

Grammar Scope

Nouns:
 Proper nouns e.g. Mark, Bryon
 Common nouns e.g. grandmother, wrinkles, characters, novel, appearance

Prepositions:
 Of place in, on, out, to, at etc., e.g. to the park, at the markets, in the nose
 Of purpose for etc., e.g. for cutting Angela's hair
 Of accompaniment with, without etc., e.g. with us, with their friends
 Of comparison like, such as, etc., e.g. like a St Bernard puppy

Articles:
 Definite the, e.g. the most important person, the main characters
 Indefinite a, an, e.g. a scientist, a smile
 Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns, and before general (non-specific) nouns
 e.g. food and sauces, fighting

Pronouns:
 Subject I, you, we, they, it etc., e.g. They disagreed about fighting.
 Object him, her, us, it, me etc., e.g. It makes me feel sad.
 Possessive our, her, my, his etc., e.g. my grandmother, his parents
 Relative who, which, where, that etc., e.g. The reason was that he came from a violent family.

Conjunctions and connectives:
 Temporal when, while, then etc., e.g. when I was young
 Contrastive but, while, although etc., e.g. Mark often wanted to fight while Bryon avoided fighting.
 Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. Grandmother is shorter than me and a little plump.
 Causal because, so etc., e.g. because she liked to knit

Adjectives:
 e.g. black, plump, generous, main, different, strange, golden, drunken

Adverbs:
 Of focus even, really, just, either etc., e.g. It's just I'm sick of fighting.
 Of intensity a little, very, so etc., e.g. She is a little plump. They look very different.

Demonstratives:
 this, that, these, those, e.g. I used to like that.

Quantifiers:
 some, much etc., e.g. he was much stronger.

Question formation:
 'wh'
 e.g. What is the main difference between the two friends?
 Why do the girls like Bryon?
 Subject reversal e.g. Are they different?
 'do' support
 when no auxiliary e.g. Do the boys look the same?
 Negation e.g. Grandmother doesn't live with us.
 Short answer forms e.g. Yes, it is. No, it isn't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.

Verbs:
 Present tense verbs e.g. She has many wrinkles. They look very different.
 Past tense verbs e.g. She worked hard. Mark jumped out of the car.
 Passive voice e.g. Bryon was bashed. Charlie was killed.
 Verbal nouns (gerunds): e.g. fighting

Simple contractions:
 e.g. she's, don't, it's, couldn't

Punctuation:
 e.g. apostrophes, question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, commas, paragraphs