

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Sura, Ms White, China
 Common nouns e.g. book, bus, train, day

Prepositions:

Of place in, from, on etc., e.g. in the class, from China

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the class
 Indefinite a, an, e.g. a book
 Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns e.g. Today is Monday. I live in Napier.

Pronouns:

Subject I, you, she, it etc., e.g. It's two o'clock. She's reading.
 Possessive my, his etc., e.g. My name is Sura.
 Adjectives: e.g. sunny, two, tired

Question formation:

'wh' e.g. What is your name? Where do you live?
 Subject reversal e.g. Is it Monday?
 'do' support e.g. Do you live in Napier?
 when no auxiliary e.g. Yes, I do. No, I don't. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs e.g. is, come, speak, ride, have
 Present continuous tense verbs e.g. is reading, are swimming
 modals e.g. can

Simple contractions:

what's, it's, he's, she's etc., e.g. It's a sunny day. She's reading a book.

Punctuation:

e.g. question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, apostrophes

Text Structure and Language Features

EXAMPLES

1. My name is Sura.
2. Today is Monday.
3. This is a book.
4. My English teacher is Ms White.
5. There are nine students in the class.
6. It's a sunny day.
7. It's two o'clock.
8. I come from China.
9. I come to school by bus.
10. I speak Arabic.
11. I am sixteen years old.
12. I'm tired.
13. I live in Napier.
14. I have two sisters.
15. I can ride a bike.
16. They're swimming.
17. She's reading a book.
18. I have long black hair.
19. An ant is an insect.

Language Features

- Use of very basic sentence patterns
- Use of present or present continuous tense
- Use of relating verbs, e.g. is, have
- Use of action verbs, e.g. ride, swim, read
- Use of personal pronouns, e.g. I, she, they
- Use of common adjectives, e.g. tired, sixteen, English
- Use of familiar vocabulary
- Use of nouns to identify places, people, things, e.g. Sura, class, bus