



GRAMMAR LEVEL		EXAMPLE TOPICS	FAMILIAR GRAMMAR	CURRENT GRAMMAR	STRETCH GRAMMAR
Questions may require students, for example, to:					
GRAMMAR FOUNDATIONS	WORD LEVEL	nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, determiners, prepositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the grammatical word class know the different pronouns know that adverbs describe time, place and manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that some nouns have the same singular and plural forms know irregular past participle forms differentiate between determiners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify an abstract noun identify the change in word class by adding an affix identify the use of an incorrect word class/word form
	GROUP & PHRASE LEVEL	nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, word function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know the order of adjectives understand how to express modality using auxiliary and adverb e.g. <i>will probably</i> recognise the functions of adverbial phrases of time, place and manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know how to express future tense differentiate between relative pronouns e.g. <i>whose/who's, his/he's</i> understand what makes a noun group/verb group/adverbial phrase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise adverbial clauses of reason identify the function of a group of words e.g. verb group, adjectival clause recognise words and word groups that show modality
GRAMMAR WITHIN SENTENCES	CLAUSE LEVEL	pronoun reference, agreement, different clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know the function of an adjectival clause recognise what an adverbial clause is modifying understand that verbs show number and tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand subject-verb agreement using contractions identify the word group in a given clause (main/dependent) explain the error in sentence structure e.g. no main clause or incorrect use of conjunction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use correct subject-verb agreement for complex noun groups know what a relative pronoun is and does know the parts of a clause e.g. subject, verb, object
	SENTENCE LEVEL	sentence types, conjunctions, agreement, tenses within sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use correct tense understand parallel structure in a simple list recognise clear pronoun referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the use of correlative conjunctions e.g. <i>either/or, not only/but also</i> differentiate between separable and inseparable phrasal verbs understand parallel structure in more complex lists e.g. with verb groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the correct question tag to show correct tense and number recognise aspect change indicated by a subordinating conjunction identify different types of modality e.g. probability, possibility, obligation
GRAMMAR BETWEEN SENTENCES	TEXT LEVEL	pronoun reference, connectives, combining information, tense, aspect, features of text types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know how to form a <i>wh</i>- question use connectives to sequence/connect events recognise that different text types use different language structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use connectives to build cohesion in a text recognise that tense and aspect may change across a text understand appropriate modality across a text 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the referent for a distant antecedent combine information from three or more sentences understand the use of ellipsis to reduce repetitiveness
PUNCTUATION		capital letters, sentence demarcation, apostrophes, quotation marks, parenthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that apostrophes show contractions understand how to punctuate a book/movie title understand how to punctuate simple direct speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> differentiate between the different uses of apostrophes understand the use of a colon to introduce a list know the different forms of indicating parenthesis (paired commas, paired dashes, brackets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the use of semicolons understand the use of a hyphen to avoid ambiguity