

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:**

this, that, these, those, e.g. Is this your wallet?  
**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

**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!

**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.

**Resolution**

Hamid went to class. He was worried. 'How can I go home? I have no money and no bus pass.'  
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.

**Language Features**

Use of nouns to name people, places, things, e.g. wallet, money, Ms

Use of adjectives, e.g. hungry, worried, sick

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

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?