

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Common nouns e.g. debate, community, advantages, exams, school

Prepositions:

Of accompaniment with, etc., e.g. with other students

Of comparison like, such as etc., e.g. such as assignments

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the students

Indefinite a, an, e.g. a long school day

Pronouns:

Subject you, we, they etc., e.g. But they don't exactly understand the meaning.

Object it, them, her, us etc., e.g. or get someone else to do it for them

Possessive our, her, my, their etc., e.g. Their assignment may be done by someone else.

Relative who, where, that etc., e.g. people who are against the school day being longer

Conjunctions and connectives:

Temporal firstly, secondly, furthermore etc., e.g. Firstly, exams are the best way to judge students.

Contrastive while, but, although etc., e.g. Students who do not suffer from nerves can do well, while those who do, can't.

Additive and, also, as well as etc., e.g. As well as this, they can't get help from anyone else.

Causal therefore, because, so etc., e.g. This is because in exams students have to work alone.

Adjectives:

e.g. longer, unsupervised, tired, best, fair, significant

Adverbs:

Of focus only, even etc., e.g. Exams only test one skill.

Demonstratives:

this, that, these, those, e.g. This could be dangerous.

Quantifiers:

much, many, some, all, most etc., e.g. can not show how much they have learnt

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

e.g. There are many advantages.

Question formation:

'wh'

e.g. What else do children do after school? Why should other assessments be used?

Subject reversal

e.g. Are the advantages greater than the disadvantages?

do' support

when no auxiliary

e.g. Do exams provide the fairest method of assessment?

Modal

e.g. Should teachers use a variety of methods for assessment?

Negation

e.g. School hours do not fit into the timetable.

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. There are many advantages. Exams show how much you know. All students have the same questions.

Present perfect tense verbs

e.g. The students have understood. Some students have memorised their work.

Phrasal verbs

e.g. fit in, point out

Infinitive verbs

e.g. using exams to judge, the ability to work

Modals

e.g. The teachers should use a variety of ways. The exams cannot show how much they have learnt. That would be fair.

Passive voice

e.g. It can be seen.

Conditional constructions

e.g. If parents have primary aged children they have difficulty arranging child care.

Simple contractions:

e.g. can't copy, don't show, can't get help

Punctuation:

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