**Language Outcomes** 

15 (b)

## **Grammar Scope**

Nouns:

e.g. National Parks, Olympics Proper nouns

Common nouns e.g. plants, animals, people, swimming pool, community

Prepositions:

Of place in, on, over etc., e.g. in cities, in their natural environment

Of purpose for etc., e.g. for preserving, for playing

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the future Indefinite an, a, e.g. a pool

**Pronouns:** 

Subject I, you, we, they etc., e.g. I think it is very important our, her, my, their etc., e.g. in their natural environment Possessive who, which, that etc., e.g. people who live in cities Relative

Conjunctions and connectives:

Additive and, also, as well etc., e.g. the clean air and the quiet

because, so, as etc., e.g. We should keep National Parks because Causal

they are very important.

Temporal/Logical firstly, secondly, finally, in conclusion etc., e.g. Firstly, swimming is

very good exercise. Secondly, there isn't very much for the young

people to do.

e.g. clean, natural, good, safe, important Adjectives:

Adverbs:

somewhere, out, there etc., e.g. would have somewhere safe Of place

this, that, these, those, e.g. these plants and animals **Demonstratives:** 

Quantifiers: very, some etc., e.g. They are very important

**Ouestion formation:** 

e.g. Why should we have National Parks? What do we do 'wh'

in National Parks?

Subject reversal e.g. Are National Parks used for playing?

'do' support

e.g. Do people like the clean air? when no auxiliary Modal e.g. Should children learn to swim? e.g. They wouldn't get into trouble. Negation:

e.g. Yes, it does. No, it doesn't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. **Short answer forms:** 

Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs e.g. is, known, live

e.g. People of the future will not be able to see these plants. Future tense verbs

Swimming will make people healthier.

e.g. to keep, to see, to swim, to compete Infinitive verbs Verbal nouns (gerunds) e.g. playing, preserving, bushwalking

e.g. We should keep National Parks. A good swimmer Modals

could train.

e.g. If their natural environment is destroyed. Passive voice

e.g. If their natural environment is destroyed, the plants **Conditional constructions:** 

and animals may become extinct.

Simple contractions: wouldn't, don't, isn't etc., e.g. They wouldn't get into trouble.

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

stops, commas, paragraphs