READING, UNDERSTANDING AND RESPONDING 14. can read, understand and respond to a simple explanation

Grammar Scope		
louns:		
Common nouns	e.g. sun, flesh, animal, skeleton	
repositions:		
Of place	to, at, in, on, over etc., e.g. to the mountains, at the surface	
Of duration	over, for, since etc., e.g. over millions of years	
Articles:		
Definite	the, e.g. the bones, the fossil	
Pronouns:		
Subject	I, you, we, they, it etc., e.g. It reaches the cold temperature.	
Relative	which, that etc., e.g. Erosion removes the rock layers that cover the fossil skeleton.	
Conjunctions and conne	tives:	
Additive	and, also, as well etc., e.g. Sediments cover and accumulate.	
Temporal	till, first, second, finally etc., e.g. The vapour rises till it reaches	
	the cold temperature.	
Adjectives:	e.g. rock, cold	
Adverbs:		
Of manner	deeply, quickly, carefully etc., e.g. This buries the skeleton deeply.	
Of place	back, out, here etc., e.g. finally flows back	
Demonstratives:	this, that, these, those, e.g. This buries the skeleton deeply.	
uestion formation:		
'wh'	e.g. What exposes the fossil?	
Subject reversal	e.g. Is the skeleton a fossil?	
'do' support		
when no auxiliary	e.g. Does the water evaporate?	
hort answer forms:	e.g. Yes, it does. No, it doesn't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.	
/erbs:		
Present tense verbs	e.g. dies, decays, cover, blows, forms	
Infinitive verbs	e.g. leaving the bones to be buried	
Passive voice	e.g. The fossil skeleton is exposed and is discovered.	
Punctuation:	e.g. apostrophes, question marks, upper/lower case, full stops,	
	commas, numerals	