX A

### FUNCTION LIST List of functions used the Chinese Game

Function Word	Description	Function Grammar
Advise	To relay a necessary course of action	Ying2gai1
Affirm	To agree with	Dui4
Assert	To relay personal view or understanding or opinion	Xiang3 Gao4su4
Certain	To express confidence over information.	Yi3ding4 Ken3ding4
Check	To monitor or elicit a monitoring action.	Kan4kan4
Choice	To present an ‘or’ conjunction.	Huo4zhe
Compare	To relay a perceptual criteria	Xiang4
Complete	To express an act as not yet finished or already done.	Yi3jing1 Hai2
Condition	To link an action to a previous state of affairs	Hua4 Ru2guo3
Confirm	To establish certainty in understanding	Zhi1dao4 ma?
Contrast	To present a ‘but’ conjunction	Dan4shi4
Define	To say what something is.	Shi4
Deny	To oppose or negate a previous remark	Bu4
Describe	To direct perception to object or event features	de
Desire	A need to act.	Yao4
Direct	To arrange an event or activity	
Emphasis	To highlight a particular word in an utterance	Jiu4
Explain	To give a reason for, to say how	Yin1wei1
Evaluate	To assign a value to a criteria or feature	Hao3 Bu4

Generalize	To refer to a recurrent or habitual action	
Identify	To categorize an object or event	Shi4
Inform	To relay personal needs and interests	Gao4su4 Jue2de4
Locate	To give the spatial position of an object	Zhe4li3 Na4li3
Obligate	To refer to a standard action	
Order	To give a direct command or instruction	Imperative mood
Permit	To identify what actions can be performed	Ke3yi3 Bu4hao3
Possible	To express states of action	Neng2
Predict	To describe a possible future action	Yao4
Recommend	To urge a specific course of action	
Report	To perceive a state of affairs	le
Result	To describe a consequence	
Satisfaction	To express pleasure in an action or state of affairs	Dou1
Sequence	To order events or actions in time.	Ran2hou4 De shi2hou4
Set	To arrange a pattern of objects	Zai4
Suggest	To offer a course of action to be agree upon	Hao3 bu4 hao3?
Warn	To strongly advise against an action.	Cuo4le Bu4xing2

Adopted from D.A. Wilkins .(1983). Notional Syllabuses. Oxford: Oxford University Press.  
J.L. Austin (1965). How to do things with words. New York: Oxford University Press.

## APPENDIX B

### FUNCTION LIST List of functions for the English Game

Function Word	Description	Function Grammar
Advise	To relay a necessary course of action	Must, had better
Affirm	To agree with	Yes
Annoy	To express irritation toward an action or state	Do
Assert	To relay personal view or understanding or opinion	Verbs think and say
Choice	To present an 'or' conjunction.	Or
Compare	To relay a perceptual criteria	Compare with all, more; like
Condition	To link an action to a previous state of affairs	If
Confirm	To establish certainty in understanding	Sentences beginning with "so"
Contrast	To present a 'but' conjunction	But
Define		
Deny	To oppose or negate a previous remark	No
Describe	To direct perception to object or event features	Verb: BE
Direct	To arrange an event or activity	Verbs take, do
Emphasis	To highlight a particular word in an utterance	Strong intonation on verbs say or tell
Explain	To give a reason for, to say how	'cause
Evaluate	To assign a value to a criteria or feature	Adjectives: good, better
Generalize	To refer to a recurrent or habitual action	Frequency words: always
Identify	To categorize an object or event	BE verb
Inform	To relay personal needs and interests	Say, tell

Locate	To give the spatial position of an object	Here, there
Obligate	To refer to a standard action	Supposed to, should
Order	To give a direct command or instruction	Imperative mood
Permit	To identify what actions can be performed	Use of can & allow
Possible	To express states of action	Modals: could, can, maybe
Predict	To describe a possible future action	Future verbs or their negatives
Reason	To identify causes for an action or state of affairs	Might have, could have, should have
Recommend	To urge a specific course of action	Should, supposed to
Report	To perceive a state of affairs	
Request	To ask for an object or course of action	Can, could, how about
Result	To describe a consequence	With then
Satisfaction	To express pleasure in an action or state of affairs	Quantifiers all, most
Set	To arrange a pattern of objects	BE + pattern
Suggest	To offer a course of action to be agree upon	Let's, How about

Adopted from D.A. Wilkins .(1983). Notional Syllabuses. Oxford: Oxford University Press.  
J.L. Austin (1965). How to do things with words. New York: Oxford University Press.

## **Vita**

Thomas Nowalk has been a teacher of English to speakers of other languages for over fourteen years. For six of those years he taught English as a foreign language in China and Japan. While in China he taught academic English skills to university students in the cities of Beijing and Wuxi. He also spent half a year teaching general conversation and business English to managers and engineers in Nagoya, Japan. Thomas later returned to China to participate in a training program for the Portman Shanghai Hotel in Shanghai, China, where he helped design and administrate an English training program for the over 1,000 staff of the hotel and its surrounding complex. Since returning to the United States he has taught academic English skills to international students at universities in Virginia, including Radford University and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He is currently teaching a technical writing course to international graduate students at Virginia Polytechnic.

Among his degrees are a master's in education from Radford University and the doctorate, for which this dissertation was written, from Virginia Polytechnic. His specialty is in teaching English to speakers to other languages, with experience in foreign language teaching and adult education. Besides current research in bilingualism, Thomas is also participating in the Virginia Adult Education Research Network, studying learner retention in an adult ESL program. He is currently teaching English classes for that program, the Montgomery County Adult Education Program in Virginia. Thomas' interests include studying bilingualism, engaging in practitioner research, and pursuing sociocultural and reflective methods for language education. In his spare time, he enjoys studying Chinese, practicing Tai Ji Chuan, and- as this study indicates- playing games with his two daughters.