Table 1: Devices to generate topic

Initiation	Examples

Itemized enquiry (IE)	→ David: What did you do last week in maths
	     Adam: Area
	
	 → David: Who was your first teacher here
	     Thomas: Mrs Healey
	     David: Mrs Healey in reception

Topic initial elicitor (TIE)	→ David: And what did you do over the week-end
	     Adam: Er went to our presentation evening…
	
	 → David: Right Thomas what did you do
	     Thomas: I went to Robert's house and….

News announcement (NA)	→ Sheel: I went to Tanzania in the holidays
	     David: Did you
	     Sheel: Yeah and I saw…..

Adapted from Radford and Tarplee (2000)

Table 2: Topic choice in story writing

1a. Teacher invites opener	1b. Child chooses opener
2a. Teacher invites character	2b. Child chooses character
3a. Teacher invites setting	3b. Child chooses setting
4a. Teacher invites plot	4b. Child chooses plot
5a. Teacher invites ending	5b. Child chooses ending
6a. Teacher invites title	6b. Child chooses title

Table 3 Opportunities for meaning negotiation within IRF across tasks

	Speaking book	Circle-time	Story writing
Group size	Dyadic	Small group	Small group
Turn allocation	Teacher nomination	Pre-set turns	Teacher nomination
Pupil speaking rights	Self-selection possible	No self-selection	Self-selection possible
(I) Topic initiation	Topic initial elicitor	Initiation model	Topic invitation
(R) Information generated: gap between speakers	Idea new to teacher (if new picture)	Idea new to teacher (predictable)	Idea new to teacher (can be unpredictable)
(R) Information generated: type	Personal (idea, news, experiences)	Personal (choice of idea)	Curricular (choice of idea)
(F) Topical pursuit	Topicalisation 'mm' Itemized enquiry	None	Acceptance Confirmation check
(F) Recast and expansion	Yes	None	Revoicing
(F) Negotiated repair	Yes	Minimal Errors unrepaired	Yes

Figure 1: Question use by teachers