

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

- Proper nouns e.g. Saigon
- Common nouns e.g. name, window, rose, man, sun

Prepositions:

- Of place in, to, on, over etc., e.g. in Saigon
- Of accompaniment with etc., e.g. with her

Articles:

- Definite the, e.g. the moonlight
- Indefinite an, a, e.g. a man
- Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns e.g. in Saigon

Pronouns:

- subject I, you, we, they etc., e.g. I gave her a rose
- object him, her, us etc., e.g. I talked with her.
- Possessive our, her, my, their etc., e.g. Who remembers her name?
- Relative wherever, who, which etc., e.g. wherever he goes

Adjectives:

- e.g. white, dreary, tip, frost, frozen

Adverbs:

- Of manner hard, etc., e.g. It was raining hard.

Question formation:

- 'wh' e.g. Why is the poem sad? What is the poem about?
- Subject reversal e.g. Is rain sad?
- 'do' support
- when no auxiliary e.g. Does the frost melt in the sun?
- modal 'can' e.g. Can the writer remember her name?

Negation:

- e.g. It isn't a happy poem
- Short answer forms: e.g. Yes, she does. No, she does. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Verbs:

- Present tense verbs e.g. is, leaves, goes, melts, remembers
- Past tense verbs e.g. met, asked, talked, walked, loved, gave
- Past continuous tense verbs e.g. It was raining hard.

Punctuation:

- e.g. apostrophes, question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, commas, lines, verses, stanzas, chorus