

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. New Zealand
 Common nouns e.g. kiwi, insects, drugs, stimulants

Prepositions:

Of place in, on etc., e.g. in New Zealand

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the population
 Indefinite an, a, e.g. a land of three main islands

Omission of article before most proper nouns, with uncountable nouns, e.g. in New Zealand

Pronouns:

Subject I, you, we, they etc., e.g. They decrease heart and breathing rates.

Conjunctions and connectives:

Contrastive however, but, although etc., e.g. The main language is English however many other languages are spoken.

Additive and, also, as well etc., e.g. heart and breathing rates

Adjectives:

e.g. central, breathing, chemical
Demonstratives: this, that, these, those, e.g. LSD is the most well known example of this type of drug.

Quantifiers:

very, some etc., e.g. Some famous landmarks are the Beehive, Aoraki and the Auckland Harbour Bridge

Empty subject (there/it) + existential 'be' + noun:

e.g. There are many plants and animals.

Question formation:

'wh' e.g. Why are they dangerous?
 Subject reversal e.g. Are there other languages spoken?

'do' support e.g. Does New Zealand have four main islands?

when no auxiliary e.g. Can caffeine be called a drug?

Negation:

e.g. They don't slow down the central nervous system.
Short answer forms: e.g. Yes, they do. No, they don't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs e.g. are, speed up, decrease

Punctuation:

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