Language Reference Chart-ESL Level 4

I. Grammatical Structures

Nouns	-abstract nouns (e.g., *advice*, *information*, *beauty*, *knowledge*, *philosophy*, *democracy*) + *a*, *an*, *the*, or no article (e.g., *He had a good knowledge of math. He had knowledge about many things*. *I gave him the information about travel times.*)
Pronouns	-indefinite: *some, any, every* + one *-one, ones* *-who, which, that*, *whose* in a relative clause (e.g., non-defining relative clause: *She gave me this photo*, *which she had taken in Mexico. The students*, *who wanted* t*o play soccer*, *were disappointed when it rained.*)
Verbs	-present perfect progressive (e.g., *What have you been doing?*) -passive: present progressive (e.g., *The game is being played today*.) -passive: present perfect (e.g., *The pie has been eaten*.) -passive: future (e.g., *The project will be finished soon*.) -dual use of some nouns/verbs: *produce, report, present* -gerunds/infinitives (e.g., *Bullying is unacceptable*. *To know him is to love him*.) -modals: *need*, *may*, *might* -conditional: type 2 / unlikely (e.g., *If I had a million dollars*, *I would buy a large house*.) -consistent use of verb tenses (e.g., maintain the same verb tense in a sentence or paragraph)
Adjectives	-noun + three adjectives (e.g., *She wore a large*, *blue, checked scarf.*) *-the* + adjective (e.g., *The large leather bag is mine. She bought the big red hat.*) -gerund as adjective or as part of a compound noun (e.g., *running water, walking stick, diving board*) *-both, all, enough* + of *-either, neither*
Adverbs	-formed by adding -*ly* to *ing/ed* participles (e.g., *She was staring lovingly at the child. They excitedly cheered for their team.*) -of possibility (e.g., *probably, possibly, definitely*) -of opinion (e.g., *obviously, clearly*)
Transition words and phrases	-conjunctions: *yet*, *although*, *since*, *because of* *-not only … but also* (e.g., *She is taking not only ESLDO but also physics.*) *-as … as*, *as soon as*, *as well as*, *nearly as*, *just as*, *not*

	quite as, whereas -moreover, in short, as a result, even though, now that, for instance, because of, by contrast, possibly, that is, in addition, for this reason
Question forms	-negative forms of information questions (e.g., *What doesn't she like?*) -with modals (e.g., *Should she take this course?*)
Negation	-with conjunction *unless* (e.g., *Don't call me unless you need help. Unless you have a permit, you can't drive.*)
Preposition	-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*) *-despite, throughout, until, according to*
Sentences	-complex, with addition of second subordinate clause (e.g., *The ball, which he threw wildly, bounced off the tree and hit Sunita, who had stepped into the park.*) -complex, with relative clause(s) (e.g., *She reads books that explore environmental issues.*) -indirect speech with *wh* questions and *if* (e.g., *I asked him what he was doing. We asked him if he would go to the movies.*) -relative clause + *that* (stated or implied) (e.g., *The car that was speeding caused an accident. The sweater [that] I bought was too small.*) -noun clause + *that* (stated or implied) (e.g., *I know [that] you're smart.*) -indirect speech + a variety of tenses self-correction of common sentence errors (e.g., run-ons, fragments)

II. Conventions of Print

Punctuation	-hyphen -colon, semi-colon -apostrophe -quotation marks -parentheses -ellipses