Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns	e.g. Sura, Ms White, China
Common nouns	e.g. book, bus, train, day

Prepositions:

Of place	in, from, on etc., e.g. in the class, from China

Articles:

Definite	the, e.g. the class
Indefinite	a, an, e.g. a book
Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns	e.g. Today is Monday. I live in Napier.

Pronouns:

Subject	I, you, she, it etc., e.g. It's two o'clock. She's reading.
Possessive	my, his etc., e.g. My name is Sura.

Adjectives: e.g. sunny, two, tired

Question formation:

'wh'	e.g. What is your name? Where do you live?
Subject reversal	e.g. Is it Monday?
'do' support when no auxiliary	e.g. Do you live in Napier?

Short answer forms: e.g. Yes, I do. No, I don't. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs	e.g. is, come, speak, ride, have
Present continuous tense verbs	e.g. is reading, are swimming
modals	e.g. can

Simple contractions: what's, it's, he's, she's etc., e.g. It's a sunny day. She's reading a book.

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

Text Structure and Language Features

EXAMPLES

1. My name is Sura.
2. Today is Monday.
3. This is a book.
4. My teacher is Ms White.
5. There are nine students in the class.
6. It's a sunny day.
7. It's two o'clock.
8. I come from China.
9. I come to school by bus.
10. I speak Arabic.
11. I am nine years old.
12. I'm tired.
13. I live in Napier.
14. I have two sisters.
15. I can ride a bike.
16. They're swimming.
17. She's reading a book.
18. I have long black hair.
19. An ant is an insect.

Language Features

Use of very basic sentence patterns

Use of present or present continuous tense

Use of relating verbs, e.g. is, have

Use of action verbs, e.g. ride, swim, read

Use of personal pronouns, e.g. I, she, they

Use of common adjectives, e.g. tired, sixteen, English

Use of familiar vocabulary

Use of nouns to identify places, people, things, e.g. Sura, class, bus