

Grammar Scope

Nouns:
 Proper nouns e.g. Greece, Acropolis
 Common nouns e.g. history, attraction, town, sea-mammal, tusks, cow, calf

Prepositions:
 Of place over, in, into, on etc., e.g. under the rule of the Ottoman Empire, on its upper lip, in the Arctic seas
 Of time before, after, in etc., e.g. in 338 BC, in June, in February
 Of duration for, since, during etc., e.g. for round 5000 years, during the ninth century
 Of accompaniment with, without etc., e.g. with other males
 Of comparison like, such as etc., e.g. like clams, snails, and shrimp

Articles:
 Definite the, e.g. the history, the walrus
 Indefinite a, an, e.g. a female
 Omission of articles before proper nouns, with uncountable nouns e.g. in June

Pronouns:
 Subject I, you, it, we, they etc., e.g. It was captured. They can't get it.
 Object him, her, us etc., e.g. They need it to move.
 Possessive our, her, my, their etc., e.g. their tusks
 Relative who, where, that etc., e.g. a city which many tourists visit; their tusks which grow to about 20cm

Conjunctions and connectives:
 Temporal as, when, while etc., e.g. When they are babies, they have a lot of hair.
 Contrastive but, although etc., e.g. but the city survived, but when they grow up the hair falls out
 Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. The walrus is the largest sea-lion and has a thick and clumsy body.
 Causal because, so, therefore etc., e.g. They need it to move or they can't get it because of their big tusks.

Adjectives: e.g. wonderful, modern, highest, big, thick, bottom, ivory

Adverbs:
 Of manner successfully, badly, easily etc., e.g. The Greeks fought successfully. They move easily.
 Of focus even, only etc., e.g. They only have a little bit around the upper lip.

Quantifiers: many, some, all, much etc., e.g. invaded by many groups, spend much of the time

Question formation:
 'wh' e.g. Where do walruses live? What do walruses weigh?
 Subject reversal e.g. Is Athens very old?
 'do' support
 when no auxiliary Do walruses eat fish?
 Modal e.g. Can walruses stay in the water all the time?

Verbs:
 Negation e.g. The foetus doesn't begin to grow.
 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.
 Present tense verbs e.g. has, is, live, spend, migrate
 Infinitive verbs e.g. They need it to move.
 Modals e.g. The female can grow as long as 2.5m.
 Passive voice e.g. The area has been inhabited. Athens was invaded.
Punctuation: e.g. apostrophes, question marks, upper/lower case, full stops, commas, sentences, paragraphs