

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. Hamid,
Common nouns e.g. playground, teacher

Prepositions:

Of place in, to, on etc., e.g. in the playground, to the canteen
Of time and date in, at, after etc., e.g. at 3 o'clock

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the playground
Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns e.g. no money

Pronouns:

Subject it, I, you, we, he etc., e.g. He was very hungry. I have no money.
Possessive my, your, her, his etc., e.g. his bag, your wallet

Simple conjunctions:

Contrastive but, although etc., e.g. There was no money but his bus pass was there.
Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. I have no money and no bus pass.
e.g. hungry, sick, worried

Adjectives:

Adverbs:

Of place out, here, there, inside etc., e.g. Hamid looked inside. His bus pass was there.

Demonstratives:

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

e.g. There was no money.

Question formation:

'wh' e.g. What did Hamid lose?
Subject reversal e.g. Is this your wallet?
'do' support when no auxiliary e.g. Did Hamid find his wallet?
Modal e.g. Could he buy his lunch?

Text Structure and Language Features

Text Structure - Narrative

A LOST WALLET		Language Features
Orientation	It was lunch time. Hamid was in the playground. He was hungry. He went to the canteen. He looked in his bag. No wallet!	Use of nouns to name people, places, things, e.g. wallet, money, Ms Use of adjectives, e.g. hungry, worried, sick
Complication	'Where's my wallet?', he thought. He went back to the playground. He looked under the seat. No wallet. He felt sick. 'Oh no! My bus pass! My money!' He ran to the office and told his teacher. Hamid went to class. He was worried. 'How can I go home? I have no money and no bus pass.'	Use of word collocation families to build information, e.g. playground, canteen, teacher, class Use of adverbial (prepositional) phrases, e.g. in the playground, to the door Use of saying, feeling and thinking verbs, e.g. said, felt, thought
Resolution	At three o'clock the Principal came to the door. 'Hamid, is this your wallet?' 'Yes, Ms,' Hamid said. He looked inside. There was no money but his bus pass was there.	Use of action verbs in the past tense, e.g. came, told, looked Use of direct speech, e.g. 'Yes Ms', he said.

Negation:	e.g. Hamid's money wasn't there.
Short answer forms:	e.g. Yes, he did. No, he didn't.
Verbs:	
Present tense verbs:	e.g. is, have
Past tense verbs:	e.g. was, looked
Modals:	e.g. How can I go home?
Saying, thinking and opinion verbs:	e.g. said, thought
Direct speech:	e.g. 'Where's my wallet?', he thought.
Simple contractions:	what's, where's, he's etc., e.g. Where's my wallet?