

**Grammar Scope**

**Nouns:**  
 Technical nouns e.g. algae  
 Proper nouns e.g. New Zealand  
 Common nouns e.g. kiwi, insects, seaweeds, colours

**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 can look like huge seaforests.

**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. sushi and soup

**Adjectives:**  
 e.g. central, brown, huge

**Demonstratives:**  
 this, that, these, those, e.g. Many different shells of this colour.

**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. What are they used for?  
 Subject reversal e.g. Are there other languages spoken?  
 'do' support  
 when no auxiliary e.g. Does New Zealand have four main islands?  
 Modal 'can' e.g. Can humans eat seaweed?

**Negation:**  
 e.g. They aren't plants.

**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, look like, grow

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