

**Grammar Scope**

**Nouns:**

Proper nouns e.g. Auckland  
 Common nouns e.g. forests, rain, water, air

**Prepositions:**

Of purpose for etc., e.g. for many native animals and birds  
 Of place from, around etc., around the world, from their exhausts

**Articles:**

Definite the, e.g. the world  
 Indefinite a, an, e.g. a big problem  
 Omission of articles  
 before most proper nouns,  
 with uncountable nouns e.g. in Auckland, tourism  
 Before generalised  
 non-specific nouns e.g. it will bring benefits

**Pronouns:**

Subject I, you, we, they, it etc., e.g. if we cut down too many trees  
 Object it, him, her, us etc., e.g. stop it being blown away  
 Possessive our, her, my, their etc., our forests  
 Relative who, where, that etc., e.g. people, especially those who are sick

**Conjunctions and connectives:**

Temporal when, firstly, secondly, finally, etc., e.g. Water pollution occurs when people throw rubbish on the ground.  
 Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. The trees hold the soil together and stop it being blown away.

**Adjectives:**

e.g. enormous, heavy, polluted, dirty

**Demonstratives:**

this, that, these, those, e.g. these gases, They do this.

**Quantifiers:**

many, some, all, most etc., e.g. too many trees

**Empty subject (there/it) + existential 'be' + noun/adjective:**

e.g. There will be enormous problems.  
 There are many forms of pollution.

**Question formation:**

'wh' e.g. What do forests provide for animals?  
 Subject reversal e.g. Are forests being cut down?  
 'do' support  
 when no auxiliary e.g. Do fish die?  
 Modal e.g. Should forests be conserved?

**Negation:**

e.g. The animals wouldn't have any shelter.

**Short answer forms:**

e.g. Yes, they do. No, they don't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.  
 Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

**Verbs:**

Present tense verbs e.g. if we cut down much more forest, these gases rise.  
 People throw rubbish.  
 Infinitive verbs e.g. allowed to regenerate.  
 Modals e.g. We need to clean up our act. We should conserve forests.  
 Passive voice e.g. Forests can be used as a sustainable resource, toxic substances have been buried. The rubbish and animal faeces are carried.  
 Conditional constructions e.g. If we cut down much more forest and damage the carbon cycle, there is a risk of faster climate change.