

STEP 1 - ELD - GRAMMAR CHART

Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •count: singular and plural of regular and high-frequency irregular nouns (e.g., <i>table/tables, child/children</i>) •articles <i>a, an, the</i>
Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cardinal (1-100)
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •subject: <i>I, you, he, she, it, we, they</i> •object: <i>me, you, him, her, it, us, them</i> •demonstrative: <i>this/these, that/those</i>
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>be</i> (e.g., <i>I am a student.</i>) •<i>there is/are</i> •<i>have</i> (e.g., <i>I have a sister.</i>) •<i>can</i>: for ability and permission (e.g., <i>I can dance. I can go to the dance.</i>) •simple present (e.g., <i>I live in Canada.</i>) •simple past regular verbs (e.g., <i>They talked to me.</i>) •simple past high-frequency irregular verbs (e.g., <i>He came late.</i>) •simple future (e.g., <i>We will meet in the library.</i>) •present progressive (e.g., <i>She is sitting.</i>) •contractions with <i>be, do</i> (e.g., <i>She's sitting. We don't like that music.</i>) •imperative forms (e.g., <i>Come in. Sit down.</i>) •<i>let's</i> (e.g., <i>Let's ask the teacher.</i>)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •possessive: <i>my, your, his, her, its, our, their</i> •high-frequency (e.g., <i>red, big, rainy, young, Canadian, round</i>) •comparative/superlative (e.g., <i>taller/tallest; happier/happiest</i>) •<i>some, any, every, all</i>
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •high-frequency (e.g., <i>slowly, fast, quickly</i>) •some adverbs of frequency and time (e.g., <i>then, always, never, sometimes</i>) •<i>too</i>
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •conjunctions: <i>and, but, or, because</i>
Question forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>yes/no</i> (e.g., <i>Are you a student? Yes, I am/No, I'm not.</i>)
Negation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •be in simple present (e.g., <i>He is not here/He isn't here.</i>)
Prepositions of location /time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •(e.g., <i>in, on, at, under, beside, on the right/left</i>) •of direction (e.g., <i>to, from</i>) •Of time (e.g., <i>at, before, after, on, in</i>)
Sentences simple sentence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •subject + verb + object •(e.g., <i>She reads books. </i>)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •conjunctions: <i>and, but, or, because</i>

STEP 1 – ELD - Writing Conventions

Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •final punctuation: period, question mark •apostrophe for contractions (e.g., <i>I'm happy.</i>)
Capitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •first word in a sentence •names of people and places

STEP 2 - ELD - GRAMMAR CHART

Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •count: high-frequency irregular forms (e.g., <i>child/children</i>) non-count (e.g., no plural form – <i>water, ice, bread, sugar, money, paper</i>) •possessive form of proper nouns (e.g., <i>Paulo’s hat.</i>) •ordinal numbers for dates (e.g., <i>the first, the twenty-ninth</i>) •articles <i>a, an, the</i>
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •demonstrative: <i>this, these, that, those</i> •reflexive: <i>myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves</i>
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •simple present (e.g., <i>We study science.</i>) •present progressive (e.g., <i>They are studying science.</i>) •simple past regular/irregular (e.g., <i>I bought a magazine yesterday. They played tennis all afternoon. We went to a restaurant last night.</i>) •<i>there was/were</i> •simple future (e.g., <i>I will call you tomorrow.</i>) •future with <i>going to</i> (e.g., <i>They’re going to be late.</i>)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •possessive (e.g., <i>We ate at their house.</i>) •comparative/superlative (e.g., <i>taller/tallest</i>)
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •modifying adjectives (e.g., <i>very tall, really late</i>) •of frequency and time (e.g., <i>already, sometimes, often, always, never, today, then, last</i>)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •conjunctions: <i>because, so, first, next</i>
Question forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •“wh” questions (e.g., <i>what, where, when, who, why</i>) •<i>how</i>
Negation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>be, do in simple past</i> (e.g., <i>They weren’t ready. We didn’t like that story.</i>)
Prepositions of location /time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •(with simple phrasal verbs (e.g., <i>take off, put on, put away, turn on/off, get up, wait for, look for, look at, talk over</i>)
Sentences simple sentence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •subject + verb + object •(e.g., <i>She reads books. </i>)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •simple (subject + verb + object or prepositional phrase) (e.g., <i>She reads books. She reads in the classroom.</i>) •compound with <i>and</i> (e.g., <i>She reads books, and she also plays sports.</i>)

STEP 2 – ELD - Writing Conventions

Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •comma (for items in a list) •exclamation mark •apostrophe for possessive forms (e.g., <i>Paulo’s hat, the children’s ball</i>)
Capitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •proper nouns

