

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

- Proper nouns e.g. Afghanistan, Kabul, New Zealand
- Common nouns e.g. teeth
- Plural e.g. insects
- Countable and uncountable (depending on context) e.g. skin (uncountable) islands (countable)

Note - tuatara is the singular and plural form - it is a Maori word, so it does not have an "s" for the plural

Prepositions:

- Of place in, on etc., e.g. under the ground, in Asia
- Of time e.g. at night

Articles:

- Definite the, e.g. the capital
- Indefinite a, e.g. a nice city
- Zero (no) article with uncountable nouns

Pronouns:

- Subject they, it etc., e.g. They eat insects.
- Possessives its, their etc., e.g. Their claws are long.

Demonstratives:

this, that, these, those, e.g. This is a reptile. That's the capital.

Connectives and conjunctions:

and, but, or, because etc., e.g. They eat small mammals, and birds' eggs.

Verbs:

- Present tense To be and to have, e.g. They are reptiles. They have hard scaly skin.
- Simple present of other verbs related to topic e.g. They live in burrows.

Negation:

e.g. It doesn't live in the water.

Question formation:

- 'wh' What, where, when, who, how many etc., e.g. What does it look like? How many legs does it have?
- Subject reversal e.g. Is it a mammal?
- 'do' support with no auxiliary e.g. Does it have fur?

Adjectives:

big, small, long, native etc., e.g. They are native New Zealand animals.

Simple contractions:

what's, I'm, he's, she's etc., e.g. What's the capital?