

Grammar Scope

Nouns:
 Proper nouns e.g. Kinetic Particles Theory
 Common nouns e.g. solids, liquids, ants, colonies

Prepositions:
 Of place inside, in, near, on, to etc., e.g. inside an ice cube, in large groups
 Of time after, before, at etc., e.g. at this stage, after mating
 Of duration since, for etc., e.g. for up to 7 years

Articles:
 Definite the, e.g. the soldier ants
 Indefinite a, an, e.g. a colony
 Omission of articles before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns e.g. a beaker of water

Pronouns:
 Subject she, you, we, they etc., e.g. They are held. She bites off.
 Possessive its, her, my, their etc., e.g. its container, her own eggs
 Relative who, which, that etc., e.g. water which is a liquid; soldier ants, who defend the colony

Conjunctions and connectives:
 Temporal as, when, while, until etc., e.g. They start to roll over until all the ice is melted.
 Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. The particles are not close to each other and they are not held.
 Causal because, so etc., e.g. they are not held in a fixed position, so they can roll over each other.
 Contrastive whereas, but etc., e.g. The particles are very close to each other but they are not held.

Adjectives: e.g. female, male, large, entire, new, fixed, close, natural

Adverbs:
 Of frequency usually, sometimes, always etc., e.g. There are usually three castes of ants.
 Of intensity most so, very etc., e.g. is the most complex.

Demonstratives: this, that, these, those, e.g. these differences.

Quantifiers: some, all, most etc., e.g.

Empty subject (there/it) + existential 'be' + noun/adjectives:
 e.g. There are many species of slave - making ants.

Question formation:
 'wh' e.g. What is the job of the soldier ants?
 Subject reversal e.g. Are ants insects?, Are ants useful?
 'do' support when no auxiliary e.g. Does water have a shape? Do queens feed the larva?
 Modal e.g. Can the female worker ants produce eggs?
 Negation: e.g. Water does not change its volume.

Verbs:
 Contractions e.g. Yes, they do. No, they don't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
 Present tense verbs e.g. The theory is a useful model. Ants are members of the insects family Formicidae. It now begins.
 Future tense verbs e.g. They will start to roll over.
 Phrasal verbs e.g. take care of
 Infinitive verbs e.g. she allows herself to be dragged.
 Modals e.g. The gas can be used. It can explain.
 Passive voice e.g. to be cared for by the Tapinoma workers
 Conditional constructions e.g. Ice does not change its shape if it is kept cold.

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