STEP 3 - ELD - GRAMMAR CHART

Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •count: various irregular forms (e.g., mice, knives, sheep, clothes) •compound (e.g., city street, school library, summer holiday) •possessive forms (e.g., The girl's bag. The girls' bags.) •gerunds for activities and pastimes (e.g., skating, swimming, fishing) •ordinal numbers (e.g., first, hundredth) •articles a, an, the, no article
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •possessive: mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs •indefinite: some, no, any, every + body/thing
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •past progressive (e.g., She was saying goodbye.) •modals: have to/must/can (e.g., I have to go.) •would like + noun phrase (e.g., We would like more time.) •want/start/like + infinitive (e.g., They wanted to go home.)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •irregular comparative/superlative (e.g., better/best, worse/worst) •of quantity (e.g., a little, a lot of, some of, much, many)
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •of manner (e.g., quietly, sadly, kindly, carefully)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •first of all, secondly, in the beginning, as well, also, in addition, finally •conjunctions: as, when, if, while, that
Question forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •inverted word order: verb + subject (e.g., Was he studying? Did she leave?)
Negation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>be, do, can in past tenses (e.g., We could not/couldn't finish on time.)</i> •<i>will (e.g., He won't go to the game.)</i>
Prepositions of location /time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •with phrasal verbs (e.g., give up, look after, look up, talk over, get along, take off)
Sentences simple sentence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •compound (e.g., She reads magazines, but she doesn't like novels.) •direct speech (e.g., "Welcome to the school," said the teacher.)

STEP 3 – ELD - Writing Conventions

Punctuation	<p>comma to set off parenthetical clauses (e.g., presenting research information: Alberta, which has a lot of oil and gas, also has some of the highest mountains in Canada.)</p> <p>quotation marks for direct speech</p> <p>apostrophe for possessive forms (e.g., The girl's bag. The girls' bags.)</p>
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STEP 4 - ELD - GRAMMAR CHART

Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •collective (e.g., team, group, family, crowd) + verb agreement
Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all cardinal and ordinal numbers
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •indefinite (e.g., some, no, any, every + one)
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •present perfect (e.g., They have just/already left.) •present perfect progressive (e.g., What have you been doing?) •modals: could, would, should (e.g., I couldn't see anything.) •conditional: type 1/ probable (e.g., If it rains, we will stay home.) •used to (e.g., They used to go to Montreal.)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •comparative/superlative with more, most (e.g., more useful, most useful) •other, another, each
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •adjectives + ly (e.g., happily, truly, extremely, beautifully)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •in contrast, in conclusion, yet, furthermore •conjunctions: before, after, when, then, while
Question forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •“wh” questions with a few different verb tenses (e.g., What was he studying?) •Why has the music stopped?) •with modals (e.g., Should we take the bus?)
Negation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>with a few different verb tenses (e.g., He wasn't playing soccer. They didn't bring lunch.)</i>
Prepositions of location /time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •(with a variety of phrasal verbs (e.g., be away, be back, be for, be over, be up; ask about, ask for, ask [someone] in, ask [someone] out)
Sentences simple sentence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •complex, with relative clause (e.g., I like to watch television programs that cover sports events. People who like sports often watch a lot of television.) •indirect speech (e.g., The teacher asked the students to come in.)

STEP 4 – ELD - Writing Conventions

Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •colon before a list (e.g., Bring the following items: pen, pencil, and paper.) •parentheses (e.g., for additional information)
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STEP 5 - ELD - GRAMMAR CHART

Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •abstract (e.g., advice, information, beauty, knowledge, philosophy, democracy) + a, •an, no article (e.g., He had a good knowledge of math. He had knowledge about many things.)
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •relative: who, which, that, whose •reciprocal: each other
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>past perfect</i> (e.g., <i>They had studied English before they arrived in Canada.</i>) •<i>present perfect progressive</i> (e.g., <i>What have you been doing?</i>) •<i>conditional: type 2/unlikely</i> (e.g., <i>If I had a million dollars, I would buy a large house.</i>) •<i>consistent use of tenses</i> (e.g., <i>maintain the same verb tense in a sentence or paragraph</i>)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the + adjective (e.g., the most common) •irregular comparative/superlative (e.g., far/farther/farthest; bad, worse, worst; good, better, best; little, less, least) •adjective phrases (e.g., The man in the red hat lives close to me.)
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •of possibility (e.g., probably, definitely, possibly) •of opinion (e.g., obviously, clearly)
Transition words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •either ... or, neither ... nor, both ... and •as ... as (e.g., My plans are as important as hers.) •now that, though, although, even though, yet, since, because of, as a result of
Question forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>tag questions</i> (e.g., <i>They couldn't understand him, could they? Ann is studying music, isn't she?</i>) •<i>information requests + various tenses</i> (e.g., <i>When were they leaving on vacation? How have you been?</i>)
Negation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •with various tenses and/or modals (e.g., They couldn't have finished already! We haven't been going to the gym recently.) •with unless (e.g., Unless you have a permit, you can't drive.)
Prepositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •with a variety of phrasal verbs (e.g., break down/up/out, call for/in/on, cut down/in/off/out/up, fall back/behind/in/out/through) •by + gerund (e.g., I did well on the math test by memorizing all the formulas.) •during, following, regarding
Sentences simple sentence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •complex, with subordinate clause (e.g., Because we were stuck in traffic, the girl on the bike arrived ahead of us.)

STEP 5 – ELD - Writing Conventions

Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • colon before a list (e.g., Bring the following items: pen, pencil, and paper.) • parentheses (e.g., for additional information)
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